# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2003**

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### **HOUSE BILL 281**

# **Committee Substitute Favorable 4/23/03** Senate Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 7/15/03

	Short Title: Technical Corrections Act.			(Public)		
	Sponsors:					
	Referred to:					
	March 6, 2003					
1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	)		
2	AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND CONFORMING					
3	CHANGES TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE					
4	GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION AND TO MAKE VARIOUS OTHER					
5	CHANGES TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AND SESSION LAWS.					
6		The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
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8	PART I. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL					
9	STATU'	TES (	COMMISSION			
10						
11		SEC	<b>TION 1.</b> G.S. 14-402(c)(3) reads as rewrit	tten:		
12	"(c)	The	following definitions apply in this section:			
13		•••				
14		(3)	Crossbow. – A mechanical device cons	0 1		
15			strings, cables, and prods transversely m			
16			hand-held stock. This devise device is	•		
17			partial draw and released by a trigger or			
18			is incorporated into a stock or handle.	When operated, the crossbow		
19		"	discharges a projectile known as a bolt.			
20			TELONIA C.C. 20 7/11) 1			
21	U/L 1\		TION 2. G.S. 20-7(b1) reads as rewritten:			
22	"(b1) Application. – To obtain a an identification card, learners permit, or drivers					
23	license from the Division, a person shall complete an application form provided by the					
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	Division, present at least two forms of identification approved by the Commissioner, be					
25 26	a resident of this State, and demonstrate his or her physical and mental ability to drive safely a motor vehicle included in the class of license for which the person has applied.					
27	At least one of the forms of identification shall indicate the applicant's residence					

address. The Division may copy the identification presented or hold it for a brief period

of time to verify its authenticity. To obtain an endorsement, a person shall demonstrate his or her physical and mental ability to drive safely the type of motor vehicle for which the endorsement is required.

The application form shall request all of the following information, and it shall contain the disclosures concerning the request for an applicant's social security number required by section 7 of the federal Privacy Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-579:

- (1) The applicant's full name.
- (2) The applicant's mailing address and residence address.
- (3) A physical description of the applicant, including the applicant's sex, height, eye color, and hair color.
- (4) The applicant's date of birth.
- (5) The applicant's valid social security number.
- (6) The applicant's signature.

If an applicant does not have a valid social security number and is ineligible to obtain one, the applicant shall swear to or affirm that fact under penalty of perjury. In such case, the applicant may provide a valid Individual Taxpayer Identification Number issued by the Internal Revenue Service to that person.

The Division shall not issue an identification card, learners permit, or drivers license to an applicant who fails to provide either the applicant's valid social security number or the applicant's valid Individual Taxpayer Identification Number."

**SECTION 3.** G.S. 49-13.1 is repealed.

**SECTION 4.** G.S. 55B-2(6), as amended by Section 3 of S.L. 2003-117, reads as rewritten:

The term "professional service" means any type of personal or ''(6)professional service of the public which requires as a condition precedent to the rendering of such service the obtaining of a license from a licensing board as herein defined, and pursuant to the following provisions of the General Statutes: Chapter 83A, "Architects"; Chapter 84, "Attorneys-at-Law"; Chapter 93, "Public Accountants"; and the following Articles in Chapter 90: Article 1, "Practice of Medicine," Article 2, "Dentistry," Article 6, "Optometry," Article 7, "Osteopathy," Article 8, "Chiropractic," Article 9A, "Nursing Practice Act," with regard to registered nurses, Article 11, "Veterinarians," Article 12A, "Podiatrists," Article 18A, "Practicing Psychologists," Article 18C, "Marriage and Family Therapy Licensure," Article 18D, "Occupational Therapy," and Article 24, "Licensed Professional Counselors"; Chapter 89C, "Engineering and Land Surveying"; Chapter 89A, "Landscape Architects"; Chapter 90B, "Social Worker Certification and Licensure Act" with regard to Certified Licensed Clinical Social Workers as defined by G.S. 90B-3; Chapter 89E, "Geologists"; Chapter 89B, "Foresters"; and Chapter 89F, "North Carolina Soil Scientist Licensing Act."

**SECTION 5.(a)** G.S. 58-36-10(3) reads as rewritten:

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### "§ 58-36-10. Method of rate making; factors considered.

The following standards shall apply to the making and use of rates:

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19 20 (3) In the case of property insurance rates under this Article, consideration may be given to the experience of property insurance business during the most recent five-year period for which that experience is available. In the case of property insurance rates under this Article, consideration shall be given to the insurance public protection classifications of fire districts established by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall establish and modify from time to time insurance public protection districts for all rural areas of the State and for cities with populations of 100,000 or fewer, according to the most recent annual population estimates certified by the State Planning Budget Officer. In establishing and modifying these districts, the Commissioner shall use standards at least equivalent to those used by the Insurance Services Office, Inc., or any successor organization. The standards developed by the Commissioner are subject to Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. The insurance public protection classifications established by the Commissioner issued pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be subject to appeal as provided in G.S. 58-2-75, et seq. The exceptions stated in G.S. 58-2-75(a) do not apply.

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# **SECTION 5.(b)** G.S. 58-40-25(4) reads as rewritten:

### **"§ 58-40-25. Rating methods.**

In determining whether rates comply with the standards under G.S. 58-40-20, the following criteria shall be applied:

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(4) In the case of property insurance rates under this Article, consideration shall be given to the insurance public protection classifications of fire districts established by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall establish and modify from time to time insurance public protection districts for all rural areas of the State and for cities with populations of 100,000 or fewer, according to the most recent annual population estimates certified by the State Planning Budget Officer. In establishing and modifying these districts, the Commissioner shall use standards at least equivalent to those used by the Insurance Services Office, Inc., or any successor organization. The standards developed by the Commissioner are subject to Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. The insurance public protection classifications established by the Commissioner issued pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be subject to appeal as provided in G.S. 58-2-75, et seq. The exceptions stated in G.S. 58-2-75(a) do not apply."

**SECTION 5.(c)** G.S. 58-87-1(b) reads as rewritten:

A fire department is eligible for a grant under this section if it meets all of the 1 2 following conditions: 3 It serves a response area of 6,000 or less in population. (1) 4 It consists entirely of volunteer members, with the exception that the (2) 5 unit may have paid members to fill the equivalent of three full-time 6 paid positions. 7 It has been certified by the Department of Insurance. (3) 8 In making the population determination under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the 9 Department shall use the most recent annual population estimates certified by the State 10 Planning Budget Officer." **SECTION 5.(d)** G.S. 105-113.82(e) reads as rewritten: 11 12 Population Estimates. – To determine the population of a city or county for 13 purposes of the distribution required by this section, the Secretary shall use the most 14 recent annual estimate of population certified by the State Planning Budget Officer." 15 **SECTION 5.(e)** G.S. 105-129.3(b1) reads as rewritten: 16 "(b1) Data. – In measuring rates of unemployment and per capita income, the 17 Secretary shall use the latest available data published by a State or federal agency 18 generally recognized as having expertise concerning the data. In measuring population 19 and population growth, the Secretary shall use the most recent estimates of population 20 certified by the State Planning Budget Officer." 21 **SECTION 5.(f)** G.S. 105-129.3A(a) reads as rewritten: 22 Development Zone Defined. – A development zone is an area comprised of 23 one or more contiguous census tracts, census block groups, or both in the most recent 24 federal decennial census that meets all of the following conditions: 25 (1) Every census tract and census block group in the zone is located in whole or in part within the primary corporate limits of a city with a 26 27 population of more than 5,000 according to the most recent annual population estimates certified by the State Planning Budget Officer. 28 29 It has a population of 1,000 or more according to the most recent (2) 30 annual population estimates certified by the State Planning-Budget 31 Officer. 32 (3) More than twenty percent (20%) of its population is below the poverty 33 level according to the most recent federal decennial census. 34 Every census tract and census block group in the zone meets at least (4) 35 one of the following conditions: More than ten percent (10%) of its population is below the 36 poverty level according to the most recent federal decennial 37 38 census. 39 b. It is immediately adjacent to another census tract or census 40 block group that is in the same zone and has more than twenty percent (20%) of its population below the poverty level 41

according to the most recent federal decennial census.

(5) None of the census tracts or census block groups in the zone is located in another development zone designated by the Secretary of Commerce."

**SECTION 5.(g)** G.S. 105-164.44F(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Share of Cities Incorporated on or After January 1, 2001. – The share of a city incorporated on or after January 1, 2001, is its per capita share of the amount to be distributed to all cities incorporated on or after this date. This amount is the proportion of the total to be distributed under this section that is the same as the proportion of the population of cities incorporated on or after January 1, 2001, compared to the population of all cities. In making the distribution under this subsection, the Secretary must use the most recent annual population estimates certified to the Secretary by the State Planning Budget Officer."

**SECTION 5.(h)** G.S. 105-187.19(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Each quarter, the Secretary shall credit five percent (5%) of the net tax proceeds to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund and shall credit twenty-seven percent (27%) of the net tax proceeds to the Scrap Tire Disposal Account. The Secretary shall distribute the remaining sixty-eight percent (68%) of the net tax proceeds among the counties on a per capita basis according to the most recent annual population estimates certified to the Secretary by the State Planning Budget Officer."

**SECTION 5.(i)** G.S. 105-187.24 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-187.24. Use of tax proceeds.

The Secretary shall distribute the taxes collected under this Article, less the Department of Revenue's allowance for administrative expenses, in accordance with this section. The Secretary may retain the Department's cost of collection, not to exceed two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$225,000) a year, as reimbursement to the Department.

Each quarter, the Secretary shall credit eight percent (8%) of the net tax proceeds to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund and shall credit twenty percent (20%) of the net tax proceeds to the White Goods Management Account. The Secretary shall distribute the remaining seventy-two percent (72%) of the net tax proceeds among the counties on a per capita basis according to the most recent annual population estimates certified to the Secretary by the State Planning Budget Officer. The Department shall not distribute the tax proceeds to a county when notified not to do so by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources under G.S. 130A-309.87. If a county is not entitled to a distribution, the proceeds allocated for that county will be credited to the White Goods Management Account.

A county may use funds distributed to it under this section only as provided in G.S. 130A-309.82. A county that receives funds under this section and that has an interlocal agreement with another unit of local government under which the other unit provides for the disposal of solid waste for the county must transfer the amount received under this section to that other unit. A unit to which funds are transferred is subject to the same restrictions on use of the funds as the county."

**SECTION 5.(j)** Effective July 1, 2003, G.S. 105-472(b) reads as rewritten:

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- "(b) Distribution Between Counties and Cities. The Secretary shall divide the amount allocated to each taxing county among the county and its municipalities in accordance with the method determined by the county. The board of county commissioners shall, by resolution, choose one of the following methods of distribution:
  - Per Capita Method. The net proceeds of the tax collected in a taxing county shall be distributed to that county and to the municipalities in the county on a per capita basis according to the total population of the taxing county, plus the total population of the municipalities in the county. In the case of a municipality located in more than one county, only that part of its population living in the taxing county is considered its "total population". In order to make the distribution, the Secretary shall determine a per capita figure by dividing the amount allocated to each taxing county by the total population of that county plus the total population of all municipalities in the county. The Secretary shall then multiply this per capita figure by the population of the taxing county and by the population of each municipality in the county; each respective product shall be the amount to be distributed to the county and to each municipality in the county. To determine the population of each county and each municipality, the Secretary shall use the most recent annual estimate of population certified by the State Planning Budget Officer.
  - (2) Ad Valorem Method. – The net proceeds of the tax collected in a taxing county shall be distributed to that county and the municipalities in the county in proportion to the total amount of ad valorem taxes levied by each on property having a tax situs in the taxing county during the fiscal year next preceding the distribution. For purposes of this section, the amount of the ad valorem taxes levied by a county or municipality includes ad valorem taxes levied by the county or municipality in behalf of a taxing district and collected by the county or municipality. In addition, the amount of taxes levied by a county includes ad valorem taxes levied by a merged school administrative unit described in G.S. 115C-513 in the part of the unit located in the county. In computing the amount of tax proceeds to be distributed to each county and municipality, the amount of any ad valorem taxes levied but not substantially collected shall be ignored. Each county and municipality receiving a distribution of the proceeds of the tax levied under this Article shall in turn immediately share the proceeds with each district in behalf of which the county or municipality levied ad valorem taxes in the proportion that the district levy bears to the total levy of the county or municipality. Any county or municipality that fails to provide the Department of Revenue with information concerning ad valorem taxes levied by it adequate to permit a timely determination of its appropriate share of tax proceeds collected under this Article may be excluded by the Secretary from each monthly

 distribution with respect to which the information was not provided in a timely manner, and those tax proceeds shall then be distributed only to the remaining counties or municipalities, as appropriate. For the purpose of computing the distribution of the tax under this subsection to any county and the municipalities located in the county for any month with respect to which the property valuation of a public service company is the subject of an appeal and the Department of Revenue is restrained by law from certifying the valuation to the county and the municipalities in the county, the Department shall use the last property valuation of the public service company that has been certified.

The board of county commissioners in each taxing county shall, by resolution adopted during the month of April of each year, determine which of the two foregoing methods of distribution shall be in effect in the county during the next succeeding fiscal year. In order for the resolution to be effective, a certified copy of it must be delivered to the Secretary in Raleigh within 15 calendar days after its adoption. If the board fails to adopt a resolution choosing a method of distribution not then in effect in the county, or if a certified copy of the resolution is not timely delivered to the Secretary, the method of distribution then in effect in the county shall continue in effect for the following fiscal year. The method of distribution in effect on the first of July of each fiscal year shall apply to every distribution made during that fiscal year."

### **SECTION 5.(k)** G.S. 136-202(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) The Department, the metropolitan planning organizations, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall jointly evaluate and adjust the regions defined in each regional travel demand model at least once every five years and no later than October 1 of the year following each decennial federal census. The evaluation and adjustment shall be based on decennial census data and the most recent populations estimates certified by the State Planning Budget Officer. The adjustment of these boundaries shall reflect current and projected patterns of population, employment, travel, congestion, commuting, and public transportation use and the effects of these patterns on air quality."

### **SECTION 5.(1)** G.S. 143-215.107A(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) Additional Counties. – The Commission may require that motor vehicle emissions inspections be performed in counties in addition to those set out in subsection (c) of this section. In determining whether to require that motor vehicle emissions inspections be performed in a county, the Commission may consider the population of, and distribution of population in, the county; the projected change in population of, and distribution of population in, the county; the number of vehicles registered in the county; the projected change in the number of vehicles registered in the county; vehicle miles traveled in the county; the projected change in vehicle miles traveled in the county; current and projected commuting patterns in the county; and the current and projected impact of these factors on attainment of air quality standards in the county and in areas outside the county. The Commission may not require that motor vehicle emissions inspections be performed in any county with a population of less than 40,000 based on the most recent population estimates prepared by the State Planning-Budget

Officer. The Commission may not require that motor vehicle emissions inspections be performed in any county in which the number of vehicle miles traveled per day is less than 900,000, based on the most recent estimates prepared by the Department of Transportation. In order to disapprove a rule that requires that motor vehicle emissions inspections be performed in one or more additional counties, a bill introduced pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3(b) must amend subsection (c) of this section to add one or more other counties in which the total population and vehicle miles traveled per day equal or exceed the total population and vehicle miles traveled in the county or counties listed in the rule that the bill would disapprove."

### **SECTION 5.(m)** G.S. 160A-536(c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) Urban Area Revitalization Defined. As used in this section, the term "urban area revitalization projects" includes the provision within an urban area of any service or facility that may be provided in a downtown area as a downtown revitalization project under subdivision (a)(2) and subsection (b) of this section. As used in this section, the term "urban area" means an area that (i) is located within a city whose population exceeds 150,000 according to the most recent annual population statistics certified by the State <u>Planning-Budget</u> Officer and (ii) meets one or more of the following conditions:
  - (1) It is the central business district of the city.
  - (2) It consists primarily of existing or redeveloping concentrations of industrial, retail, wholesale, office, or significant employment-generating uses, or any combination of these uses.
  - (3) It is located in or along a major transportation corridor and does not include any residential parcels that are not, at their closest point, within 150 feet of the major transportation corridor right-of-way or any nonresidentially zoned parcels that are not, at their closest point, within 1,500 feet of the major transportation corridor right-of-way.
  - (4) It has as its center and focus a major concentration of public or institutional uses, such as airports, seaports, colleges or universities, hospitals and health care facilities, or governmental facilities."

## **SECTION 5.(n)** G.S. 162A-6(a)(14d) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Each authority created hereunder shall be deemed to be a public instrumentality exercising public and essential governmental functions to provide for the public health and welfare, and each authority is authorized and empowered:

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 (14d) To require the owners of developed property on which there are situated one or more residential dwelling units or commercial establishments located within the jurisdiction of the authority and within a reasonable distance of any waterline or sewer collection line owned, leased as lessee, or operated by the authority to connect the property with the waterline, sewer connection line, or both and fix charges for the connections. The power granted by this subdivision may be exercised by an authority only to the extent that the service, whether water, sewer, or a combination thereof, to be provided by the

authority is not then being provided to the improved property by any 1 2 other political subdivision or by a public utility regulated by the North 3 Carolina Utilities Commission pursuant to Chapter 62 of the General Statutes. In the case of improved property that would qualify for the 4 5 issuance of a building permit for the construction of one or more 6 residential dwelling units or commercial establishments and where the 7 authority has installed water or sewer lines or a combination thereof 8 directly available to the property, the authority may require payment of 9 a periodic availability charge, not to exceed the minimum periodic service charge for properties that are connected. This subdivision 10 applies only to a water and sewer authority whose membership 11 12 includes part or all of a county that has a population of at least 40,000 13 according to the most recent annual population estimates certified by 14 the State Planning Budget Officer.

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#### **SECTION 6.** G.S. 78A-17 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 78A-17. Exempt transactions.

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, the following transactions are exempted from G.S. 78A-24 and G.S. 78A-49(d):

- (1) Any isolated nonissuer transaction, whether effected through a dealer or <del>not;</del>not.
- Any nonissuer distribution other than by a controlling person of an (2) outstanding security if
  - A recognized securities manual contains the names of the a. issuer's officers and directors, a balance sheet of the issuer as of a date within 18 months, and a profit and loss statement for either the fiscal year preceding that date or the most recent year of operations, or
  - A registered dealer files with the Administrator such b. information relating to the issuer as the Administrator may by rule or order require, or
  - The security has a fixed maturity or a fixed interest or dividend c. provision and there has been no default during the current fiscal year or within the three preceding fiscal years, or during the existence of the issuer and any predecessors if less than three years, in the payment of principal, interest, or dividends on the security; security.
- (3) Any nonissuer transaction effected by or through a registered dealer pursuant to an unsolicited order or offer to buy; but the Administrator may by rule require that the customer acknowledge upon a specified form that the sale was unsolicited, and that a signed copy of each such form be preserved by the dealer for a specified <del>period;</del>period.

