GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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HOUSE BILL 219 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/9/13

	Short Title: Update References/Child Born Out of Wedlock. (I			
	Sponsors:			
	Referred to:			
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO MODERNIZE THE WAYS CHILDREN BORN OUT OF V	WEDLOCK ARE		
3	REFERENCED IN THE GENERAL STATUTES BY REMOVING RE			
4	"ILLEGITIMATE" WHEN USED IN CONNECTION WITH AN INDIVIDUAL AND TO			
5	"BASTARDY" AND TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE			
6	STATUTES BEING AMENDED.			
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
8	SECTION 1. G.S. 6-21(10) reads as rewritten:			
9	"§ 6-21. Costs allowed either party or apportioned in discretion of court.			
10	Costs in the following matters shall be taxed against either party, or appor	tioned among the		
11	parties, in the discretion of the court:			
12				
13	(10) In proceedings <u>under Article 3 of Chapter 49 of the</u>	General Statutes		
14	regarding illegitimate children under Article 3, Chapter 4			
15	Statutes.born out of wedlock.	of the General		
16	"			
17	SECTION 2. G.S. 8-57(b) reads as rewritten:			
18	"(b) The spouse of the defendant shall be competent but not compellable	e to testify for the		
19	State against the defendant in any criminal action or grand jury proceeding	•		
20	spouse of the defendant shall be both competent and compellable to so testify:	_		
20	spouse of the defondant shall be both competent and compendate to so testify.			
22	(5) In a prosecution of one spouse for any other criminal of	fense against the		
23	minor child of either spouse, including any <u>child of eith</u>			
24	illegitimate born out of wedlock or adopted or a foste			
25	spouse.child."	1 child of children		
26	SECTION 3. G.S. 14-325.1 reads as rewritten:			
20 27	"§ 14-325.1. When offense of failure to support child deemed committed i	n State		
28	The offense of willful neglect or refusal of a parent to support and maintai			
29	offense of willful neglect or refusal to support and maintain one's illegitimate			
30	<u>out of wedlock, shall be deemed to have been committed in the State of North Carolina this</u>			
31	<u>State whenever the child is living in North Carolina this State at the time of such the willful</u>			
32	<u>state</u> whenever the child is fiving in North Caronna <u>this state</u> at the time of such the willtur neglect or refusal to support and maintain such the child."			
33	SECTION 4. The catch line of G.S. 15-155.2 reads as rewritten:			
33 34	"§ 15-155.2. District attorney to take action on report of aid to depend	ont child Work		
35	First Family Assistance] or illegitimate [out-of-wedlock] birth.Work First			
35 36	First Family Assistance of megalimate [out-of-wedlock] birth. work First Family Assistance and children born out of wedlock."			
50	ranny Assistance and ennuren born out or weulock.			



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	General Assembly Of North Carolina Session			
1	SECTION 5. G.S. 15-155.3 reads as rewritten:			
2	"§ 15-155.3. Disclosure of information by district attorney or agent.			
3	No such district attorney, assistant district attorney, or any attorne	v-at-law especially		
4	appointed to assist said-the district attorney, or any agent or employee			
5	attorney's office shall disclose any information, record, report, cas			
6	memorandum or document or any information contained therein, which may relate to or be			
7	connected with the mother or father of any illegitimate child, or any illeg	-		
8	born out of wedlock, or any child born out of wedlock, unless in the opinion			
9	attorney it is necessary or is required in the prosecution and performance			
10	attorney's duties as set forth in the provisions of this Article."			
11	SECTION 6. G.S. 29-12 reads as rewritten:			
12	"§ 29-12. Escheats.			
13	If there is no person entitled to take under G.S. 29-14 or G.S. 29-15,	or if in case of an		
14	illegitimate intestate, intestate born out of wedlock, there is no one ent			
15	G.S. 29-21 or G.S. 29-22 <u>G.S. 29-22</u> , the net estate shall escheat as provided in G.S. 116B-2."			
16	SECTION 7. G.S. 29-18 reads as rewritten:			
17	"§ 29-18. Succession by, through and from legitimated children.			
18	A child born an illegitimate out of wedlock who shall have has b	been legitimated in		
19	accordance with G.S. 49-10 or 49-12 or in accordance with the applicabl	e law