(4) Any transaction between the issuer or other person on whose behalf 1 2 offering is made and an underwriter. 3 underwriters; underwriters. Any transaction in a bond or other evidence of indebtedness secured 4 (5) 5 by a lien or security interest in real or personal property, or by an 6 agreement for the sale of real estate or chattels, if the entire security 7 interest or agreement, together with all the bonds or other evidences of 8 indebtedness secured thereby, is offered and sold as a unit; unit. 9 (6) Any transaction by an executor, administrator, sheriff, marshal, 10 receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, guardian, or conservator; conservator. Any transaction executed by a person holding a bona fide security 11 (7) 12 interest without any purpose of evading this Chapter: Chapter. Any offer or sale to an entity which has a net worth in excess of one 13 (8) 14 million dollars (\$1,000,000) as determined by generally accepted 15 accounting principles, bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment 16 17 Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other 18 financial institution or institutional buyer, or to a dealer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary <del>capacity;</del>capacity. 19 20 (9) Any transaction pursuant to an offer directed by the offeror to not 21 more than 25 persons, other than those persons designated in subdivision (8), in this State during any period of 12 consecutive 22 23 months, whether or not the offeror or any of the offerees is then 24 present in this State, if the seller reasonably believes that all the buyers in this State are purchasing for investment. The Administrator may by 25 rule or order withdraw, amend, or further condition this exemption for 26 27 any security or security transaction. There is established a fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) to recover costs for any filing required. 28 29 Any offer or sale of a preorganizational certificate or subscription if: (10)30 (i) no commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any prospective subscriber; (ii) no public 31 32 advertising or solicitation is used in connection with the offer or sale; 33 (iii) the number of subscribers does not exceed 10 and the number of 34 offerees does not exceed 25; and (iv) no payment is made by any 35 subscriber. (11)Any transaction pursuant to an offer to existing security holders of the 36 issuer, including persons who at the time of the transaction are holders 37 38 of convertible securities, nontransferable warrants, or transferable 39 warrants exercisable within not more than 90 days of their issuance, if (i) no commission or other remuneration (other than a standby 40 commission) is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any 41 42 security holder in this State, or (ii) the issuer first files a notice

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specifying the terms of the offer and the Administrator does not by

- order disallow the exemption within the next 10 full business days;days.
  - (12) Any offer (but not a sale) of a security for which registration statements have been filed under both this Chapter and the Securities Act of 1933 if no stop order or refusal order is in effect and no public proceeding or examination looking toward such an order is pending under either act;act.
  - (13) Any offer or sale by a domestic entity of its own securities if (i) the entity was organized for the purpose of promoting community, agricultural or industrial development of the area in which the principal office is located, (ii) the offer or sale has been approved by resolution of the county commissioners of the county in which its principal office is located, and, if located in a municipality or within two miles of the boundaries thereof, by resolution of the governing body of such municipality, (iii) no commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any prospective buyer in this State, and (iv) the corporation entity is both organized and operated principally to promote some community, industrial, or agricultural development that confers a public benefit rather than organized and operated principally to generate a pecuniary profit; profit.
  - (14) Any offer, sale or issuance of securities pursuant to an employees' stock or equity purchase, option, savings, pension, profit-sharing, or other similar benefit plan that is exempt under the provisions of G.S. 78A-16(11);G.S. 78A-16(11).

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### **SECTION 7.** G.S. 90-210.69(c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, if the Board finds that a licensee, an applicant for a license or an applicant for license renewal is guilty of one or more of the following, the Board may refuse to issue or renew a license or may suspend or revoke a license or place the holder thereof on probation upon conditions set by the Board, with revocation upon failure to comply with the conditions:
  - (1) Offering to engage or engaging in activities for which a license is required under this Article but without having obtained such a license.
  - (2) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or other entity to offer to engage or engage in such activities.
  - (3) A crime involving fraud or moral turpitude by conviction thereof.
  - (4) Fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining or receiving a license or in preneed funeral planning.
  - (5) False or misleading advertising.
  - (6) Violating or cooperating with others to violate any provision of this Article, the rules and regulations of the Board, adopted or the

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standards set forth in Funeral Industry Practices, 16 C.F.R. 453 (1984), as amended from time to time.

In any case in which the Board is authorized to take any of the actions permitted under this subsection, the Board may instead accept an offer in compromise of the charges whereby the accused shall pay to the Board a penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). In any case in which the Board is entitled to place a licensee on a term of probation, the Board may also impose a penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in conjunction with such probation."

### **SECTION 8.** G.S. 96-4(t)(2) reads as rewritten:

- "(t) Confidentiality of Records, Reports, and Information Obtained from Claimants, Employers, and Units of Government.
  - (2) Job Service Information. – (i) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided it is unlawful for any person to disclose any information obtained by the North Carolina State Employment Service Division from workers, employers, applicants, or other persons or groups of persons in the course of administering the State Public Employment Service Program. Provided, however, that if all interested parties waive in writing the right to hold such information confidential, the information may be disclosed and used but only for those purposes that the parties and the Commission have agreed upon in writing. (ii) The Employment Service Division shall make public, through the newspapers and any other suitable media, information as to job openings and available applicants for the purpose of supplying the demand for workers and employment. (iii) The Labor Market Information Division shall collect, collate, and publish statistical and other information relating to the work under the Commission's jurisdiction; investigate economic developments, and the extent and causes of unemployment and its remedies with the view of preparing for the information of the General Assembly such facts as in the Commission's opinion may make further legislation desirable. (iv) Except as provided by Commission regulation, any information published pursuant to this subsection (II) subdivision shall not be published in any manner revealing the identity of the applicant or the employing unit.

**SECTION 9.** G.S. 110-136.13(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) For purposes of this section, G.S. 110-136.11, 110-136.12, and 110-14, 110-136.14, the term "employer" means employer as is defined at 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) in the Fair Labor Standards Act."

#### **SECTION 10.** G.S. 143-129.8(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Contracts for information technology may be entered into under a request for proposals procedure that satisfies the following minimum requirements:

- Notice of the request for proposals shall be given in accordance with G.S. 143-129(a).G.S. 143-129(b).
  - (2) Contracts shall be awarded to the person or entity that submits the best overall proposal as determined by the awarding authority. Factors to be considered in awarding contracts shall be identified in the request for proposals."

**SECTION 11.** G.S. 147-69 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 147-69. Deposits of State funds in banks and savings and loan associations regulated.

Banks and savings and loan associations having State deposits shall furnish to the Auditor of the State, upon his the Auditor's request, a statement of the moneys which have been received and paid by them on account of the treasury. The Treasurer shall keep in his the Treasurer's office a full account of all moneys deposited in and drawn from all banks and savings and loan associations in which he the Treasurer may deposit or cause to be deposited any of the public funds, and such these accounts shall be open to the inspection of the Auditor. The Treasurer shall sign all checks, and no depository bank or savings and loan association shall be authorized to pay checks not bearing his the Treasurer's official signature. The Treasurer is authorized to use a facsimile signature machine or device in affixing his the Treasurer's signature to warrants, checks or any other instrument he-the Treasurer is required by law to sign. The Commissioner of Banks and Banks, the bank examiners, and the Commissioner of Banks and the savings and loan examiners, when so required by the State Treasurer, shall keep the State Treasurer fully informed at all times as to the condition of all such-these depository banks and savings and loan associations, so as to fully protect the State from loss. The State Treasurer shall, before making deposits in any bank or savings and loan association, require ample security from the bank or savings and loan association for such deposit. these deposits."

**SECTION 12.(a)** G.S. 163-278.39B is recodified as G.S. 163-278.38Z under Part 1A of Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, so that the recodified section appears as the first section in Part 1A.

**SECTION 12.(b)** G.S. 163-278.6 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 163-278.6. Definitions.

When used in this Article:

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(4) The term "candidate" means any individual who, with respect to a public office listed in G.S. 163-278.6(18), has filed a notice of candidacy or a petition requesting to be a candidate, or has been certified as a nominee of a political party for a vacancy, has otherwise qualified as a candidate in a manner authorized by law, or has received

funds or made payments or has given the consent for anyone else to receive funds or transfer anything of value for the purpose of exploring or bringing about that individual's nomination or election to office. Transferring anything of value includes incurring an obligation to transfer anything of value. Status as a candidate for the purpose of this Article continues if the individual is receiving contributions to repay loans or cover a deficit or is making expenditures to satisfy obligations from an election already held. Special definitions of 'candidate' and 'candidate campaign committee' that apply only in Part 1A of this Article are set forth in G.S. 163-278.38Z.

(5) The term "communications media" or "media" means broadcasting stations, carrier current stations, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, outdoor advertising facilities, billboards, newspaper inserts, and any person or individual whose business is polling public opinion, analyzing or predicting voter behavior or voter preferences. Special definitions of 'print media,' 'radio,' and 'television' that apply only in Part 1A of this Article are set forth in G.S. 163-278.38Z.

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- (14) The term "political committee" means a combination of two or more individuals, such as any person, committee, association, organization, or other entity that makes, or accepts anything of value to make, contributions or expenditures and has one or more of the following characteristics:
  - a. Is controlled by a candidate;
  - b. Is a political party or executive committee of a political party or is controlled by a political party or executive committee of a political party;
  - c. Is created by a corporation, business entity, insurance company, labor union, or professional association pursuant to G.S. 163-278.19(b); or
  - d. Has as a major purpose to support or oppose the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates.

Supporting or opposing the election of clearly identified candidates includes supporting or opposing the candidates of a clearly identified political party.

An entity is rebuttably presumed to have as a major purpose to support or oppose the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates if it contributes or expends or both contributes and expends during an election cycle more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000). The presumption may be rebutted by showing that the contributions and expenditures giving rise to the presumption were not a major part of activities of the organization during the election cycle. Contributions to referendum committees and expenditures to support or oppose ballot issues shall not be facts considered to give rise to the

presumption or otherwise be used in determining whether an entity is a 1 2 political committee. 3 If the entity qualifies as a "political committee" under sub-subdivision a., b., c., or d. of this subdivision, it continues to be a 4 5 political committee if it receives contributions or makes expenditures 6 or maintains assets or liabilities. A political committee ceases to exist 7 when it winds up its operations, disposes of its assets, and files its final 8 9 Special definitions of 'political action committee' and 'candidate 10 campaign committee' that apply only in Part 1A of this Article are set forth in G.S. 163-278.38Z. 11 12 The term "political party" means any political party organized or (15)operating in this State, whether or not that party is recognized under 13 14 the provisions of G.S. 163-96. A special definition of 'political party 15 organization' that applies only in Part 1A of this Article is set forth in G.S. 163-278.38Z. 16 17 18 **SECTION 13.(a)** Section 1 of S.L. 2001-37 is repealed. **SECTION 13.(b)** S.L. 2001-37 is amended by adding a new section to read: 19 20 "SECTION 1.1. G.S. 160A-58.1(b)(5) does not apply to the Cities of Marion, 21 Oxford, and Rockingham and the Towns of Calabash, Catawba, Dallas, Godwin, Louisburg, Mocksville, Pembroke, Rutherfordton, and Waynesville." 22 23 **SECTION 13.(c)** G.S. 160-58.1(b)(5) reads as rewritten: 24 The area within the proposed satellite corporate limits, when added to "(5)the area within all other satellite corporate limits, may not exceed ten 25 percent (10%) of the area within the primary corporate limits of the 26 27 annexing city. 28 This subdivision does not apply to the Cities of Claremont, 29 Concord, Conover, Hickory, Marion, Mount Airy, New Bern, Newton, 30 Oxford, Rockingham, Sanford, Salisbury, Southport, and Statesville, and the Towns of Calabash, Catawba, Dallas, Godwin, Kenly, 31 32 Louisburg, Maiden, Midland, Mocksville, Mooresville, Pembroke, 33 Rutherfordton, Swansboro, and Warsaw. Warsaw, and Waynesville." 34 **SECTION 13.(d)** G.S. 160A-58.1(b1) is repealed. 35 PART II. OTHER CHANGES 36 37 38 **SECTION 14.** G.S. 1-44.2(b) reads as rewritten: 39 Persons claiming ownership contrary to the presumption established in this

showing that a party has good and valid title to the land." **SECTION 15.(a)** G.S. 1-47(1) reads as rewritten:

section shall have a period of one year from the date of enactment of this statute or the

abandonment of such easement, whichever later occurs, in which to bring any action to

establish their ownership. The presumption established by this section is rebuttable by

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#### "§ 1-47. Ten years.

Within ten years an action –

(1) Upon a judgment or decree of any court of the United States, or of any state or territory thereof, from the date of its rendition. entry. No such action may be brought more than once, or have the effect to continue the lien of the original judgment.

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 **SECTION 15.(b)** G.S. 1-52(8) reads as rewritten:

### **"§ 1-52. Three years.**

Within three years an action –

(8) For fees due to a clerk, sheriff or other officer, by the judgment of a court; within three years from the rendition entry of the judgment, or the issuing of the last execution thereon.

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**SECTION 16.** G.S. 7A-16 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 7A-16. Creation and organization.

The Court of Appeals is created effective January 1, 1967. It shall consist initially of six judges, elected by the qualified voters of the State for terms of eight years. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall designate one of the judges as Chief Judge, to serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the Chief Justice. Before entering upon the duties of his office, a judge of the Court of Appeals shall take the oath of office prescribed for a judge of the General Court of Justice.

The Governor on or after July 1, 1967, shall make temporary appointments to the six initial judgeships. The appointees shall serve until January 1, 1969. Their successors shall be elected at the general election for members of the General Assembly in November, 1968, and shall take office on January 1, 1969, to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term which began on January 1, 1967.

Upon the appointment of at least five judges, and the designation of a Chief Judge, the court is authorized to convene, organize, and promulgate, subject to the approval of the Supreme Court, such supplementary rules as it deems necessary and appropriate for the discharge of the judicial business lawfully assigned to it.

Effective January 1, 1969, the number of judges is increased to nine, and the Governor, on or after March 1, 1969, shall make temporary appointments to the additional judgeships thus created. The appointees shall serve until January 1, 1971. Their successors shall be elected at the general election for members of the General Assembly in November, 1970, and shall take office on January 1, 1971, to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term which began on January 1, 1969.

Effective January 1, 1977, the number of judges is increased to 12; and the Governor, on or after July 1, 1977, shall make temporary appointments to the additional judgeships thus created. The appointees shall serve until January 1, 1979. Their successors shall be elected at the general election for members of the General Assembly in November, 1978, and shall take office on January 1, 1979, to serve the remainder of the unexpired term which began on January 1, 1977.

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 On or after December 15, 2000, the Governor shall appoint three additional judges to increase the number of judges to 15. Each judgeship shall not become effective until the temporary appointment is made, and each appointee shall serve from the date of qualification until January 1, 2005. Those judges' successors shall be elected in the 2004 general election and shall take office on January 1, 2005, to serve terms expiring December 31, 2012.

The Court of Appeals shall sit in panels of three judges each. The Chief Judge insofar as practicable shall assign the members to panels in such fashion that each member sits a substantially equal number of times with each other member. He shall preside over the panel of which he is a member, and shall designate the presiding judge of the other panel or panels.

Three judges shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the court, except as may be provided in § 7A-32.G.S. 7A-32.

In the event the Chief Judge is unable, on account of absence or temporary incapacity, to perform the duties placed upon him as Chief Judge, the Chief Justice shall appoint an acting Chief Judge from the other judges of the Court, to temporarily discharge the duties of Chief Judge."

**SECTION 17.** G.S. 7B-808(b), as enacted by Section 2 of S.L. 2003-140, reads as rewritten:

"(b) The director of the department of social services shall prepare the predisposition report for the court containing the results of any mental health evaluation of a juvenile under G.S. 7B-503, a placement plan, and a treatment plan the director deems appropriate to meet the juvenile's needs."

**SECTION 18.** The catch line of G.S. 8-53.5 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 8-53.5. Communications between <u>licensed</u> marital and family therapist and client(s)."

**SECTION 19.(a)** G.S. 14-202.4, as amended by Section 2 of S.L. 2003-98, reads as rewritten:

### "§ 14-202.4. Taking indecent liberties with a student.

- (a) If a defendant, who is a teacher, school administrator, student teacher, school safety officer, or coach, at any age, or who is other school personnel and is at least four years older than the victim, takes indecent liberties with a victim who is a student, at any time during or after the time the defendant and victim were present together in the same school but before the victim ceases to be a student, the defendant is guilty of a Class I felony, unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing for greater punishment. The term "same school" means a school at which the student is enrolled and the defendant is employed, assigned, or volunteers. A person is not guilty of taking indecent liberties with a student if the person is lawfully married to the student.
- (b) If a defendant, who is school personnel, other than a teacher, school administrator, student teacher, school safety officer, or coach, and who is less than four years older than the victim, takes indecent liberties with a student as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the defendant is guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor.
  - (c) Consent is not a defense to a charge under this section.

- (d) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
  - (1) "Indecent liberties" means:

- a. Willfully taking or attempting to take any immoral, improper, or indecent liberties with a student for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire; or
- b. Willfully committing or attempting to commit any lewd or lascivious act upon or with the body or any part or member of the body of a student.

For purposes of this section, the term indecent liberties does not include vaginal intercourse or a sexual act as defined by G.S. 14-27.1.

- (1a) "Same school" means a school at which (i) the student is enrolled or is present for a school-sponsored or school-related activity and (ii) the school personnel is employed, volunteers, or is present for a school-sponsored or school-related activity.
- (2) "School" means any public school, charter school, or nonpublic school under Parts 1 and 2 of Article 39 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes.
- (3) "School personnel" means any person included in the definition contained in G.S. 115C-332(a)(2), and any person who volunteers at a school or a school-sponsored activity.
- (3a) "School safety officer" means any other person who is regularly present in a school for the purpose of promoting and maintaining safe and orderly schools and includes a school resource officer.
- (4) "Student" means a person enrolled in kindergarten, or in grade one through grade 12 in any school."

**SECTION 19.(b)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2003, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

**SECTION 20.** G.S. 14-298 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 14-298. Gaming tables, illegal punchboards, slot machines, and prohibited video game machines to be destroyed by police officers.

All sheriffs and <u>law enforcement</u> officers of police are hereby authorized and directed, on information made to them on oath upon a determination that probable cause <u>exists to believe</u> that any gaming table prohibited to be used by G.S. 14-289 through G.S. 14-300, any illegal punchboard or illegal slot machine, or any video game machine prohibited to be used by G.S. 14-306 or G.S. 14-306.1, is in the possession or use of any person within the limits of their jurisdiction, to destroy the same by every means in their power; and they shall call to their aid all the good citizens of the county, if necessary, to effect its destruction are hereby authorized to seize the item in accordance with applicable State and federal law. Any law enforcement agency in possession of that item shall retain the item pending a disposition order from a district or superior court judge. Upon application by the law enforcement agency, district attorney, or owner, and after notice and opportunity to be heard by all parties, if the court determines that the item is unlawful to possess, it shall enter an order releasing the item to the law enforcement agency for destruction or for training purposes. If the court determines that the item is

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not unlawful to possess and will not be used in violation of the law, the item shall be ordered released to its owner upon satisfactory proof of ownership. The foregoing procedures for release shall not apply, however, with respect to an item seized for use as evidence in any criminal action or proceeding until after entry of final judgment."

**SECTION 21.** G.S. 14-401.5 is repealed.

**SECTION 22.** G.S. 15-190 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 15-190. Person or persons to be designated by warden to execute sentence; supervision of execution; who shall be present.

Some guard or guards or other reliable person or persons to be named and designated by the warden from time to time shall cause the person, convict or felon against whom the death sentence has been so pronounced to be executed as provided by this Article and all amendments thereto. The execution shall be under the general supervision and control of the warden of the penitentiary, who shall from time to time, in writing, name and designate the guard or guards or other reliable person or persons who shall cause the person, convict or felon against whom the death sentence has been pronounced to be executed as provided by this Article and all amendments thereto. At such execution there shall be present the warden or deputy warden or some person designated by the warden in the warden's place, and the surgeon or physician of the penitentiary. Four respectable citizens, two members of the victim's family, the counsel and any relatives of such person, convict or felon and a minister or member of the clergy or religious leader of the person's choosing may be present if they so desire. The names of persons designated to carry out the execution shall be confidential and exempted under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes and are not subject to discovery or introduction as evidence in any proceeding. The Senior Resident Superior Court Judge for Wake County may compel disclosure of names made confidential by this section after making findings that support a conclusion that disclosure is necessary to a proper administration of justice."

**SECTION 23.** G.S. 18B-600(f), as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 2003-218, reads as rewritten:

- "(f) Township Elections. An election may be called on any of the propositions listed in G.S. 18B-602 in any township located within:
  - (1) A county where ABC stores have heretofore been established by petition pursuant to law.
  - (2) A county where ABC stores have been established pursuant to law, in which county according to data from the North Carolina Department of Commerce: (i) one-third or more of the employment is travel related, (ii) spending on travel exceeds four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) per year, and where the entirety of two townships consists of one island (and several smaller islands not making up more than one percent (1%) of the total land area of the two townships) where that island:
    - a. Has a population of 4,000 or over according to the most recent decennial federal census;

House Bill 281-Third Edition

- b. Is located with one side facing the ocean and another side facing a coastal sound.
  - (3) A county where the population of all cities in the county that have previously approved the sale of any kind of alcoholic beverages comprises more than twenty percent (20%) of the total county population as of the most recent federal census.

An election may be called on any of the propositions listed in G.S. 18B-602(a), (d), and (h) in any township located within a county where the population of all cities in the county that have previously approved the sale of any kind of alcoholic beverages comprises more than twenty percent (20%) of the total county population as of the most recent federal census. In the case of subdivision (2) of this section, an election may be called in the two townships voting together on the proposition contained in G.S. 18B-602(h).

The election shall be held by the county board of elections upon request of the county board of commissioners or upon petition of twenty-five percent (25%) of the registered voters of the township, or in the case of subdivision (2) of this section, of the two townships taken together. The election shall be conducted and the results determined in the same manner as county elections held under this Article. For purposes of this Article, townships holding any election under this subsection shall be treated on the same basis as counties, and municipalities located within those townships shall be treated on the same basis as cities. In the case of an election under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the votes of the two townships counted together shall determine the result of the election.

For purposes of this subsection, the name and boundary of a township is as it is shown on the Redistricting Census 2000 TIGER Files with modifications made by the Legislative Services Office on its computer database as of May 1, 2001.

In any township election held under this subsection, the area within any incorporated municipality is excluded, and no permits may be issued under this subsection in any excluded area.

In order for an establishment to qualify for a permit under this subsection, the establishment's gross receipts from food and nonalcoholic beverages shall be greater than its gross receipts from alcoholic beverages."

**SECTION 24.** G.S. 18B-1006(j)(4) is repealed. **SECTION 25.** G.S. 18B-1006(m) reads as rewritten:

- "(m) Interstate Interchange Economic Development Zones.
  - (1) The Commission may issue permits listed in G.S. 18B-1001(10), without approval at an election, to qualified establishments defined in G.S. 18B-1000(4), (6), and (8) located within one mile of an interstate highway interchange located in a county that:
    - a. Has approved the sale of malt beverages, unfortified wine, and fortified wine, but not mixed beverages;
    - b. Operates ABC stores;
    - c. Borders on another state; and
  - d. Lies north and east of the Roanoke River.

- (2) The Commission may issue permits listed in G.S. 18B-1001(1), (3), 1 2 (5), and (10) to qualified establishments defined in G.S. 18B-1000(4), 3 (6), and (8) and may issue permits listed in G.S. 18B-1001(2) and (4) to qualified establishments defined in G.S. 18B-1000(3) in any county 4 5 that qualifies for issuance of permits pursuant to G.S. 18B-1006(k)(5). 6 These permits may be issued without approval at an election and shall be issued only to qualified establishments that meet any of the 7 following requirements: 8 9 Located within one mile of any interstate highway interchange 10 in that county. Located within one mile of an establishment issued a permit 11 b. 12 under G.S. 18B-1006(k)(5). 13 (3)The Commission may issue permits listed in G.S. 18B-1001(10), 14
  - (3) The Commission may issue permits listed in G.S. 18B-1001(10), without approval at an election, to qualified establishments defined in G.S. 18B-1000(4), (6), and (8) located within one mile of an interstate highway interchange located in a county that meets all of the following requirements:
    - a. Has approved the sale of malt beverages, unfortified wine, fortified wine, but not mixed beverages.
    - b. Contains one city that has approved the sale of malt beverages, unfortified wine, fortified wine, and mixed beverages.
    - c. Operates ABC stores.
    - d. Lies south and west of the Roanoke River and shares a common border with a county qualifying in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

This subsection shall also apply to an establishment in a county included in subdivision (3) of this subsection if the establishment is located within two miles of an interstate highway interchange that is within three miles of the common border described in sub-subdivision (3)d. of this subsection."

**SECTION 26.** G.S. 30-3.6(c), as enacted by Section 5 of S.L. 2003-296, reads as rewritten:

"(c) A written waiver that would have been effective to waive a spouse's right to dissent in estates of decedents dying on or before December 31, 2000, under Article 1 of Chapter 30 of the General Statutes is effective to waive that spouse's right of elective share under this Article for estates of decedent's decedents dying on or after January 1, 2001."

#### **SECTION 27.** G.S. 35A-1213(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) An individual appointed as general guardian or guardian of the estate must be a resident of the State of North Carolina. A nonresident of the State of North Carolina, to be appointed as general guardian, guardian of the person person, or guardian of the estate of a North Carolina resident, must indicate in writing his willingness to submit to the jurisdiction of the North Carolina courts in matters relating to the guardianship and must appoint a resident agent to accept service of process for the guardian in all actions or proceedings with respect to the guardianship. Such appointment must be approved by

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and filed with the clerk, and any agent so appointed must notify the clerk of any change in the agent's address or legal residence. The clerk may require a nonresident guardian to post a bond or other security for the faithful performance of the guardian's duties."

### **SECTION 28.(a)** G.S.40A-3(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) <u>Local Public Condemnors.Standard Provision.</u> For the public use or benefit, the governing body of each municipality or county shall possess the power of eminent domain and may acquire by purchase, gift or condemnation any property, either inside or outside its boundaries, for the following purposes.
  - (1) Opening, widening, extending, or improving roads, streets, alleys, and sidewalks. The authority contained in this subsection is in addition to the authority to acquire rights-of-way for streets, sidewalks and highways under Article 9 of Chapter 136. The provisions of this subdivision (1) shall not apply to counties.
  - (2) Establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving any of the public enterprises listed in G.S. 160A-311 for cities, or G.S. 153A-274 for counties.
  - (3) Establishing, enlarging, or improving parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities.
  - (4) Establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving storm sewer and drainage systems and works, or sewer and septic tank lines and systems.
  - (5) Establishing, enlarging, or improving hospital facilities, cemeteries, or library facilities.
  - (6) Constructing, enlarging, or improving city halls, fire stations, office buildings, courthouse jails and other buildings for use by any department, board, commission or agency.
  - (7) Establishing drainage programs and programs to prevent obstructions to the natural flow of streams, creeks and natural water channels or improving drainage facilities. The authority contained in this subdivision is in addition to any authority contained in Chapter 156.
  - (8) Acquiring designated historic properties, designated as such before October 1, 1989, or acquiring a designated landmark designated as such on or after October 1, 1989, for which an application has been made for a certificate of appropriateness for demolition, in pursuance of the purposes of G.S. 160A-399.3, Chapter 160A, Article 19, Part 3B, effective until October 1, 1989, or G.S. 160A-400.14, whichever is appropriate.
  - (9) Opening, widening, extending, or improving public wharves.

The board of education of any municipality or county or a combined board may exercise the power of eminent domain under this Chapter for purposes authorized by other statutes.

The power of eminent domain shall be exercised by local public condemnors under the procedures of Article 3 of this Chapter."

SECTION 28.(b) G.S. 40A-3(b1), as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 2003-282, reads as rewritten:

"(b1) Local Public Condemnors. Modified Provision for Certain Localities. – For the public use or benefit, the governing body of each municipality or county shall possess the power of eminent domain and may acquire by purchase, gift or

- possess the power of eminent domain and may acquire by purchase, gift or condemnation any property or interest therein, either inside or outside its boundaries, for the following purposes.

  (1) Opening, widening, extending, or improving roads, streets, alleys, and sidewalks. The authority contained in this subsection is in addition to the authority to acquire rights-of-way for streets, sidewalks and
  - subdivision (1) shall not apply to counties.

    (2) Establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving any of the public enterprises listed in G.S. 160A-311 for cities, or G.S. 153A-274 for counties.

highways under Article 9 of Chapter 136. The provisions of this

- (3) Establishing, enlarging, or improving parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities.
- (4) Establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving storm sewer and drainage systems and works, or sewer and septic tank lines and systems.
- (5) Establishing, enlarging, or improving hospital facilities, cemeteries, or library facilities.
- (6) Constructing, enlarging, or improving city halls, fire stations, office buildings, courthouse jails and other buildings for use by any department, board, commission or agency.
- (7) Establishing drainage programs and programs to prevent obstructions to the natural flow of streams, creeks and natural water channels or improving drainage facilities. The authority contained in this subdivision is in addition to any authority contained in Chapter 156.
- (8) Acquiring designated historic properties, designated as such before October 1, 1989, or acquiring a designated landmark designated as such on or after October 1, 1989, for which an application has been made for a certificate of appropriateness for demolition, in pursuance of the purposes of G.S. 160A-399.3, Chapter 160A, Article 19, Part 3B, effective until October 1, 1989, or G.S. 160A-400.14, whichever is appropriate.
- (9) Opening, widening, extending, or improving public wharves.
- (10) Engaging in or participating with other governmental entities in acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, extending, or otherwise building or improving beach erosion control or flood and hurricane protection works, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of any property that may be required as a source for beach renourishment.
- (11) Establishing access for the public to public trust beaches and appurtenant parking areas.

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The board of education of any municipality or county or a combined board may exercise the power of eminent domain under this Chapter for purposes authorized by other statutes.

The power of eminent domain shall be exercised by local public condemnors under the procedures of Article 3 of this chapter.

This subsection applies only to Carteret and Dare Counties, the Towns of Atlantic Beach, Carolina Beach, Caswell Beach, Emerald Isle, Holden Beach, Indian Beach, Kill Devil Hills, Kitty Hawk, Kure Beach, Nags Head, North Topsail Beach, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Pine Knoll Shores, Sunset Beach, Surf City, Topsail Beach, and Wrightsville Beach, and the Village of Bald Head Island."

**SECTION 29.** G.S. 40A-42(a), as amended by Section 2 of S.L. 2003-282, reads as rewritten:

- "(a) (1) Standard Provision. - When a local public condemnor is acquiring property by condemnation for a purpose set out in G.S. 40A-3(b)(1), (4) or (7), or when a city is acquiring property for a purpose set out in G.S. 160A-311(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7), or when a county is acquiring property for a purpose set out in G.S. 153A-274(1), (2) or (3), or when a local board of education or any combination of local boards of education is acquiring property for any purpose set forth in G.S. 115C-517, or when a condemnor is acquiring property by condemnation as authorized by G.S. 40A-3(c)(8), (9), (10), (12), or (13), title to the property and the right to immediate possession shall vest pursuant to this subsection. Unless an action for injunctive relief has been initiated, title to the property specified in the complaint, together with the right to immediate possession thereof, shall vest in the condemnor upon the filing of the complaint and the making of the deposit in accordance with G.S. 40A-41.
  - Modified Provision for Certain Localities. When a local public (2) condemnor is acquiring property by condemnation for a purpose set out in G.S. 40A-3(b1)(1), (4), (7), (10), or (11), or when a city is acquiring property for a purpose set out in G.S. 160A-311(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7), or when a county is acquiring property for a purpose set out in G.S. 153A-274(1), (2) or (3), or when a local board of education or any combination of local boards of education is acquiring property for any purpose set forth in G.S. 115C-517, or when a condemnor is acquiring property by condemnation as authorized by G.S. 40A-3(c)(8), (9), (10), (12), or (13), title to the property and the right to immediate possession shall vest pursuant to this subsection. Unless an action for injunctive relief has been initiated, title to the property specified in the complaint, together with the right to immediate possession thereof, shall vest in the condemnor upon the filing of the complaint and the making of the deposit in accordance with G.S. 40A-41.

This subdivision applies only to Carteret and Dare Counties, the Towns of Atlantic Beach, Carolina Beach, Caswell Beach, Emerald Isle, Holden Beach, Indian Beach, Kill Devil Hills, Kitty Hawk, Kure Beach, Nags Head, North Topsail Beach, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Pine Knoll Shores, Sunset Beach, Surf City, Topsail Beach, and Wrightsville Beach, and the Village of Bald Head Island."

**SECTION 30.(a)** G.S. 48-2-206(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) If the biological father fails to respond within the time required, the court shall enter an order that the biological father's consent is not required for the adoption. A biological father who fails to respond within the time required under this section is not entitled to notice under G.S. 48-2-401(c) of an adoption petition filed within three months of the birth of the minor.minor or to participate in the adoption proceeding."

**SECTION 30.(b)** G.S. 48-2-206(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) If the biological father notifies the court within 15 days of his receipt of the notice required by subsection (a) of this section that he believes his consent to the adoption is required, on motion of the petitioner, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the consent of the biological father is required. Promptly on receipt of the petitioner's motion, the court shall set a date for the hearing no earlier than 60 days nor later than 70 days after the biological father received the notice required by subsection (a) of this section and shall notify the petitioner and the biological father of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The notice of hearing to the biological father shall include a statement substantially similar to the following:

"To the biological father named above: You have told the court that you believe your consent is necessary for the adoption of the child described in the notice sent to you earlier. This hearing is being held to decide whether your consent is in fact necessary. Before the date of the hearing, you must have taken steps under G.S. 48-3-601 to establish that your consent is necessary or this court will decide that your consent is not necessary and the child can be adopted without it."

During the hearing, the court may take such evidence as necessary and enter an order determining whether or not the consent of the biological father is necessary. If the court determines that the consent of the biological father is not required, that individual is not entitled to receive notice under G.S. 48-2-401(c) of an adoption petition filed within three months of the birth of the minor or to participate in the adoption proceeding."

**SECTION 30.(c)** Part 2 of Article 2 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:

# "§ 48-2-207. Postpetition determination of necessity of consent.

- (a) If any individual described in G.S. 48-2-401(c)(3) is served with notice of the filing of the petition in accordance with G.S. 48-2-402 and fails to respond within the time specified in the notice, the court, upon motion by the petitioner, shall enter an order under G.S. 48-3-603(a)(7) that the individual's consent is not required for the adoption.
- (b) The court shall hold a hearing to take evidence and determine whether an individual's consent to an adoption is required for any of the following individuals:
  - (1) Any individual described in G.S. 48-2-401(c)(3) who has been served with notice of the filing of the petition in accordance with G.S.

2			he believes his consent to the adoption is required.
3		<u>(2)</u>	Any individual who has not been served with the notice of the filing of
4			the petition intervenes in the adoption proceeding alleging that his or
5			her consent to the adoption is required.
6	<u>(c)</u>	If the	court determines that the consent of any individual is required, the
7	adoption	cannot	proceed until that individual's consent is obtained or that individual's
8	_		re terminated. If the individual whose consent is required did not have
9	_	_	of the minor immediately prior to the placement of the minor with the
10			ptive parents, a finding that the individual's consent is required does not
11		_	idual to physical custody of the minor.
12	<u>(d)</u>	If the	court determines that the consent of any individual described in G.S.
13	48-2-401(		s not required, that individual is not entitled to receive notice of, or to
14	participate	e in, fu	rther proceedings in the adoption."
15			<b>TION 30.(d)</b> G.S. 48-2-304(c) reads as rewritten:
16	"(c)	A pet	ition to adopt a minor under Article 3 of this Chapter shall also
17	state:state	all of	the following:
18		(1)	A description of the source of placement and the date of placement of
19			the adoptee with the petitioner; and petitioner.
20		(2)	That the provisions of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of
21			Children, Article 38 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes, were
22 23 24			followed if the adoptee was brought into this State from another state
23			for purposes of adoption. adoption, or that a statement is attached
24			describing the circumstances of any noncompliance."
25		SECT	<b>TON 30.(e)</b> G.S. 48-2-305(7) reads as rewritten:
26	"§ 48-2-3	05. Pe	tition for adoption; additional documents.
27	At the	time	the petition is filed, the petitioner shall file or cause to be filed the
28	following	docum	nents:
29			
30		(7)	Any signed copy of the form required by the Interstate Compact on the
31			Placement of Children, Article 38 of Chapter 7B of the General
32			Statutes, authorizing a minor to come into this State. State, or any
33			statement required by G.S. 48-2-304(c) describing the circumstances
34			of any noncompliance.
35			
36	The petiti	ioner n	may also file any other document necessary or helpful to the court's
37	determina	tion."	
38		SECT	<b>TON 30.(f)</b> G.S. 48-2-401(b) reads as rewritten:
39	"(b)	In all	adoptions, the petitioner shall serve notice of the filing on:on each of
40	the follow	<u> ing:</u>	
41		(1)	Any individual whose consent to the adoption is required but has not
42			been obtained, has been revoked in accord with this Chapter, or has
43			become void as provided in this Chapter; Chapter.

48-2-402 notifies the court within the time specified in the notice that

- 1 (2) The spouse of the petitioner if that spouse is required to join in the petition and petitioner is requesting that the joinder requirement be waived; waived, provided the court for cause may waive this notice requirement.

  5 (3) Any individual who has executed a consent or relinquishment, but who
  - (3) Any individual who has executed a consent or relinquishment, but who the petitioner has actually been informed has filed an action to set it aside for fraud or duress; and duress.
  - (4) Any other person designated by the court who can provide information relevant to the proposed adoption."

### **SECTION 30.(g)** G.S. 48-2-401(c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) In the adoption of a minor, the petitioner shall also serve notice of the filing on:on each of the following:
  - (1) A minor whose consent is dispensed with under G.S. 48-3-603(b)(2);G.S. 48-3-603(b)(2).
  - (2) Any agency that placed the adoptee; adoptee.
  - (3) A man who to the actual knowledge of the petitioner claims to be or is named as the biological or possible biological father of the minor, and any biological or possible biological fathers who are unknown or whose whereabouts are unknown, but notice need not be served upon a man who has executed a consent, a relinquishment, or a notarized statement denying paternity or disclaiming any interest in the minor, or a man whose parental rights have been legally terminated or who has been judicially determined not to be the minor's parent; and parent, or provided the petition is filed within three months of the birth of the minor, a man whose consent to the adoption has been determined not to be required under G.S. 48-2-206.
  - (4) Any individual who the petitioner has been actually informed has legal or physical custody of the minor or who has a right of visitation or communication with the minor under an existing court order issued by a court in this State or another state."

#### **SECTION 30.(h)** G.S. 48-2-405 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 48-2-405. Rights of persons entitled to notice.

A-Except as provided in G.S. 48-2-206(c), 48-2-206(d), and 48-2-207(d), a person entitled to notice whose consent is not required may appear and present evidence only as to whether the adoption is in the best interest of the adoptee."

**SECTION 31.(a)** G.S. 54B-266(1) is repealed.

**SECTION 31.(b)** G.S. 54C-200(1) is repealed.

**SECTION 32.** G.S. 58-64-33(a), as amended by Section 8 of S.L. 2003-193, reads as rewritten:

"(a) A provider shall maintain after the opening of a facility: an operating reserve equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total operating costs of the facility forecasted for the 12-month period following the period covered by the most recent disclosure statement filed with the Department. The forecast statements as required by G.S. 58-64-20(a)(12) shall serve as the basis for computing the operating reserve. In addition to total

. . .

operating expenses, total operating costs will include debt service, consisting of principal and interest payments along with taxes and insurance on any mortgage loan or other long-term financing, but will exclude depreciation, amortized expenses, and extraordinary items as approved by the Commissioner. If the debt service portion is accounted for by way of another reserve account, the debt service portion may be excluded. If a facility maintains an occupancy level in excess of ninety percent (90%), a provider shall only be required to maintain a twenty-five percent (25%) operating reserve upon approval of the Commissioner, unless otherwise instructed by the Commissioner. The operating reserve must may be funded by cash, by eash equivalents, invested cash, or by investment grade securities, including bonds, stocks, U.S. Treasury obligations, or obligations of U.S. government agencies."

### **SECTION 33.(a)** G.S. 62-3(23) reads as rewritten:

- "(23) a. "Public utility" means a person, whether organized under the laws of this State or under the laws of any other state or country, now or hereafter owning or operating in this State equipment or facilities for:
  - i. The term "public utility" shall not include the State, the Office of the State Controller, Information Technology, or the Microelectronics Center of North Carolina in the provision or sharing of switched broadband telecommunications services with non-State entities or organizations of the kind or type set forth in G.S. 143B-426.39.

### **SECTION 33.(b)** G.S. 147-33.92 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 147-33.92. Telecommunications services for local governmental units entities and other entities.

- (a) The State Chief Information Officer shall provide cities, counties, and other local governmental <u>units entities</u> with access to a central telecommunications system or service established under G.S. 147-33.91 for State agencies. Access shall be provided on the same cost basis that applies to State agencies.
- (b) The State Chief Information Officer shall establish switched broadband telecommunications services and permitpermit, in addition to State agencies, cities, counties, and other local government units, entities, the following organizations and entities to share on a not-for-profit basis:
  - (1) Nonprofit educational institutions.
  - (2) MCNC.
  - (3) Research affiliates of MCNC for use only in connection with research activities sponsored or funded, in whole or in part, by MCNC, if such research activities relate to health care or education in North Carolina.
  - (4) Agencies of the United States government operating in North Carolina for use only in connection with activities that relate to health care or education in North Carolina.

(5) Hospitals, clinics, and other health care facilities for use only in connection with activities that relate to health care or education in North Carolina.

Provided, however, that sharing of the switched broadband telecommunications services by State agencies with entities or organizations in the categories set forth in this subsection shall not cause the State, the Office of Information Technology Services, or the MCNC to be classified as a public utility as that term is defined in G.S. 62-3(23)a.6. Nor shall the State, the Office of Information Technology Services, or the MCNC engage in any activities that may cause those entities to be classified as a common carrier as that term is defined in the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. § 153(h). 47 U.S.C. § 153(10). Provided further, authority to share the switched broadband telecommunications services with the non-State agencies set forth in subdivisions (1) through (5) of this subsection shall terminate one year from the effective date of a tariff that makes the broadband services available to any customer."

**SECTION 34.** Article 4 of Chapter 72 of the General Statutes is repealed. **SECTION 35.** G.S. 105-129.6(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Reports. – The Department of Revenue shall publish by March 1April 1 of each year the following information itemized by credit and by taxpayer for the 12-month period ending the preceding December 31:

20 ..."

**SECTION 36.** G.S. 108A-70.21(d), as amended by Section 10.29(a) of S.L. 2003-284, reads as rewritten:

- "(d) Cost-Sharing. There shall be no deductibles, copayments, or other cost-sharing charges for families covered under the Program whose family income is at or below one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty level, except that fees for outpatient prescription drugs are applicable and shall be one dollar (\$1.00) for each outpatient generic prescription drug and for each outpatient brand name prescription drug for which there is no generic substitution available. The fee for each outpatient brand name prescription drug for which there is a generic substitution available is three dollars (\$3.00). level. Families covered under the Program whose family income is above one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal poverty level shall be responsible for copayments to providers as follows:
  - (1) Five dollars (\$5.00) per child for each visit to a provider, except that there shall be no copayment required for well-baby, well-child, or age-appropriate immunization services;
  - (2) Five dollars (\$5.00) per child for each outpatient hospital visit;
  - (3) A <u>six dollar (\$6.00)</u> fee for each outpatient prescription drug <u>purchased</u>; one dollar (\$1.00) fee for each outpatient generic prescription drug and for each outpatient brand name prescription drug for which there is no generic substitution available. The fee for each outpatient brand-name prescription drug for which there is a generic substitution available is ten dollars (\$10.00).
  - (4) Twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each emergency room visit unless:
    - a. The child is admitted to the hospital, or

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House Bill 281-Third Edition

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No other reasonable care was available as determined by the h. Claims Processing Contractor of the North Carolina Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

Copayments required under this subsection for prescription drugs apply only to prescription drugs prescribed on an outpatient basis."

**SECTION 37.(a)** G.S. 110-90(1a), as enacted by Section 34.12(a) of S.L. 2003-284, reads as rewritten:

"The Secretary shall have the following powers and duties under the policies and rules of the Commission:

10 11

(1a) To establish The Secretary shall charge child care centers a nonrefundable annual license-monitoring fee for the licensing of child care centers. fee. The fee does not apply to a religious-sponsored child care center operated pursuant to a letter of compliance. The amount of the fee may not exceed shall be the amount listed in this subdivision.

Capacity of Center	<del>Maximum</del> Fe
12 or fewer children	\$ 35.00
13-50 children	\$125.00
51-100 children	\$250.00
101 or more children	\$400.00

Failure to pay the license monitoring fee shall result in suspension of a license unless the fee is paid as governed by G.S. 150B-3.

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**SECTION 37.(b)** Section 5.1(p) of S.L. 2003-284, reads as rewritten:

**"SECTION 5.1.(p)** The sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars (\$1,600,000) two million five hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$2,550,000) appropriated in this section in the TANF Block Grant to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services, for fiscal year 2003-2004 shall be used to support various child welfare training projects as follows:

- Provide a regional training center in southeastern North Carolina. (1)
- Support the Masters Degree in Social Work/Baccalaureate Degree in (2) Social Work Collaborative.
- Provide training for residential child care facilities. (3)
- Provide for various other child welfare training initiatives." (4)

**SECTION 37.(c)** Section 5.1(a) of S.L. 2003-284 is amended by deleting the language 'Division of Social Services - Child Caring Agencies' in item 17 of the SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT and substituting 'Transfer from TANF Block Grant for Division of Social Services - Child Caring Agencies' in item 17 of the SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT.

SECTION 38. G.S. 110-139.2(b1), as enacted by Section 4 of S.L. 2003-288, reads as rewritten:

"(b1) The Department of Health and Human Services Child Support Enforcement Agency may notify any financial institution doing business in this State that an obligor who maintains an identified account with the financial institution has a delinquent child

 support obligation that may be eligible for levy on the account in an amount that satisfies some or all of the delinquency. In order to be able to attach a lien on and levy an obligor's account, the obligor's child support obligation shall be in arrears in an amount not less than the amount of support owed for six months or one thousand dollars (\$1,000), whichever is less.

Upon certification of the arrears amount in accordance with G.S. 44-86(c), the Child Support Agency shall serve or cause to be served upon the obligor and the financial institution a notice as provided by this subsection. The notice shall be served in any manner provided in Rule 4 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure and Procedure, except that a notice may be served on a financial institution in any other manner that the financial institution has agreed to in writing at any time prior to the time the notice is sent. The notice shall include the name of the obligor, the financial institution where the account is located, the account number of the account to be levied to satisfy the lien, the certified arrears amount, information for the obligor on how to remove the lien or contest the lien in order to avoid the levy, and a copy of the applicable law, G.S. 110-139.2. Upon service of the notice, the financial institution shall proceed in the following manner:

- (1) Immediately attach a lien to the identified account.
- (2) Notify the Child Support Agency of the balance of the account and date of the lien or that the account does not meet the requirement for levy under this subsection.

In order for an obligor to contest the lien, within 10 days after the obligor is served with the notice, the obligor shall send written notice of the basis of the obligor's contest to the Child Support Agency and shall request a hearing before the district court in the county where the support order was entered. The lien may be contested only on the basis that the arrearage is an amount less than the amount of support owed for six months, or is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or the obligor is not the person subject to the court order of support. The district court may assess court costs against the nonprevailing party. If no response is received from the obligor within 10 days of the service of the notice, the Child Support Agency shall notify the financial institution to submit payment, up to the total amount of the child support arrears, if available. This amount is to be applied to the debt of the delinquent obligor.

A financial institution shall not be liable to any person for complying in good faith with this subsection.

This levy procedure is to be available for direct use by all states' child support programs to financial institutions in this State."

**SECTION 39.** G.S. 114-19.12, as enacted by Section 4 of S.L. 2003-214 is recodified as G.S. 114-19.14, to avoid a conflict with S.L. 2003-182.

**SECTION 40.** G.S. 115C-84.2(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) Opening and Closing Dates. – Local boards of education shall determine the dates of opening and closing the public schools under subdivision (a)(1) of this section. A local board may revise the scheduled closing date if necessary in order to comply with the minimum requirements for instructional days or instructional time. Different opening and closing dates may be fixed for schools in the same administrative unit.

 Local boards and individual schools shall give teachers at least 14 calendar days' notice before requiring a teacher to work instead of taking vacation leave on days scheduled in accordance with subdivision (4) or (5) of this subsection. A teacher may elect to waive this notice requirement for one or more such days."

**SECTION 41.(a)** G.S. 115C-238.29B(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Any person, group of persons, or nonprofit corporation corporation, including a local board of education, seeking to establish a charter school may apply to establish a charter school. If the applicant seeks to convert a public school to a charter school, the application shall include a statement signed by a majority of the teachers and instructional support personnel currently employed at the school indicating that they favor the conversion and evidence that a significant number of parents of children enrolled in the school favor conversion."

**SECTION 41.(b)** G.S. 115C-238.29E reads as rewritten:

# "§ 115C-238.29E. Charter school operation.

- (a) A charter school that is approved by the State shall be a public school within the local school administrative unit in which it is located. It shall be accountable to the local board of education if it applied for and received preliminary approval from that local board for purposes of ensuring compliance with applicable laws and the provisions of its charter.charter or if the local board of education was the applicant for the charter. All other charter schools shall be accountable to the State Board for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and the provisions of their charters, except that any of these charter schools may agree to be accountable to the local board of the school administrative unit in which the charter school is located rather than to the State Board.
- (b) A charter school shall be operated by a private nonprofit corporation that shall have received federal tax-exempt status no later than 24 months following final approval of the application application unless a local board of education applied for and was granted a charter for the conversion of an existing public school or for the creation of a new charter school. In such a case, a charter school shall be operated by the local board of education or by a board of directors appointed by the local board of education.
- (c) A charter school shall operate under the written charter signed by the entity to which it is accountable under subsection (a) of this section and the applicant. A charter school is not required to enter into any other contract. The charter shall incorporate the information provided in the application, as modified during the charter approval process, and any terms and conditions imposed on the charter school by the State Board of Education. No other terms may be imposed on the charter school as a condition for receipt of local funds.
- (d) The board of directors of the charter school shall decide matters related to the operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum, and operating procedures.
- (e) A charter school's specific location shall not be prescribed or limited by a local board or other authority except a zoning authority authority unless the local board of education applied for and was granted the charter for the conversion of a public school or the creation of a new charter school. The school may lease space from a local board of education or as is otherwise lawful in the local school administrative unit in which the charter school is located. If a charter school leases space from a sectarian

 organization, the charter school classes and students shall be physically separated from any parochial students, and there shall be no religious artifacts, symbols, iconography, or materials on display in the charter school's entrance, classrooms, or hallways. Furthermore, if a charter school leases space from a sectarian organization, the charter school shall not use the name of that organization in the name of the charter school.

At the request of the charter school, the local board of education of the local school administrative unit in which the charter school will be located shall lease any available building or land to the charter school unless the board demonstrates that the lease is not economically or practically feasible or that the local board does not have adequate classroom space to meet its enrollment needs. Notwithstanding any other law, a local board of education may provide a school facility to a charter school free of charge; however, the charter school is responsible for the maintenance of and insurance for the school facility.

(f) Except as provided in this Part and pursuant to the provisions of its charter, a charter school is exempt from statutes and rules applicable to a local board of education or local school administrative unit."

**SECTION 41.(c)** This section applies only to the Winston-Salem/Forsyth School System.

**SECTION 42.(a)** G.S. 115C-238.29D(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) The State Board of Education may grant the initial charter for a period not to exceed five 10 years and may renew the charter upon the request of the chartering entity for subsequent periods not to exceed five 10 years each. The State Board of Education shall review the operations of each charter school at least once every five years to ensure that the school is meeting the expected academic, financial, and governance standards.

A material revision of the provisions of a charter application shall be made only upon the approval of the State Board of Education.

It shall not be considered a material revision of a charter application and shall not require the prior approval of the State Board for a charter school to increase its enrollment during the charter school's second year of operation and annually thereafter (i) by up to ten percent (10%) of the school's previous year's enrollment or (ii) in accordance with planned growth as authorized in the charter. Other enrollment growth shall be considered a material revision of the charter application, and the State Board may approve such additional enrollment growth of greater than ten percent (10%) only if the State Board finds that:

- (1) The actual enrollment of the charter school is within ten percent (10%) of its maximum authorized enrollment;
- (2) The charter school has commitments for ninety percent (90%) of the requested maximum growth;
- (3) The board of education of the local school administrative unit in which the charter school is located has had an opportunity to be heard by the State Board of Education on any adverse impact the proposed growth would have on the unit's ability to provide a sound basic education to its students;

- 1 (4) The charter school is not currently identified as low-performing; 2 (5) The charter school meets generally accepted standards of fiscal
  - management; and
  - (6) It is otherwise appropriate to approve the enrollment growth."

### **SECTION 42.(b)** G.S. 115C-238.29F(e)(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) An employee of a charter school is not an employee of the local school administrative unit in which the charter school is located. The charter school's board of directors shall employ and contract with necessary teachers to perform the particular service for which they are employed in the school; at least seventy-five percent (75%) of these teachers in grades kindergarten through five, at least fifty percent (50%) of these teachers in grades six through eight, and at least fifty percent (50%) of these teachers in grades nine through 12 shall hold teacher certificates. All teachers in grades six through 12 who are teaching in the core subject areas of mathematics, science, social studies, and language arts shall be college graduates.

The board also may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold teacher certificates to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services. The board may discharge teachers and noncertificated employees."

**SECTION 42.(c)** This section is effective when it becomes law. Subsection (a) of this section applies to charters granted or renewed on or after that date. Subsection (b) of this section applies to persons employed by charter schools for the 2003-2004 and subsequent school years.

**SECTION 43.** G.S. 115C-437 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 115C-437. Allocation of revenues to the local school administrative unit by the county.

(a) Revenues accruing to the local school administrative unit by virtue of Article IX, Sec. 7, of the Constitution and taxes levied by or on behalf of the local school administrative unit pursuant to a local act or G.S. 115C-501 to 115C-511 shall be remitted to the school finance officer by the officer having custody thereof within 10 days after the close of the calendar month in which the revenues were received or collected. The clear proceeds of all penalties and forfeitures and of all fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the State, as referred to in Article IX, Sec. 7 of the Constitution, shall include the full amount of all penalties, forfeitures or fines collected under authority conferred by the State, diminished only by the actual costs of collection, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount collected. collected, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

Revenues appropriated to the local school administrative unit by the board of county commissioners from general county revenues shall be made available to the school finance officer by such procedures as may be mutually agreeable to the board of education and the board of county commissioners, but if no such agreement is reached, these funds shall be remitted to the school finance officer by the county finance officer in monthly installments sufficient to meet its lawful expenditures from the county

appropriation until the county appropriation to the local school administrative unit is exhausted. Each installment shall be paid not later than 10 days after the close of each calendar month. When revenue has been appropriated to the local school administrative unit by the board of county commissioners from funds which carry specific restrictions binding upon the county as recipient, the board of commissioners must inform the local school administrative unit in writing of those restrictions.

(b) The clear proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures, and fines of The University of North Carolina shall be the full amount collected by The University of North Carolina, diminished only by the direct, actual costs of assessing and collecting the penalties, forfeitures, and fines. Those costs shall be itemized in an accounting to be provided when the proceeds are remitted by The University of North Carolina."

**SECTION 44.** Part 3 of Article 1 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:

### "§ 116-40.7 Internal auditors.

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- (a) <u>Internal auditors within The University of North Carolina and its constituent institutions shall provide independent reviews and analyses of various functions and programs within The University of North Carolina that will provide management information to promote accountability, integrity, and efficiency within The University of North Carolina.</u>
- (b) An internal auditor shall have access to any records, data, or other information of The University of North Carolina or the relevant constituent institution that the internal auditor believes necessary to carry out the internal auditor's duties.
- (c) An internal auditor shall maintain, for 10 years, a complete file of all audit reports and reports of other examinations, investigations, surveys, and reviews issued under the internal auditor's authority. Audit work papers and other evidence and related supportive material directly pertaining to the work of that auditor's office shall be retained in accordance with Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. To promote cooperation and avoid unnecessary duplication of audit effort, audit work papers related to issued audit reports shall be, unless otherwise prohibited by law, made available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the State and federal governments in connection with some matter officially before them. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, or upon subpoena issued by a duly authorized court or court official, audit work papers shall be kept confidential and shall not be open to examination or inspection under G.S. 132-6. Audit reports shall be public records to the extent that they do not include information that, under State laws, is confidential and exempt from Chapter 132 of the General Statutes or would compromise the security systems of The University of North Carolina."

**SECTION 45.** G.S. 116-238.1, as enacted by S.L. 2003-284, is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no tuition grant awarded to a student under this section shall exceed the cost of tuition of the constituent institution at which the student is enrolled. If a student, who is eligible for a tuition grant under this subsection, also receives a scholarship or other grant covering the cost of tuition at the constituent institution for which the tuition grant is awarded, then the

amount of the tuition grant shall be reduced by an appropriate amount determined by the State Education Assistance Authority. The State Education Assistance Authority shall reduce the amount of the tuition grant so that the sum of all grants and scholarship aid covering the cost of tuition received by the student, including the tuition grant under this section, shall not exceed the cost of tuition for the constituent institution at which the student is enrolled."

**SECTION 46.** G.S. 116-243, as rewritten by Section 1 of S.L. 2003-102, reads as rewritten:

### "§ 116-243. Board of directors established; appointments.

A board of directors to govern the operation of the Arboretum is established, to be appointed as follows:

- (1) Two by the Governor, initially, one for a two-year term, and one for a four-year term. Successors shall be appointed for four-year terms; terms.
- (2) Two by the General Assembly, in accordance with G.S. 120-121, upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, initially, one for a two-year term, and one for a four-year term. Successors shall be appointed for four-year terms; terms.
- (3) Two by the General Assembly, in accordance with G.S. 120-121, upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, initially, one for a two-year term, and one for a four-year term. Successors shall be appointed for four-year terms; terms.
- (4) The President of The University of North Carolina or his the <u>President's</u> designee to serve ex officio; officio.
- (5) The chancellors, chief executive officers, or their designees of the following institutions of higher education: North Carolina State University, Western Carolina University, The University of North Carolina at Asheville, Mars Hill College, and Warren Wilson College, to serve ex officio; officio.
- (6) The President of Western North Carolina Arboretum, Inc., to serve ex officio; officio.
- (7) Six by the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, initially, three for one-year terms, and three for three-year terms. Successors shall be appointed for four-year terms. One shall be an active grower of nursery stock, and one other shall represent the State's garden clubs; clubs.
- (8) The executive director of the Arboretum and the Executive Vice President of Western North Carolina Development Association shall serve ex officio as nonvoting members of the board of directors.

All appointed members may serve two full four-year terms following the initial appointment and then may not be reappointed until they have been absent for at least one year. Members serve until their successors have been appointed. Appointees to fill vacancies serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. Vacancies in appointments

made by the General Assembly shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122. Initial terms begin July 1, 1986.

The chairman of the board of directors shall be elected biennially by majority vote of the directors.

The executive director of the Arboretum shall report to the board of directors."

**SECTION 47.(a)** The title of Article 6 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

"Article 6.

Acts and Journals. Acts, Journals, and Reports to the General Assembly."

**SECTION 47.(b)** Article 6 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:

#### "§ 120-29.5. State agency reports to the General Assembly.

Whenever a report is directed by law or resolution to be made to the General Assembly, the State agency preparing the report shall deliver one copy of the report to each of the following officers: the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the House Principal Clerk, and the Senate Principal Clerk; and two copies of the report to the Legislative Library. The State agency is encouraged to inform members of the General Assembly that an electronic copy is available. This section does not affect any responsibilities for depositing documents with the State Library or the State Publications Clearinghouse under Chapter 125 of the General Statutes."

**SECTION 47.(c)** This section becomes effective October 1, 2003. **SECTION 48.(a)** G.S. 120-47.2(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) Within 20 days after the convening of each session of the General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall furnish each member of the General Assembly and the State Legislative Library a list of all persons who have registered as lobbyists and whom they represent. A supplemental list shall be furnished periodically each 20 days thereafter as the session progresses."

#### **SECTION 48.(b)** G.S. 143-47.7(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Within 60 days after acceptance of appointment by a person appointed to public office, the appointing authority shall file written notice of such appointment with the Governor, the Secretary of State, the State Legislative Library, the State Library, and the State Controller. For the purposes of this section, a copy of the letter from the appointing authority or a copy of the properly executed Commission of Appointment shall be sufficient to be filed if such copy contains the information required in subsection (b) of this section."

**SECTION 48.(c)** G.S. 147-16.2 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 147-16.2. Duration of boards and councils created by executive officials; extensions.

(a) Any executive order of the Governor that creates a board, committee, council, or commission expires two years after the effective date of the executive order, unless the Governor specifies an expiration date in the order; provided, however, that any such executive order that was in effect on July 1, 1983, expires on June 30, 1985, unless the Governor specified a different expiration date in any such order. The Governor may

extend any such executive order before it expires for additional periods of up to two years by doing so in writing; copies of the writing shall be filed by the Governor with the Secretary of State and the State-Legislative Library.

- (b) Any other State board, committee, council, or commission created by the Governor or by any other State elective officer specified in Article III of the North Carolina Constitution expires two years after it was created; provided, however, that any such board, committee, council, or commission existing as of July 1, 1984, expires on June 30, 1985, unless it was due to expire on an earlier date. The elective officer creating any such board, committee, council, or commission may extend the board, committee, council, or commission before it expires for additional periods of up to two years by doing so in writing; copies of the writing shall be filed by the elective officer with the Secretary of State and the State-Legislative Library.
- (c) Any State board, committee, council, or commission created by any official in the executive branch of State government, other than by those officials specified in subsections (a) and (b), (b) of this section, expires two years after it was created; provided, however, that any board, committee, council, or commission existing as of July 1, 1984, expires on June 30, 1985, unless it was due to expire on an earlier date. The Governor may extend any such board, committee, council, or commission before it expires for additional periods of up to two years by executive order; copies of the executive order shall be filed by the Governor with the Secretary of State and the State Legislative Library.

The words, "official in the executive branch of State government," as used in this section, do not include officials of counties, cities, towns, villages, other municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the State or any agencies of such subdivision, or local boards of education, other local public districts, units or bodies of any kind, or community colleges as defined in G.S. 115D- 2(2), or private corporations created by act of the General Assembly.

(d) Any elective officer specified in subsection (b) of this section and any other official in the executive branch of State government who creates a board, committee, council, or commission shall do so in writing and shall file copies of the writing with the Secretary of State and the State-Legislative Library."

**SECTION 49.** G.S. 121-4(16) is repealed.

**SECTION 50.(a)** G.S. 131E-155 reads as rewritten:

#### **"§ 131E-155. Definitions.**

As used in this Article, unless otherwise specified:

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- (7) "Emergency medical services personnel" means all the personnel defined in subdivisions (5), (7a), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) of this section.
- (7a) "Emergency medical services instructor" means an individual who has completed educational requirements approved by the Department and has been credentialed as an emergency medical services instructor by the Department.

"Emergency medical services-nurse practitioner" means a registered (8) 1 2 nurse who is licensed to practice nursing in North Carolina and 3 approved to perform medical acts by the North Carolina Medical Board and the North Carolina Board of Nursing and credentialed by 4 5 the Office of Emergency Medical Services to issue instructions to ALS 6 professionals EMS personnel in accordance with protocols approved by the sponsor hospital EMS system and under the direction of the 7 8 medical director. 9 (9) "Emergency medical services-physician assistant" means a physician 10 assistant who has been licensed by the North Carolina Medical Board and approved by the Office of Emergency Medical Services to issue 11 12 instructions to ALS professionals EMS personnel in accordance with protocols approved by the sponsor hospital-EMS system and under the 13

(16a) "Emergency Medical Services Peer Review Committee" means a panel composed of EMS program representatives to be responsible for analyzing patient care data and outcome measures to evaluate the ongoing quality of patient care, system performance, and medical direction within the EMS system. The committee membership shall include, but not be limited to, physicians, nurses, EMS personnel, medical facility personnel, and county government officials. Review of medical records by the EMS Peer Review Committee is confidential and protected under G.S. 143-518.

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# **SECTION 50.(b)** G.S. 131E-159 reads as rewritten:

direction of the medical director.

# "§ 131E-159. Credentialing requirements.

An individual seeking credentials as an emergency medical technician, (a) emergency medical technician defibrillation, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, mobile intensive care nurse, emergency medical services physician assistant, or emergency medical services nurse practitioner medical responder Individuals seeking credentials as EMS personnel shall apply to the Department using forms prescribed by that agency. The Department's representatives shall examine the applicant by either written, practical, or written and practical examination. The Department shall issue appropriate credentials to the applicant who meets all the requirements set forth in this Article and the rules adopted for this Article and who successfully completes the examinations required for credentialing. Emergency medical technician, medical responder, emergency medical dispatcher, emergency medical technician defibrillation, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, mobile intensive care nurse, emergency medical services-physician assistant, and emergency medical services nurse practitioner EMS personnel credentials shall be valid for a period not to exceed four years and may be renewed if the holder meets the requirements set forth in the rules of the Commission. The Department is authorized to revoke or suspend these

 credentials at any time it determines that the holder no longer meets the qualifications prescribed.

- (b) The Commission shall adopt rules setting forth the qualifications required for credentialing of medical responders, emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-defibrillation, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, emergency medical dispatcher, mobile intensive care nurse, emergency medical services physician assistant, and emergency medical services nurse practitioner. EMS personnel.
- (c) An individual currently credentialed as an emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician defibrillation, emergency medical technician intermediate, and emergency medical technician-paramedic EMS personnel currently credentialed by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians or by another state where the education/credentialing requirements have been approved for legal recognition by the Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with rules promulgated by the Medical Care Commission, and who is either currently residing in North Carolina or affiliated with a permitted EMS provider offering service within North Carolina, may be eligible for credentialing as an emergency medical technician without examination. This credentialing shall be valid for a period not to exceed the length of the emergency medical technician defibrillation, emergency medical technician intermediate, and emergency medical technician paramedic applicant's original credentialing or four years, whichever is less.
- (d) An individual currently credentialed as an emergency medical dispatcher by a national credentialing agency, or by another state where the education/credentialing requirements have been approved for legal recognition by the Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with rules issued by the Medical Care Commission, and who is either currently residing in North Carolina or affiliated with an emergency medical dispatcher program approved by the Department of Health and Human Services offering service within North Carolina, may be eligible for credentialing as an emergency medical dispatcher without examination. This credentialing shall be valid for a period not to exceed the length of the applicant's original credentialing or four years, whichever is less.
- (e) Duly authorized representatives of the Department may issue temporary credentials with or without examination upon finding that this action will be in the public interest. Temporary credentials shall be valid for a period not exceeding 90 days.
- (f) The Department may deny, suspend, amend, or revoke the credentials of a medical responder, emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician defibrillation, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, emergency medical dispatcher, emergency medical services physician assistant, emergency medical services nurse practitioner, or mobile intensive care nurse EMS personnel in any case in which the Department finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Article or the rules issued under this Article. Prior to implementation of any of the above disciplinary actions, the Department shall consider the recommendations of the EMS Disciplinary Committee pursuant to G.S. 143-519. The Department's decision to deny, suspend,

amend, or revoke credentials may be appealed by the applicant or credentialed personnel pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Administrative Procedure Act."

**SECTION 50.(c)** G.S. 131E-162 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 131E-162. Statewide trauma system.

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The Department shall establish and maintain a program for the development of a statewide trauma system. The Department shall consolidate all State functions relating to trauma systems, both regulatory and developmental, under the auspices of this program.

The Commission shall adopt rules to carry out the purpose of this Article. These rules shall be adopted with the advice of the State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council and shall include the operation of a statewide trauma registry, statewide educational requirements fundamental to the implementation of the trauma system. The rules adopted by the Commission shall establish guidelines for monitoring and evaluating the system including standards and criteria for the denial, suspension, voluntary withdrawal, or revocation of credentials for trauma center designation. designation, and the establishment of regional trauma peer review committees. Each regional trauma peer review committee shall be responsible for analyzing trauma patient care data and outcome measures to evaluate the ongoing quality of patient care, system performance, and medical direction within the regional trauma system. The committee membership shall include physicians, nurses, EMS personnel, trauma registrars, and hospital administrators. Review of medical records by the Trauma Peer Review Committee is confidential and protected under G.S. 143-518. The rules adopted by the Commission shall avoid duplication of reporting and minimize the cost to hospitals or other persons reporting under this act. The Office of Emergency Medical Services shall be the agency responsible for monitoring system development, ensuring compliance with rules, and overseeing system effectiveness.

With respect to collection of data and educational requirements regarding trauma, rules adopted by the Medical Care Commission shall limit the authority of the Department to hospitals and Emergency Medical Services providers. Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted so as to grant the Department authority to require private physicians, schools, or universities, except those participating in the trauma system, to provide information or data or to conduct educational programs regarding trauma."

**SECTION 50.(d)** G.S. 143-508 is amended by adding the following subdivision to read:

"(13) Establish occupational standards for EMS systems, EMS educational institutions, and specialty care transport programs."

**SECTION 50.(e)** G.S. 143-509(9) reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 143-509. Powers and duties of Secretary.

The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services has full responsibilities for supervision and direction of the emergency medical services program and, to that end, shall accomplish all of the following:

..

(9) Promote a means of training individuals to administer life-saving treatment to persons who suffer a severe adverse reaction to insect stings.—agents that might cause anaphylaxis. Individuals, upon successful completion of this training program, may be approved by the North Carolina Medical Care Commission to administer epinephrine to these persons, in the absence of the availability of physicians or other practitioners who are authorized to administer the treatment. This training may also be offered as part of the emergency medical services training program.

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"c.

### **SECTION 50.(f)** G.S. 143-518(a)(5) reads as rewritten:

"(5) Release is made to a Medical Review Committee as defined in G.S. 131E-95, 90-21.22A, or 130A-45.7 or to a peer review committee as defined in G.S. 131E-108, 131E-155, 122C-30, or 131D-21.1."

#### **SECTION 51.(a)** G.S. 135-3(8)c. reads as rewritten:

(Effective until June 30, 2004 – See note) Should a beneficiary who retired on an early or service retirement allowance under this Chapter be reemployed, or otherwise engaged to perform services, by an employer participating in the Retirement System on a part-time, temporary, interim, or on a fee-for-service basis, whether contractual or otherwise, and if such beneficiary earns an amount during the 12-month period immediately following the effective date of retirement or in any calendar year which exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the reported compensation, excluding terminal payments, during the 12 months of service preceding the effective date of retirement, or twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), whichever is greater, as hereinafter indexed, then the retirement allowance shall be suspended as of the first day of the month following the month in which the reemployment earnings exceed the amount above, for the balance of the calendar year. The retirement allowance of the beneficiary shall be reinstated as of January 1 of each year following suspension. The amount that may be earned before suspension shall be increased on January 1 of each year by the ratio of the Consumer Price Index to the Index one year earlier, calculated to the nearest tenth of a percent (1/10 of 1%).

The computation of postretirement earnings of a beneficiary under this sub-subdivision, G.S. 135-3(8)c., who has been retired at least six months and has not been employed in any capacity, except as a substitute teacher or a part-time tutor, with a public school for at least six months immediately preceding the effective date of reemployment, shall not include earnings while the beneficiary is employed to teach on a substitute, interim, or permanent basis in a public school-school or a

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charter school. The Department of Public Instruction shall certify to the Retirement System that a beneficiary is employed to teach by a local school administrative unit or a charter school under the provisions of this sub-subdivision and as a retired teacher as the term is defined under the provisions of G.S. 115C-325(a)(5a).

Beneficiaries employed under this sub-subdivision are not entitled to any benefits otherwise provided under this Chapter as a result of this period of employment."

# **SECTION 51.(b)** G.S. 115C-325(a)(5a) reads as rewritten:

"(5a) (Effective until June 30, 2004) "Retired teacher" means a beneficiary of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina who has been retired at least six months, has not been employed in any capacity, other than as a substitute teacher or a part-time tutor, with a local board of education or a charter school for at least six months, immediately preceding the effective date of reemployment, is determined by a local board of education or a charter school to have had satisfactory performance during the last year of employment by a local board of education, education or the charter school, and who is employed to teach as provided in G.S. 135-3(8)c. A retired teacher at a school other than a charter school shall be treated the same as a probationary teacher except that (i) a retired teacher is not eligible for career status and (ii) the performance of a retired teacher who had attained career status prior to retirement shall be evaluated in accordance with a local board of education's policies and procedures applicable to career teachers."

**SECTION 51.(c)** This section expires June 30, 2004. **SECTION 52.** G.S. 135-40.8(e), as enacted in Section 30.19C.(b) of S.L. 2003-284, reads as rewritten:

Where qualified out-of-state preferred providers of medical care are not reasonably available in medical emergencies, the Plan pays the amounts covered by subsection (a) of this section. Any amount of charges for services under this section that exceeds the amount allowed by the Plan for the services of qualified preferred providers under this section shall be negotiated between the Plan and the provider of medical services, and the Plan shall ensure that the Plan member is not held financially responsible for the amount of these excess charges. If a Plan member is not capable of making a decision about choosing an in State qualified preferred provider and emergency services personnel transport the Plan member to a provider outside of the Plan network, then the coverage under this subsection shall apply. This subsection also shall apply if a Plan member has a medical emergency, is not capable of making a decision about choosing an in-State qualified preferred provider, and emergency services personnel transport the Plan member to a provider outside of the Plan network. As used in this section, a 'medical emergency' is the sudden and unexpected onset of a condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity that, in the absence

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of immediate medical care, could imminently result in injury or danger to self or
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     others."
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               SECTION 53. G.S. 136-179, as amended by Section 29.11(b) of S.L.
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     2003-284, reads as rewritten:
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     "§ 136-179. Projects of Intrastate System funded from Trust Fund.
 6
         Funds allocated from the Trust Fund for the Intrastate System may be used only for
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     the following projects of the Intrastate System:
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     US-74
                       Complete 4-laning from
                                                        Polk, Rutherford Rutherford,
                       I-26 to I-85 (including
                                                          Cleveland
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12
                       Shelby Bypass)
     ..."
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               SECTION 54. G.S. 136-180(a), as amended by Section 29.11(a) of S.L.
15
     2003-284, reads as rewritten:
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               Funds allocated from the Trust Fund for urban loops may be used only for the
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     following urban loops:
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                                                                      Affected
                                                                      Counties
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     Loop
                                  Description
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                                                                      Guilford
     Greensboro Loop
                                  Multilane facility on new
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                                  location encircling City
                                  of Greensboro including
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                                  interchanges with Cone
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                                  Boulevard Extension and
                                  Lewis Fleming Lewiston-Fleming
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                                  Road Extension
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               SECTION 55.(a) G.S. 143B-437.51 reads as rewritten:
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     "§ 143B-437.51. Definitions.
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         The following definitions apply in this Part:
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               (2)
                      Base years. – The first two complete calendar years 24 months
                      following the effective date of an agreement.
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                      Business. – A corporation, sole proprietorship, cooperative association,
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               (3)
                      partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, nonprofit
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                      corporation, or other form of business organization, located either
                      within or outside this State. A 'business' may be a division or smaller
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                      operating unit of a business organization if the Committee makes an
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                      explicit finding that this designation is necessary to secure the project
                     and develops terms in a Community Economic Development
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                      Agreement to ensure that positions or employees of the business or of
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a related entity that exist in the State and that are not part of the project are not transferred or shifted to create or fill eligible positions.

#### **SECTION 55.(b)** G.S. 143B-437.54(d) reads as rewritten:

- "(d) Public Notice. The Committee shall do all of the following at least 15 business days prior to the adoption of or amendment to any proposed criteria:
  - (1) Publish the proposed criteria on the Department of Commerce's web site.
  - (2) Provide notice to persons who have requested notice of proposed criteria.
  - (3) Accept oral and written comments on the proposed criteria.
- (d) Public Notice. At least 20 business days before the effective date of any criteria or nontechnical amendments to criteria, the Committee must publish the proposed criteria on the Department of Commerce's web site and provide notice to persons who have requested notice of proposed criteria. In addition, the Committee must accept oral and written comments on the proposed criteria during the 15 business days beginning on the first day that the Committee has completed these notifications. For the purpose of this subsection, a technical amendment is either of the following:
  - (1) An amendment that corrects a spelling or grammatical error.
  - (2) An amendment that makes a clarification based on public comment and could have been anticipated by the public notice that immediately preceded the public comment."

**SECTION 56.** G.S. 147-33.89, as enacted by S.L. 2003-172, is recodified as G.S. 147-33.90, to avoid a conflict with S.L. 2003-153.

**SECTION 57.(a)** G.S. 148-22.2, as rewritten by Section 8 of S.L. 2003-13, reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 148-22.2. Procedure when surgical operations on inmates are necessary.

The medical staff of any penal institution of the State of North Carolina is hereby authorized to perform or cause to be performed by competent and skillful surgeons surgical operations upon any inmate when such operation is necessary for the improvement of the physical condition of the inmate. The decision to perform an operation shall be made by the chief medical officer of the institution, with the approval of the superintendent of the institution, and with the advice of the medical staff of the institution. No operation shall be performed without the consent of the inmate; or, if the inmate is a minor, without the consent of a responsible member of the inmate's family, a guardian, or one having legal custody of the minor; or, if the inmate be non compos mentis, then the consent of a responsible member of the inmate's family or of a guardian shall be obtained. Any surgical operations on inmates of State penal institutions shall also be subject to the provisions of Article 1A of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes and Statutes, G.S. 90-21.13 G.S. 90-21.13, and G.S. 90-21.14 G.S. 90-21.16.

If the operation on the inmate is determined by the chief medical officer to be an emergency situation in which immediate action is necessary to preserve the life or health of the inmate, and the inmate, if sui juris, is unconscious or otherwise incapacitated so as to be incapable of giving consent or in the case of a minor or inmate

 non compos mentis, the consent of a responsible member of the inmate's family, guardian, or one having legal custody of the inmate cannot be obtained within the time necessitated by the nature of the emergency situation, then the decision to proceed with the operation shall be made by the chief medical officer and the superintendent of the institution with the advice of the medical staff of the institution.

In all cases falling under this Article, section, the chief medical officer of the institution and the medical staff of the institution shall keep a careful and complete record of the measures taken to obtain the permission for the operation and a complete medical record signed by the medical superintendent or director, the surgeon performing the operation and all surgical consultants of the operation performed."

**SECTION 57.(b)** G.S. 148-46.2 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 148-46.2. Procedure when consent is refused by prisoner.

When the Secretary of Correction finds as a fact that the injury to any prisoner was willfully and intentionally self-inflicted and that an operation or treatment is necessary for the preservation or restoration of the health of the prisoner and that the prisoner is competent to act for himself or herself; and that attempts have been made to obtain consent for the proposed operation or treatment but such consent was refused, and the findings have been reduced to writing and entered into the prisoner's records as a permanent part thereof, then the chief medical officer of the prison hospital or prison institution shall be authorized to give or withhold, on behalf of the prisoner, consent to the operation or treatment.

In all cases coming under the provisions of this Article, section, the medical staff of the hospital or institution shall keep a careful and complete medical record of the treatment and surgical procedures undertaken. The record shall be signed by the chief medical officer of the hospital or institution and the surgeon performing any surgery. Any treatment of self-inflicted injuries shall also be subject to the provisions of G.S. 90-21.13 and 90-21.14.G.S. 90-21.16."

#### **SECTION 58.** G.S. 148-32.1(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) The Department of Correction shall pay each local confinement facility a standard sum set by the General Assembly in its appropriation acts at a per day, per inmate rate, for the cost of providing food, clothing, personal items, supervision and necessary ordinary medical services to those inmates committed to the custody of the local confinement facility to serve <u>criminal</u> sentences of 30 days or more. This reimbursement shall not include any period of detention prior to actual commitment by the sentencing court. The Department shall also pay to the local confinement facility extraordinary medical expenses incurred for the inmates, defined as follows:
  - (1) Medical expenses incurred as a result of providing health care to an inmate as an inpatient (hospitalized);
  - (2) Other medical expenses when the total cost exceeds thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per occurrence or illness as a result of providing health care to an inmate as an outpatient (nonhospitalized); and
  - (3) Cost of replacement of eyeglasses and dental prosthetic devices if those eyeglasses or devices are broken while the inmate is incarcerated, provided the inmate was using the eyeglasses or devices

1		at the time of his commitment and then only if prior written consent of
2		the Department is obtained by the local facility.
3	In order to obta	in reimbursement for any of the expenses authorized by this section, a
4		ent facility shall submit an invoice to the Department within one year of
5	the date of comi	mitment by the sentencing court."
6	SECT	<b>FION 59.(a)</b> G.S. 150B-21.1(a), as amended by Section 2 of S.L.
7	2003-229, reads	as rewritten:
8	"(a) Adop	tion An agency may adopt a temporary rule when it finds that
9	adherence to the	e notice and hearing requirements of G.S. 150B-21.2 would be contrary
10	to the public int	terest and that the immediate adoption of the rule is required by one or
11	more of the follo	owing:
12	(1)	A serious and unforeseen threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
13	(2)	The effective date of a recent act of the General Assembly or the
14		United States Congress.
15	(3)	A recent change in federal or State budgetary policy.
16	(4)	A recent federal regulation.
17	(5)	A recent court order.
18	(6)	The need for the a rule establishing review criteria as authorized by
19		G.S. 131E-183(b) to implement complement or be made consistent
20		with the State Medical Facilities Plan approved by the Governor, if the
21		rule addresses a matter included in the State Medical Facilities
22		Plan. Plan, and the proposed rule and a notice of public hearing is
23		submitted to the Codifier of Rules prior to the effective date of the
24		<u>Plan.</u>
25	(7)	The need for the Wildlife Resources Commission to establish any of
26		the following:
27		a. No wake zones.
28		b. Hunting or fishing seasons.
29		c. Hunting or fishing bag limits.
30		d. Management of public game lands as defined in G.S.
31	(0)	113-129(8a).
32	(8)	The need for the Secretary of State to implement the certification
33		technology provisions of Article 11A of Chapter 66 of the General
34		Statutes and to adopt uniform Statements of Policy that have been
35		officially adopted by the North American Securities Administrators
36		Association for the purpose of promoting uniformity of state securities
37	(0)	regulation.
38	(9)	The need for the Commissioner of Insurance to implement the
39	(10)	provisions of G.S. 58-2-205.  The need for the Chief Information Officer to implement the
40	(10)	The need for the Chief Information Officer to implement the information technology programment provisions of Article 3D of
41 42		information technology procurement provisions of Article 3D of
<del>'</del>		Chapter 147 of the General Statutes.

1	(11)	The need for the State Board of Elections to adopt a temporary rule
2		after prior notice or hearing or upon any abbreviated notice or hearing
3		the agency finds practical for one or more of the following:
4		a. In accordance with the provisions of G.S. 163-22.2.
5		b. To implement any provisions of state or federal law for which
6		the State Board of Elections has been authorized to adopt rules.
7		c. The need for the rule to become effective immediately in order
8		to preserve the integrity of upcoming elections and the elections
9	(12)	process.
10	(12)	The need for an agency to adopt a temporary rule to implement the
11		provisions of any of the following acts until all rules necessary to
12		implement the provisions of the act have become effective as either
13		temporary or permanent rules:
14 15		a. Repealed by Session Laws 2000, ch. 148, s. 5, effective July 1, 2002.
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17		b. Repealed by Session Laws 2000, ch. 69, s. 5, effective July 1, 2003.
18	(13)	The need for the Secretary of Transportation to adopt temporary rules
19	(13)	concerning the permitted height of mobile and modular homes.
20	(14)	The need for the Secretary of Transportation to adopt temporary rules
21	(11)	pursuant to G.S. 113A-11(b) to establish a class of minimum criteria
22		projects.
23	(15)	The need for the Department of Health and Human Services to adopt
24	(10)	temporary rules concerning the placement of individuals in facilities
25		licensed under Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes and
26		the enrollment of providers of services to such individuals in the
27		Medicaid program.
28	(a1) A rec	ent act, change, regulation, or order as used in subdivisions (2) through
29		section means an act, change, regulation, or order occurring or made
30		re than 210 days prior to the submission of a temporary rule to the Rules
31		ssion. Upon written request of the agency, the Commission may waive
32	the 210-day req	uirement upon consideration of the degree of public benefit, whether the
33		trol over the circumstances that required the requested waiver, notice to
34		by the public, the need for the waiver, and previous requests for waivers
35	submitted by the	
36	SECT	<b>FION 59.(b)</b> G.S. 150B-21.1(a1), as enacted by Section 2 of S.L.
37	2003-229, reads	as rewritten:
38	" <del>(a1)</del> (a2) U1	nless otherwise provided by law, at least 30 business days prior to
39	adopting a temp	orary rule, the agency shall:
40	(1)	Submit the rule and a notice of public hearing to the Codifier of Rules,
41		and the Codifier of Rules shall publish the proposed temporary rule
42		and the notice of public hearing on the Internet to be posted within five
43		business days.

- Notify persons on the mailing list maintained pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.2(d) and any other interested parties of its intent to adopt a temporary rule and of the public hearing.
  - (3) Accept written comments on the proposed temporary rule for at least 15 business days prior to adoption of the temporary rule.
  - (4) Hold at least one public hearing on the proposed temporary rule no less than five days after the rule and notice have been published.
  - (a3) An agency must also prepare a written statement of its findings of need for a temporary rule stating why adherence to the notice and hearing requirements in G.S. 150B-21.2 would be contrary to the public interest and why the immediate adoption of the rule is required. The statement must be signed by the head of the agency adopting the temporary rule."

**SECTION 59.(c)** G.S. 150B-21.1A(a), as enacted by Section 3 of S.L. 2003-229, reads as rewritten:

"(a) Adoption. – An agency may adopt an emergency rule without prior notice or hearing or upon any abbreviated notice or hearing the agency finds practical when it finds that adherence to the notice and hearing requirements of this Part would be contrary to the public interest and that the immediate adoption of the rule is required by a serious and unforeseen threat to the public health or safety. When an agency adopts an emergency rule, it must simultaneously commence the process for adopting a temporary rule by submitting the rule to the Codifier of Rules for publication on the Internet in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.1(a1). G.S. 150B-21.1(a2). The Department of Health and Human Services or the appropriate rule-making agency within the Department may adopt emergency rules in accordance with this section when a recent act of the General Assembly or the United States Congress or a recent change in federal regulations authorizes new or increased services or benefits for children and families and the emergency rule is necessary to implement the change in State or federal law."

**SECTION 59.(d)** G.S. 150B-21.12(c), as amended by Section 10 of S.L. 2003-229, reads as rewritten:

"(c) Changes. – When an agency changes a rule in response to an objection by the Commission, the Commission must determine whether the change satisfies the Commission's objection. If it does, the Commission must approve the rule. If it does not, the Commission must send the agency a written statement of the Commission's continued objection and the reason for the continued objection. The Commission must also determine whether the change is substantial. In making this determination, the Commission shall use the standards set forth in G.S. 150B-21.2(g). If the change is substantial, the revised rule shall be published and reviewed in accordance with the procedure set forth in G.S. 150B-21.1(a1) G.S. 150B-21.1(b)."

**SECTION 59.(e)** Section 14 of S.L. 2003-229 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 14.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit or repeal any specific grant of temporary rule-making authority to an agency enacted by the General Assembly prior to the effective date of this act. Any temporary rule adopted after the effective date of this act shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure set forth in G.S. 150B-21.1 as amended by this act."

<b>SECTION 60.(a)</b> In order to reflect the rewrite of G.S. 150B-21.1 by S.L.
2003-229, effective July 1, 2003, G.S. 150B-21.1(a11), as enacted by Section 3 of S.L
2003-184, is recodified as G.S. 150B-21.1(a)(16) and reads as rewritten:

- "(16) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the The need for the Department of Transportation may to adopt temporary rules concerning logo signs pursuant to G.S. 136-89.56.

  After having the proposed temporary rule published in the North Carolina Register and at least 30 days prior to adopting a temporary rule pursuant to this subsection, the Department shall:
  - (1) Notify persons on its mailing list maintained pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.2(d) and any other interested parties of its intent to adopt a temporary rule.
  - (2) Accept oral and written comments on the proposed temporary rule.
  - (3) Hold at least one public hearing on the proposed temporary rule.

When the Department adopts a temporary rule pursuant to this subsection, the Department shall submit a reference to this subsection as the Department's statement of need to the Codifier of Rules.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, the Codifier of Rules shall publish in the North Carolina Register a proposed temporary rule received from the Department in accordance with this subsection."

**SECTION 60.(b)** This section does not affect the July 1, 2005, expiration of Section 3 of S.L. 2003-184.

**SECTION 61.(a)** Since G.S. 150B-21.1(a8) expired prior to the effective date of S.L. 2003-229, the Revisor of Statutes shall give no effect to the recodification and amendment of that statute.

**SECTION 61.(b)** Since G.S. 150B-21.1(a9) expired prior to the effective date of S.L. 2003-229, the Revisor of Statutes shall give no effect to the recodification and amendment of that statute.

**SECTION 62.(a)** Chapter 152 of the General Statutes is not applicable to Johnston County.

**SECTION 62.(b)** This section becomes effective upon the expiration of the term of the current coroner in Johnston County.

**SECTION 63.** G.S. 160A-176.2 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 160A-176.2. Ordinances effective in Atlantic Ocean.

- (a) A city may adopt ordinances to regulate and control swimming, personal watercraft operation, surfing and littering in the Atlantic Ocean and other waterways adjacent to that portion of the city within its boundaries or within its extraterritorial jurisdiction; provided, however, nothing contained herein shall be construed to permit any city to prohibit altogether swimming or surfing or to make these activities unlawful.
- (b) Subsection (a) of this section applies to the Towns of Atlantic Beach, Calabash, Cape Carteret, Carolina Beach, Caswell Beach, Duck, Emerald Isle, Holden Beach, Kill Devil Hills, Kitty Hawk, Manteo, Nags Head, Oak Island, Ocean Isle

 Beach, Southern Shores, Sunset Beach, Topsail Beach, and Wrightsville Beach, and the City of Southport only."

**SECTION 64.** G.S. 163-34 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 163-34. Power of county board of elections to maintain order.

Each county board of elections shall possess full power to maintain order, and to enforce obedience to its lawful commands during its sessions, and shall be constituted an inferior court for that purpose. If any person shall refuse to obey the lawful commands of any county board of elections, or by disorderly conduct in its hearing or presence shall interrupt or disturb its proceedings, it may, by an order in writing, signed by its chairman, and attested by its secretary, commit the person so offending to the common jail of the county for a period not exceeding 30 days. Such order shall be executed by any sheriff or constable to whom the same shall be delivered, or if a sheriff or constable shall not be present, or shall refuse to act, by any other person who shall be deputed by the county board of elections in writing, and the keeper of the jail shall receive the person so committed and safely keep him for such time as shall be mentioned in the commitment: Provided, that any person committed under the provisions of this section shall have the right to post a two hundred dollar (\$200.00) bond with the clerk of the superior court and appeal to the superior court for a trial on the merits of his commitment."

#### **SECTION 65.** G.S. 163-35(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Appointment, Duties; Termination. – Upon receipt of a nomination from the county board of elections stating that the nominee for director of elections is submitted for appointment upon majority selection by the county board of elections the Executive Director shall issue a letter of appointment of such nominee to the chairman of the county board of elections within 10 days after receipt of the nomination. Thereafter, the county board of elections shall enter in its official minutes the specified duties, responsibilities and designated authority assigned to the director by the county board of elections. A copy of the specified duties, responsibilities and designated authority assigned to the director shall be filed with the State Board of Elections.

The county board of elections may, by petition signed by a majority of the board, recommend to the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections the termination of the employment of the county board's director of elections. The petition shall clearly state the reasons for termination. Upon receipt of the petition, the Executive Director shall forward a copy of the petition by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the county director of elections involved. The county director of elections may reply to the petition within 15 days of receipt thereof. Within 20 days of receipt of the county director of elections' reply or the expiration of the time period allowed for the filing of the reply, the State Executive Director shall render a decision as to the termination or retention of the county director of elections. The decision of the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections shall be final unless the decision is, within 20 days from the official date on which it was made, deferred by the State Board of Elections. If the State Board defers the decision, then the State Board shall make a final decision on the termination after giving the county director of elections an opportunity to be heard and to present witnesses and information to the State Board, and then notify the Executive

Director of its decision in writing. Any one or more members of the State Board 1 designated by the remaining members of the State Board may conduct the hearing and 2 3 make a final determination on the termination. For the purposes of this subsection, the 4 member(s) designated by the remaining members of the State Board shall possess the 5 same authority conferred upon the chairman pursuant to G.S. 163-23. If the decision, 6 rendered by the State Board of Elections, after the hearing, results in concurrence with 7 the decision entered by the Executive Director, the decision becomes final. If the 8 decision rendered by the Board after the hearing is contrary to that entered by the 9 Executive Director, then the Executive Director shall, within 15 days from the written 10 notification, enter an amended decision consistent with the results of the decision by the State Board of Elections. Elections or its designated member(s). 11

Upon majority vote on the recommendation of the Executive Director, the State Board of Elections may initiate proceedings for the termination of a county director of elections for just cause. If the State Board votes to initiate proceedings for termination, the State Board shall state the reasons for the termination in writing and send a copy by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the county director of elections. The director has 15 days to reply in writing to the notice. The State Board of Elections shall also notify the chair of the county board of elections and the chair of the county board of commissioners that the State Board has initiated termination proceedings. The State Board shall make a final decision on the termination after giving the county director of elections an opportunity to be heard, present witnesses, and provide information to the State Board. The State Board of Elections shall notify the chair of the county board of elections and the chair of the county board of commissioners that the State Board has initiated termination proceedings. Any one or more members of the State Board designated by the remaining members of the State Board may conduct the hearing and make a final decision. For the purposes of this subsection, the member(s) designated by the remaining members of the State Board shall possess the same authority conferred upon the chairman pursuant to G.S. 163-23.

A county director of elections may be suspended, with pay, without warning for causes relating to personal conduct detrimental to service to the county or to the State Board of Elections, pending the giving of written reasons, in order to avoid the undue disruption of work or to protect the safety of persons or property or for other serious reasons. Any suspension may be initiated by the Executive Director but may not be for more than five days. Upon placing a county director of elections on suspension, the Executive Director shall, as soon as possible, reduce to writing the reasons for the suspension and forward copies to the county director of elections, the members of the county board of elections, the chair of the county board of commissioners, and the State Board of Elections. If no action for termination has been taken within five days, the county director of elections shall be fully reinstated.

Termination of any county director of elections shall comply with this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection, the individual designated by the remaining four members of the State Board shall possess the same authority conferred upon the chairman pursuant to G.S. 163–23."

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**SECTION 66.** G.S. 163-166.12, as enacted in Session Law 2003-226, is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(b1) For purposes of this section, if a voter registration applicant, as permitted in G.S. 163-82.6, delegates transporting the application form to another person, the county board of elections shall treat that form as being submitted in the manner it is submitted by the person who accepted the delegation."

**SECTION 67.(a)** G.S. 163-278.7(b)(7) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Each appointed treasurer shall file with the Board at the time required by G.S. 163-278.9(a)(1) a statement of organization that includes:

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(7) A listing of all banks, safety deposit boxes, or other depositories used, including the names and numbers of all accounts maintained and the numbers of all such safety deposit boxes used, provided that the Board shall keep any account number included in any report <u>filed after March 1, 2003</u>, and required by this Article confidential except as necessary to conduct an audit or investigation, except as required by a court of competent jurisdiction, or unless confidentiality is waived by the treasurer. Disclosure of an account number in violation of this subdivision shall not give rise to a civil cause of action. This limitation of liability does not apply to the disclosure of account numbers in violation of this subdivision as a result of gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing that would otherwise be actionable.

**SECTION 67.(b)** This section is effective on and after January 1, 2003. **SECTION 68.** G.S. 163-278.12A is repealed.

**SECTION 69.** G.S. 163-278.64(d)(5) reads as rewritten:

"(5) A candidate and the candidate's committee shall limit the use of all revenues permitted by this subsection to expenditures for campaign-related purposes only. The Board shall publish guidelines outlining permissible campaign-related expenditures. In establishing those guidelines, the Board shall differentiate expenditures that reasonably further a candidate's campaign from expenditures for personal use that would be incurred in the absence of the candidacy. In establishing the guidelines, the Board shall review relevant provisions of G.S. 163-278.42(e), the Federal Election Campaign Act and rules adopted pursuant to it, and similar provisions in other states."

**SECTION 70.** G.S. 168-2 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 168-2. Right of access to and use of public places.

Handicapped persons have the same right as the able-bodied to the full and free use of the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, and all other buildings and facilities, both publicly and privately owned, which serve the public. The Department of Health and Human Services shall develop, print, and promote the publication ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA. It shall make copies of the publication

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available to the Department of Commerce for its use in Welcome Centers and other appropriate Department of Commerce offices. The Department of Economic and Community Development Commerce shall promote ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA in its publications (including providing a toll-free telephone line and an address for requesting copies of the publication) and provide technical assistance to the Department of Health and Human Services on travel attractions to be included in ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA. The Department of Commerce shall forward all requests for mailing ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA to the Department of Health and Human Services."

**SECTION 71.(a)** G.S. 168-4.2 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 168-4.2. May be accompanied by assistance dog.service animal.

Every mobility impaired person, as defined in this section, visually impaired person, as broadly defined to include visual disability, or hearing impaired person, as defined in G.S. 8B-1(2), or person with a seizure disorder has the right to be accompanied by an assistance dog a service animal especially trained for the purpose of providing assistance to a person with the same impairing condition as the person wishing to be accompanied, in any of the places listed in G.S. 168-3, and has the right to keep the assistance dog service animal on any premises the person leases, rents, or uses. The person qualifies for these rights upon the showing of a tag, issued by the Department of Health and Human Services, pursuant to under G.S. 168-4.3, stamped "NORTH ASSISTANCE DOG SERVICE ANIMAL PERMANENT **CAROLINA** REGISTRATION" and stamped with a registration number, or upon a showing that the dog animal is being trained or has been trained as an assistance dog. An assistance dog a service animal. The service animal may accompany a person in any of the places listed in G.S. 168-3 but may not occupy a seat in any of these places. The trainer of the assistance dog may be accompanied by the dog service animal may accompany that animal's trainer during training sessions in any of the places listed in G.S. 168-3.

A mobility impaired person is a person with a physiological deficiency, regardless of its cause, nature, or extent, that renders the individual unable to move about without the aid of crutches, a wheelchair, or other form of support, or that limits the person's functional ability to ambulate, climb, descend, sit, rise, or perform any other related function."

#### **SECTION 71.(b)** G.S. 168-4.3 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 168-4.3. Training and registration of assistance dog.service animal.

The Department of Health and Human Services, shall adopt rules for the registration of assistance dogs service animals and shall issue registrations to a visually impaired person, a hearing impaired person, or a mobility impaired person person, or a person with a seizure disorder who makes application for registration of a dog an animal that serves as an assistance dog. a service animal. The rules adopted regarding registration shall require that the dog animal be trained as an assistance dog a service animal by an appropriate agency, and that the certification and registration be permanent for the particular dog animal and need not be renewed while that particular dog animal serves the person applying for registration as an assistance dog. a service animal. No fee may be charged the person for the application, registration, tag, or replacement in the event

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43 44 the original is lost. The Department of Health and Human Services may, by rule, issue a certification or accept the certification issued by the appropriate training facilities."

**SECTION 71.(c)** G.S. 168-4.4 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 168-4.4. Responsibility for assistance dog.service animal.

The visually impaired person, hearing impaired person, or mobility impaired person person, or person with a seizure disorder who is accompanied by an assistance dog a service animal may not be required to pay any extra compensation for the dog. animal. The person has all the responsibilities and liabilities placed on any person by any applicable law when that person owns or uses any dog, animal, including liability for any damage done by the dog.animal."

**SECTION 72.(a)** Section 9.2 of Chapter 707 of the 1963 Session Laws, as amended by S.L. 2002-66, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 9.2. Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the base amount of funding for current expense expenditures from local funds shall include the previous years' year's level of current expense expenditures (for example, eight million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$8,700,000) in 2002-2003), multiplied by one plus the average percentage change in local current expense school expenditures for the two most recent available fiscal vear— years for low-wealth counties in North Carolina (all local expenditures shall include local current expense expenditures incurred by charter schools within the appropriate districts), as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction or that person's designee. The average percentage change shall be calculated by (i) adding together for each of the two previous fiscal years the total current local expense expenditures for all low-wealth counties, (ii) dividing each of those totals, respectively, by the number of low-wealth counties receiving low wealth funding in each year to obtain an average low-wealth county local current expense expenditure for each year, and (iii) comparing the two averages. The average percentage change shall equal the percent difference between the averages for the two years.) The resulting product shall then be multiplied by a ratio consisting of the Average Daily Membership used to distribute State funding for the succeeding fiscal year as provided by the Department of Public Instruction, divided by the Average Daily Membership used to distribute funding for the current fiscal year, as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or that person's designee. The resulting number shall be added to or subtracted from the previous year's amount of current expense expenditures from local funds. This sum The resulting product shall be the required level of current expense funding to be appropriated by the Board of Commissioners from any local sources, including both general and supplemental tax revenues, and not including fines and forfeitures or restricted use sales taxes authorized by Article 40 or 42 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes."

**SECTION 72.(b)** The remainder of Chapter 707 of the 1963 Session Laws is not changed by this section except to the extent any previously enacted provisions for the establishment and funding of current expense expenditures are inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

**SECTION 73.(a)** Section 6(a) of Chapter 246, Session Laws of 1991, as rewritten by Section 14 of Chapter 358 of the 1993 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 6. Orange County Civil Rights Ordinance. (a) The Board of Commissioners of Orange (hereafter 'Board of Commissioners') may adopt an ordinance (hereafter 'the Ordinance') to prohibit discrimination in <a href="mailto:employment">employment</a>, <a href="housing">housing</a> and public accommodations on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, disability, marital status, familial status, and veteran status.

The Board of Commissioners may include in the Ordinance a prohibition of language or conduct or both directed at an individual or at a group of individuals because of that individual's or group of individuals' actual or perceived race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, disability, marital status, familial status, or veteran status which communicates in a threatening manner words that incite imminent lawless action or which tend to incite an immediate breach of the peace."

**SECTION 73.(b)** Section 6(b)(9) of Chapter 246, Session Laws of 1991, as rewritten by Section 14 of Chapter 358 of the 1993 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The Board of Commissioners may, in the Ordinance, adopt procedures and delegate powers to the Orange County Human Relations Commission (hereafter 'the Commission') which are necessary and proper for carrying out and enforcing the Ordinance. To assist in the enforcement of the Ordinance, the Commission has, but is not limited to, the following powers:
  - (9) Making application, in its discretion, to the Office of Administrative Hearings for the designation of an administrative law judge to preside over a hearing in cases involving allegedly unlawful employment practices, public accommodations, public accommodations or other conduct made unlawful by subsection (a) of this section after conciliation efforts have failed; and

**SECTION 73.(c)** Section 6(d) of Chapter 246, Session Laws of 1991, as rewritten by Section 14 of Chapter 358 of the 1993 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:

- "(d) The administrative law judge may recommend the imposition of mandatory and prohibitory injunctive relief, compensatory damages (which, as provided by the 1991 Civil Rights Act, includes emotional pain, humiliation, embarrassment, and inconvenience), punitive damages, and any other relief the administrative law judge deems appropriate; provided that:
  - (1) Punitive damages may be recommended only if the administrative law judge finds that the respondent engaged in a practice made unlawful under the ordinance with malice or with reckless indifference to the protected rights of the complainant; and complainant.
  - (2) In cases involving unlawful employment practices, the administrative law judge may recommend reinstatement, hiring, and/or back pay.

In all cases wherein the Commission applies to the Office of Administrative Hearings for the designation of an administrative law judge, the Commission shall be the complainant and the case in support of the Commission shall be presented by the Commission's attorney.

 The administrative law judge may, in his or her discretion, recommend that the respondent be awarded reasonable costs and attorneys' fees in the event the respondent prevails."

**SECTION 74.** S.L. 1997-182 is repealed. This also repeals G.S. 18B-1006(1).

**SECTION 75.** Section 7.13(b) of S.L. 2002-126 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 7.13.(b) The Office of State Budget and Management shall issue a Request for Proposals for conduct an analysis of the structure and operation of the Department of Public Instruction that identifies Instruction. The analysis shall identify potential efficiencies and savings in the operations of the Department. The analysis may consider consolidation of functions with other agencies and automation of functions.

The Request for Proposals may include contingency proposals based on potential savings.

The Office of State Budget and Management shall consult with report its findings to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee prior to the award of the contract.by March 15, 2004, on the results of the analysis."

**SECTION 76.(a)** Section 5 of S.L. 2002-142 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 5.** It is unlawful to release dogs on, or to allow them to run on, on posted land without the written, signed, and dated permission of the owner or lessee of the land. This permission shall be renewed annually in order to remain active."

**SECTION 76.(b)** This section becomes effective October 3, 2002. Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.

**SECTION 77.(a)** Section 61.5 of S.L. 2002-159 is repealed.

**SECTION 77.(b)** Section 1.1 of S.L. 2002-162 is repealed.

**SECTION 78.** The introductory language of the second Section 3 of S.L. 2003-31 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 3.3.1. Section 36(b) of S.L. 2002-159, as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 2003-2, reads as rewritten:"

**SECTION 79.** The introductory language of Section 1 of S.L. 2003-103 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 1.** Article 1 of Chapter 166A of the General <u>Statues Statutes</u> is amended by adding a new section to read:"

**SECTION 80.** Section 1 of S.L. 2003-110 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 1.** G.S. 20-141 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(o) A violation of G.S. 20-123.2 shall be a lesser included offense in any violation of this section. No drivers license points or insurance surcharge shall be assessed on account of a violation of this subsection."

**SECTION 81.** Section 2 of S.L. 2003-128 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 2.(a) A county county, city, or town may adopt ordinances to regulate the removal and preservation of existing trees and shrubs prior to development within a perimeter buffer zone of up to 50 feet along public roadways and property boundaries

adjacent to developed properties and up to 25 feet along property boundaries adjacent to undeveloped properties."

"SECTION 2.(b) Ordinances adopted pursuant to this section shall:

- (1) Provide that the required buffer area shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the area of the tract, net of public road rights-of-way and any required conservation easements.
- (2) Provide that buffer zones that adjoin public roadways shall be measured from the edge of the public road right-of-way.
- (3) Provide that tracts of two acres or less, net of public road rights-of-way, that are zoned for single-family residential use are exempt from the requirements of the ordinances.
- (4) Provide that the ordinances are limited to situations where undeveloped property is planned or zoned in accordance with adopted planning and zoning regulations.
- (5) Provide that a survey of individual trees is not required.
- (6) Include reasonable provisions for access onto and within the subject property.
- (7) Exclude normal forestry activities on property taxed under the present-use value standard or conducted pursuant to a forestry management plan prepared or approved by a forester registered pursuant to Chapter 89B of the General Statutes. However, for such properties, a county county, city, or town may deny a building permit or refuse to approve a site or subdivision plan for a period of three years following completion of the harvest if all or substantially all of the perimeter buffer trees that should have been protected were removed from the tract of land for which the permit or plan approval is sought. A county county, city, or town may deny a permit or refuse to approve a site or subdivision plan for a period of two years if the owner replants the buffer area within 120 days of harvest with plant material that is consistent with buffer areas required under the county's ordinances.

"SECTION 2.(c) Before adopting an ordinance under this section, the <u>county</u> board of commissioners <u>or governing body of the city or town</u> shall hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance. Notice of the public hearing shall be given in accordance with G.S. <u>153A-323.153A-323</u> or G.S. <u>160A-364</u>, as appropriate.

"SECTION 2.(d) This As to county ordinances, this section does not apply to areas located within the corporate limits or extraterritorial planning jurisdiction under Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes of any municipality.

"SECTION 2.(e) This section applies to the Town of Rutherfordton and to Wake County only."

**SECTION 82.(a)** Section 5 of S.L. 2003-147 is repealed.

**SECTION 82.(b)** G.S. 115C-264 reads as rewritten:

**"§ 115C-264. Operation.** 

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In the operation of their public school food programs, the public schools shall participate in the National School Lunch Program established by the federal government. The program shall be under the jurisdiction of the Division of School Food Services of the Department of Public Instruction and in accordance with federal guidelines as established by the Child Nutrition Division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Each school may, with the approval of the local board of education, sell soft drinks to students so long as soft drinks are not sold (i) during the lunch period, (ii) at elementary schools, or (iii) contrary to the requirements of the National School Lunch Program.

All school food services shall be operated on a nonprofit basis, and any earnings therefrom over and above the cost of operation as defined herein shall be used to reduce the cost of food, to serve better food, or to provide free or reduced-price lunches to indigent children and for no other purpose. The term "cost of operation" shall be defined as actual cost incurred in the purchase and preparation of food, the salaries of all personnel directly engaged in providing food services, and the cost of nonfood supplies as outlined under standards adopted by the State Board of Education. "Personnel" shall be defined as food service supervisors or directors, bookkeepers directly engaged in food service record keeping and those persons directly involved in preparing and serving food: Provided, that food service personnel shall be paid from the funds of food services only for services rendered in behalf of lunchroom services. Any cost incurred in the provisions and maintenance of school food services over and beyond the cost of operation shall be included in the budget request filed annually by local boards of education with boards of county commissioners. It shall not be mandatory that the provisions of G.S. 115C-522(a) and 143-129 be complied with Public schools are not required to comply with G.S. 115C-522(a) in the purchase of supplies and food for such school food services."

**SECTION 82.(c)** Section 12 of S.L. 2003-147 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 12. Sections 1 through 8–9 of this act become effective for a local school administrative unit when the unit is certified by the Department of Public Instruction as being E-Procurement compliant, as provided in Section 9–10 of this act, or April 1, 2004, whichever occurs first. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law."

**SECTION 82.(d)** Subsections (a) and (b) of this section become effective for a local school administrative unit when the Department of Public Instruction certifies that unit as being E-Procurement compliant as provided in Section 10 of S.L. 2003-147, or April 1, 2004, whichever occurs first.

**SECTION 83.** Section 2 of S.L. 2003-194 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to the 2003-2004 academic year year, beginning with the Spring 2004 semester, and each subsequent year."

**SECTION 84.(a)** The introductory language of Section 26.(e) of S.L. 2003-212 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 26.(e)** G.S. 58-6-30-G.S. 58-15-30 reads as rewritten:".

**SECTION 84.(b)** G.S. 58-31-66, as enacted in Section 27 of S.L. 2003-212, reads as rewritten:

# **"§ 58-31-66. Public construction contract surety bonds.**

- (a) Neither the State nor any county, city, or other political subdivision of the State, or any officer, employee, or other person acting on behalf of any such entity shall, with respect to any public building or construction contract, require any contractor, bidder, or proposer to procure a bid bond, payment bond, or performance bond from a particular surety, agent, producer, or broker.
- (b) Nothing in this section prohibits an officer or employee acting on behalf of the State or a county, city, or other political subdivision of the State from:
  - (1) Approving the form, sufficiency, or manner of execution of the surety bonds furnished by the surety selected by the bidder to underwrite the bonds.
  - (2) Disapproving, on a reasonable, nondiscriminatory basis, the surety selected by the bidder to underwrite the bonds because of the financial condition of the surety.
- (c) A violation of this section renders the public building or construction contract void ab initio."

**SECTION 84.(c)** Subsection (a) of this section becomes effective January 1, 2004. Subsection (b) of this section becomes effective October 1, 2003.

**SECTION 85.** Section 2.2(a) of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 2.2.(a) The General Fund availability used in developing the 2003-2005 biennial budget is shown below:

24 **FY 2003-2004 FY 2004-2005** 

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# Adjustments to Availability: 2003 Session

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Attorney General Settlement Funds	<del>10,000,000</del>	0
Conflicts of Interest Global Settlement	<u>10,000,000</u>	0

30 ...'

**SECTION 86.** Section 3.1 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 3.1. Appropriations from the State Highway Fund for the maintenance and operation of the Department of Transportation, and for other purposes as enumerated, are made for the biennium ending June 30, 2005, according to the following schedule:

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37	Current Operations – Highway Fund 2003-2004		2004-2005	
38				
39	(1)	Transportation Admin. (84210)	\$72,776,692	\$72,898,916
40	(2)	Transportation Operations (84220)	28,190,393	28,150,605
41	(3)	Transportation Programs (84230)		
42		State Construction		
43		Secondary	89,600,000	90,590,000
44		Urban	28,000,000	14,000,000

2004 2005

2002 2004

1			28,000,000
2	Public Access	2,000,000	2,000,000
3	Spot Safety	9,100,000	9,100,000
4	Contingency	15,000,000	10,000,000
5	Federal Aid Match	4,160,000	4,280,000
6	Maintenance	582,507,482	573,436,154
7	Asphalt Plant/OSHA	425,000	425,000
8	Capital	-	-
9	Ferry Operations	19,677,283	19,677,283
10	Aid to Municipalities	89,600,000	90,590,000
11	Rail	15,090,919	15,531,153
12	Public Transit	79,705,266	80,302,926
13	(4) Governor's Highway Safety (84240)	292,449	293,118
14	(5) Transportation Regulation (84260)	102,032,933	102,896,913
15	(6) Reserves, Transfers, Other Agencies (84270)	214,626,257	217,352,347
16	TOTAL	\$1,352,784,674	<del>\$1,331,524,415</del>
17			<b>\$1,345,524,415</b> "

**SECTION 87.** Section 6.3(b) of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 6.3.(b) The Except as provided in G.S. 116-30.1 through G.S. 116-30.4, the Office of State Budget and Management shall report the necessary adjustments to the General Assembly no later than 10 days after the convening of the 2004 Regular Session of the 2003 General Assembly. The Director of the Budget shall include the adjustments prepared in accordance with subsection (a) of this section in the recommended adjustments to the authorized budget for the 2004-2005 fiscal year."

**SECTION 88.** Section 7.5 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 7.5.(a) Funds in the Reserve for Experience Step Increase for Teachers and Principals in Public Schools shall be used for experience step increases for employees of schools operated by a local board of education, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Correction, or the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention who are paid on the teacher salary schedule or the principal and assistant principal salary schedule.

**SECTION 7.5.(b)** Effective July 1, 2003, any permanent certified personnel employed on July 1, 2003, and paid on the teacher salary schedule with 29+ years of experience shall receive a one-time bonus equivalent to the average increase of the 26 to 29 year steps. Effective July 1, 2003, any permanent personnel employed on July 1, 2003, and paid at the top of the principal and assistant principal salary schedule shall receive a one-time bonus equivalent to two percent (2%). For permanent part-time personnel, the one-time bonus shall be adjusted pro rata. Personnel defined under G.S. 115C-325(a)(5a) are not eligible to receive the bonus."

**SECTION 89.** Section 10.5 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 10.5.(a) The Department of Health and Human Services may administer the "Senior Cares" prescription drug access program approved by the Health

and Wellness Trust Fund Commission and funded from the Health and Wellness Trust Fund.

"SECTION 10.5.(b) The Department of Health and Human Services may apply to the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for a Medicaid waiver under section 1115 of the Social Security Act to provide federal matching funds for limited prescription drug and insulin coverage, prescription assistance, and assistance in accessing primary care for elderly persons. The waiver may provide a prescription drug benefit for eligible individuals each benefit year. The waiver may also provide for co-payments for generic drugs and higher co-payments for brand-name drugs. Eligible individuals may include persons who:

- (1) Are 65 years of age or older;
- (2) Are ineligible for Medicaid prescription drug and insulin coverage;
- (3) Are without coverage for prescription drugs or insulin under other public or private health insurance; and
- (4) Have a family income that is two hundred percent (200%) or less of the federal poverty level.

"SECTION 10.5.(c) Funds previously allocated by the Health and Wellness Trust Fund Commission for Senior Care, as reflected in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Health and Human Services dated May 14, 2002, and the funds allocated by the Commission for the medication management and prescription assistance programs shall be used as the required State and local match for the waiver.

"SECTION 10.5.(d) The administration of the Senior Care Program by the Department of Health and Human Services, as authorized in Section 10.5 of S.L. 2003-284, shall include eligibility determination.

"SECTION 10.5.(e) The Department of Health and Human Services shall authorize, within allocations made for this purpose, payments for Senior Care, as allowed under the CMS Senior Care Program waiver.

"SECTION 10.5.(f) This section is effective when this act becomes law and expires upon the expiration of the CMS waiver or at the time funds for the Program are terminated, whichever occurs first."

**SECTION 90.** S.L. 2003-284 is amended by adding a new section following Section 10A.1 to read:

# "MAINTENANCE MECHANIC POSITION FOR DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES

**SECTION 10A.2.(a)** Of the funds appropriated in this act to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the sum of twenty-seven thousand eight hundred eighty dollars (\$27,880) for the 2003-2004 fiscal year may be used to establish and support one Maintenance Mechanic position at the Oxford Research Station and the sum of thirty-seven thousand one hundred seventy-three dollars (\$37,173) for the 2004-2005 fiscal year may be used to continue and support the Maintenance Mechanic position at the Oxford Research Station.

**SECTION 10A.2.(b)** This section becomes effective October 1, 2003." **SECTION 91.** Section 11.4(e) of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

 "SECTION 11.4.(e) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the funds under subsection (c) subsection (d) of this section are recurring funds."

**SECTION 92.** Section 17.1 of S.L. 2003-284 is amended by adding the following new subsection to read:

"SECTION 17.1.(d) This section becomes effective October 1, 2003."

**SECTION 93.(a)** Section 23.1 of S.L. 2003-284 is repealed.

**SECTION 93.(b)** Section 22.6 of S.L. 2002-126 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 22.6.(a) The Department of Revenue may draw up to seven million eight hundred forty thousand five hundred thirteen dollars (\$7,840,513)three million dollars (\$3,000,000) through June 30, 2004, 2005, from the collection assistance fee account created in G.S. 105-243.1 in order to pay for the costs of establishing and equipping a central taxpayer telecommunications service center for collections and assistance and for the costs associated with aligning local field offices with the new center. The Department of Revenue shall use the funds drawn during the 2004-2005 fiscal year to support information technology costs.

"SECTION 22.6.(b) The Secretary of Revenue shall consult with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on a detailed plan with proposed costs before any funds may be expended for these purposes. This plan must be presented by October 31, 2002.

"SECTION 22.6.(c) Beginning January 1, 2003, and ending on the second quarter following completion of the projects described in subsection (a) of this section, the Department of Revenue must report quarterly to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on the use of the funds and the progress of establishing the new center.

"SECTION 22.6.(d) There is appropriated from the collection assistance fee account created in G.S. 105-243.1 to the Department of Revenue the sum of one million six hundred twenty-two thousand eight hundred ninety-six dollars (\$1,622,896) for the 2003-2004 fiscal year and the sum of two million one hundred fifty-four thousand five hundred ninety-three dollars (\$2,154,593) for the 2004-2005 fiscal year to pay for the costs of establishing and equipping a central taxpayer telecommunications service center for collections and assistance and for the costs associated with aligning local field offices with the new center."

**SECTION 94.** Section 29.21 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 29.21. The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee shall contract with an independent consultant to study the project delivery process of the Department of Transportation. The study shall examine all aspects of the project delivery process, including (i) Department of Transportation planning, design, and contract letting procedures, and (ii) the effect of other resource and regulatory agency decisions and processes on the project delivery process. The study shall identify all significant causes of delay in the project delivery process, and suggest specific, practical solutions to decrease the time it takes to deliver a transportation project from inception to completion. The Committee shall endeavor to complete this study by April 1, 2003. 2004. The provisions of G.S. 120-32.02 shall apply to any contract with a consultant pursuant to this section."

**SECTION 95.** Section 30.3 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten: 1

"SECTION 30.3. The annual salaries, payable monthly, for the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 fiscal years for the following executive branch officials are:

4	Executive Branch Officials	Annual Salary
5	Chairman, Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission	\$92,946
6	State Controller	130,078
7	Commissioner of Motor Vehicles	92,946
8	Commissioner of Banks	104,523
9	Chairman, Employment Security Commission	129,913
10	State Personnel Director	102,119
11	Chairman, Parole Commission	84,871
12	Members of the Parole Commission	78,356
13	Chairman, Utilities Commission	116,405
14	Members of the Utilities Commission	104,523
15	Executive Director, Agency for Public Telecommunications	78,356
16	General Manager, Ports Railway Commission	<del>70,755</del>
17	Director, Museum of Art	95,240
18	Executive Director, North Carolina Housing Finance Agency	115,031
19	Executive Director, North Carolina Agricultural Finance Authority	y 90,470
20	State Chief Information Officer	130,000"
21	<b>SECTION 96.(a)</b> Section 30.20.(k) of S.L. 2003-284 is repeat	led.

**SECTION 96.(b)** G.S. 135-106(a), as rewritten by Section 3.20.(l) of S.L. 2003-284, reads as rewritten:

Upon the application of a beneficiary or participant or of his legal "(a) representative or any person deemed by the Board of Trustees to represent the participant or beneficiary, any beneficiary or participant who has had five or more years of membership service may receive long-term disability benefits from the Plan upon approval by the Board of Trustees, commencing on the first day succeeding the conclusion of the short-term disability period provided for in G.S. 135-105, provided the beneficiary or participant makes application for such benefit within 180 days after the short-term disability period ceases, after salary continuation payments cease, or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease, whichever is later; Provided, that the beneficiary or participant withdraws from active service by terminating employment as a teacher or State employee; Provided, that the Medical Board shall certify that such beneficiary or participant is unable to perform any occupation for which the beneficiary or participant is reasonably qualified for by or employment commensurate to the beneficiary's or participant's education, training or experience, which is available in the same commuting area for State employees or within the same local school administrative unit for school personnel, without an adverse impact on the beneficiary's or participant's career status, and in which the beneficiary or participant can be expected to earn not less than sixty-five percent (65%) of that beneficiary's or participant's predisability earnings, that such incapacity was incurred at the time of active employment and has been continuous thereafter, that such incapacity is likely to be permanent; Provided further that the Medical Board shall not certify any beneficiary or

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participant as disabled who is in receipt of any payments on account of the same incapacity which existed when the beneficiary first established membership in the Retirement System. The Board of Trustees may extend this 180-day filing requirement upon receipt of clear and convincing evidence that application was delayed through no fault of the disabled beneficiary or participant and was delayed due to the employers' miscalculation of the end of the 180-day filing period. However, in no instance shall the filing period be extended beyond an additional 180 days.

The Board of Trustees may require each beneficiary who becomes eligible to receive a long-term disability benefit to have an annual medical review or examination for the first five years and thereafter once every three years after the commencement of benefits under this section. However, the Board of Trustees may require more frequent examinations and upon the advice of the Medical Board shall determine which cases require such examination. Should any beneficiary refuse to submit to any examination required by this subsection or by the Medical Board, his long-term disability benefit shall be suspended until he submits to an examination, and should his refusal last for one year, his benefit may be terminated by the Board of Trustees. If the Medical Board finds that a beneficiary is no longer unable to perform any occupation for which the beneficiary or participant is reasonably qualified for by training or experience, the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees may terminate the beneficiary's long-term disability benefits effective on the last day of the month in which the Medical Board certifies that the beneficiary is no longer disabled.

As to the requirement of five years of membership service, any participant or beneficiary who does not have five years of membership service within the 96 calendar months prior to conclusion of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later, shall not be eligible for long-term disability benefits.

Notwithstanding the requirement that the incapacity was incurred at the time of active employment, any participant who becomes disabled while on an employer approved leave of absence and who is eligible for and in receipt of temporary total benefits under The North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act, Article 1 of Chapter 97 of the General Statutes, will be eligible for all benefits provided under this Article."

**SECTION 96.(c)** Subsection (a) of this section becomes effective July 1, 2003. Subsection (b) of this section becomes effective July 1, 2004, and applies only to persons who are not vested in the disability plan in question on July 1, 2004.

**SECTION 97.** Section 45.12 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 45.12. Sections 45.2 through 45.5, Section 45.6, and Sections 45.8 45.9 through 45.10 of this act become effective July 15, 2003. Sections 45.6A, 45.7, 45.8, and 45.11 become effective October 1, 2003. Section 45.5A and Section 45.6B become effective January 1, 2004. The remainder of this part is effective when it becomes law."

**SECTION 98.** Section 46.1 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 46.1. Repair and Renovation. – This section authorizes the issuance or incurrence of special indebtedness in a maximum aggregate principal amount of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) to be used only in accordance with this section

for the repair and renovation of State facilities and related infrastructure that are supported from the General Fund.

Proceeds of the Repair and Renovation special indebtedness shall be used only for the purposes and in accordance with the procedures provided in G.S. 143-15.3A, the Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account. Account and Section 31.5 of this act, as provided in this section.

Except in the case of an emergency as provided in G.S. 143-15.3A, the Director of the Budget shall use the Repair and Renovations funds only for repairs and renovations that have been approved by an act of the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, for repairs and renovations about which the Director of the Budget has first consulted with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations under G.S. 143-15.3A(c).

For debt to be issued during the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the Director of the Budget shall select repair and renovation projects as follows: an amount equal to forty-six percent (46%) of the debt shall be issued for projects identified by the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina in accordance with Section 31.5 of this act and fifty-four percent (54%) shall be issued for projects identified by the Office of State Budget and Management in accordance with Section 31.5 of this act.

The Director of the Budget shall direct the State Treasurer to carry out the financing for repair and renovation projects selected pursuant to this section. Special indebtedness authorized by this section shall be issued or incurred only in accordance with Article 9 of Chapter 142 of the General Statutes, as enacted by this part."

**SECTION 99.** The lead-in language of Section 46.2 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 46.2. Article 9 of Chapter 142 of the General Statutes, as enacted by S.L. 2003-314, is rewritten to read:".

**SECTION 100.** Section 3 of S.L. 2003-300 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 3.** Waiver of Deadlines, Fees, and Penalties. – Except as prohibited by the Constitution, the Governor may extend deadlines and waive penalties or fees as is necessary to alleviate hardship created for deployed military personnel serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom. This authority includes the authority to do all of the following:

- (1) Extend for up to 90 days from the end of deployment the validity of a permanent or temporary drivers license issued under G.S. 20-7 to deployed military personnel.
- (2) Waive civil penalties and restoration fees under G.S. 20-309 for any deployed military personnel whose motor vehicle liability insurance lapsed during the period of deployment or within 90 days after the military member returned to North Carolina if the military member certifies to the Division of Motor Vehicles that the motor vehicle was not driven on the highway by anyone during the period in which the motor vehicle was uninsured and that the owner now has liability insurance on the motor vehicle.

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- (3) Allow up to 90 days from the end of deployment for any deployed military personnel to renew a license as defined in G.S. 93B-1. an occupational license. During the period of deployment or active duty and until the expiration of the 90-day period provided for in this subdivision, expired occupational licenses that are within the scope of this act remain valid, as if they had not expired. For the purposes of this section, the term "occupational license" means any license (other than a privilege license), certificate, or other evidence of qualification that an individual is required to obtain before the individual may engage in or represent himself or herself to be a member of a particular profession or occupation.
- (4) Require that any renewal fee applicable to the renewal of a license under subdivision (3) of this section be prorated over the period covered by the license and reduced in proportion to the period of time that the licensee was deployed outside the State."

**SECTION 101.** Since S.L. 2003-315 has enacted the same matter, if House Bill 27, 2003 Regular Session, becomes law, then Section 2 of House Bill 47 is repealed, and G.S. 145-19, as enacted by House Bill 47, is recodified as G.S. 145-20.

**SECTION 102.** If Senate Bill 236 becomes law, Section 12 of that bill reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 12. Parts 1 and 8 of this act are effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003. Part 5 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2003. Part 9 of this act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and shall expire for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. Part 10 of this act becomes effective January 1, 2004. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law."

**SECTION 103.** If Senate Bill 668, 2003 General Assembly, becomes law, then G.S. 18B-1001.1(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) A wine shipper permittee that ships to addresses in the State more than 1,000 cases of wine in a calendar year must appoint at least one wholesaler to offer and sell the products of the wine shipper permittee under Article 12 of this Chapter if the wine shipper permittee is contacted by a wholesaler that wishes to sell the products of the wine shipper permittee. This provision shall not be construed to require the wine shipper permittee to appoint the wholesaler that originally contacted the wine shipper permittee. Wine purchased by a resident of the State at the premises of the wine shipper permittee and shipped to an address in the State under G.S. 18B-109(b)18B-109(d) shall not be included in calculating the total of 1,000 cases per year."

**SECTION 104.(a)** If Senate Bill 919, 2003 Regular Session, becomes law, G.S. 50B-3.1(h) as enacted by that law, reads as rewritten:

"(h) Disposal of Firearms. – If the defendant does not file a motion requesting the return of any firearms, ammunition, or permits surrendered within the time period prescribed by this section, if the court determines that the defendant is precluded from regaining possession of any firearms, ammunition, or permits surrendered, or if the defendant or third-party owner fails to remit all fees owed for the storage of the firearms or ammunition within 30 days of the entry of the order granting the return of the

 firearms, ammunition, or permits, the sheriff who has control of the firearms, ammunition, or permits shall give notice to the defendant, and the sheriff shall apply to the court for an order of disposition of the firearms, ammunition, or permits. The judge, after a hearing, may order the disposition of the firearms, ammunition, or permits in one or more of the ways authorized by <u>law</u>, <u>including</u> subdivision (4), (4a), (5), or (6) of G.S. 14-269.1. If a sale by the sheriff does occur, any proceeds from the sale after deducting any costs associated with the sale, and in accordance with all applicable State and federal law, shall be provided to the defendant, if requested by the defendant by motion made before the hearing or at the hearing and if ordered by the judge."

**SECTION 104.(b)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2003, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

**SECTION 105.** Wherever the term "Public Campaign Financing Fund" appears in Chapter 105 or Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, in any other chapter of the General Statutes, or in any act of the General Assembly, the term is changed to read "Judicial Elections Fund."

**SECTION 106.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Fayetteville State University may retain the proceeds from the sale of the existing chancellor's residence. Fayetteville State University may use the proceeds from the sale of the existing chancellor's residence, and any other nonappropriated funds available, to construct a new chancellor's residence. Proceeds from the sale not used for that purpose shall revert.

**SECTION 107.(a)** If by 10:00 A.M. on February 9, 2004, an act to redistrict the State House of Representatives or the State Senate has not been approved under section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 or is otherwise prohibited by law from being implemented, the State Board of Elections shall postpone the primary election for all offices in G.S. 163-1 until a date the State Board determines to be fair to all parties, potential candidates, and voters. The State Board shall make its decision as soon as practical, taking into account the likelihood of receiving a final approval of any pending redistricting plan.

**SECTION 107.(b)** If the filing period or primary election or both are postponed under this section, the State Board of Elections shall adopt rules for the implementation of the primary election schedule. Adoption of those rules is not subject to Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Those rules shall include a postponed filing period and other necessary parts of the election schedule. The rules shall include reset dates for absentee balloting that shall as nearly as practical provide the same amount of time for voters and election officials set forth in Article 20 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes. The State Board shall, as soon as practical, distribute its rules, including a Revised Primary Timetable, to county boards of elections.

**SECTION 107.(c)** The State Board of Elections shall be governed by the following limitations:

(1) Any postponement of the candidate filing period or the primary shall apply to all offices in G.S. 163-1 whose primary elections are regularly scheduled on primary day, so that there is one candidate filing period for all those offices and one primary election for all those offices. The

- postponement shall also apply to any elections to local office held on that date (such as elections for boards of education under G.S. 115C-37) and the filing period for those offices.
  - (2) The State Board of Elections does not have the authority to dispense with a second primary. The State Board shall provide for a second primary in its schedule to any candidate entitled to call for a second primary under the provisions of G.S. 163-111.
  - (3) The State Board shall set a filing period no shorter than 10 business days.
  - (4) Before making its decision to postpone a filing period or primary election under this section, the State Board of Elections shall consult with the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speakers of the House of Representatives, and the leaders of both political parties in the House and Senate.

**SECTION 107.(d)** If the primary election is postponed under subsection (a) of this section, any local act for election of a board of education elected at the primary which provides that persons elected shall take office in July of the year of the election is modified for the 2004 election only to provide that the persons elected shall take office in September of the year of the election.

**SECTION 107.(e)** For the 2004 primary election only, G.S. 163-112 shall be applied by substituting "10 days" for "30 days" wherever it appears.

**SECTION 107.(f)** The provisions of this section apply during the 2004 election year only.

**SECTION 108.** The following position and position number for position reductions in the Department of Revenue, as provided in the Joint Conference Committee Report on the Continuation, Expansion and Capital Budgets, June 28, 2003, is amended as follows: in Project Tax Collect, delete "Revenue Officer I – #4784-000-0076-639" and substitute "Revenue Officer I – #4784-0000-0074-116".

**SECTION 109.(a)** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources may identify positions in the Administrative Divisions and Regional Offices, in addition to the operating costs in the Administrative Divisions and Regional Offices, to comply with a reduction of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for the 2003-2004 fiscal year and for the 2004-2005 fiscal year in operating support in the Administrative Divisions and Regional Offices required by Section 2.1, S.L. 2003-284, as set forth in the Joint Conference Committee Report on the Continuation, Expansion and Capital Budgets. Notwithstanding G.S. 143-23 or G.S. 143-34.1, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources may continue and support the positions identified under this subsection from receipts rather than from its General Fund appropriation in order to fulfill the reduction of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) under this subsection.

**SECTION 109.(b)** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources may identify operating support reductions in the Division of Parks and Recreation, in addition to reductions to seasonal staff in the Division of Parks and Recreation, to comply with a reduction of one hundred forty-four thousand dollars (\$144,000) for the

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2003-2004 fiscal year and for the 2004-2005 fiscal year in seasonal staff in the Division of Parks and Recreation required by Section 2.1, S.L. 2003-284, as set forth in the Joint Conference Committee Report on the Continuation, Expansion and Capital Budgets.

**SECTION 109.(c)** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations no later than 30 days after the 2003 Regular Session of the 2003 General Assembly adjourns to a date certain the specific line items from which the reductions under subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section were identified.

**SECTION 110.** Unless otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.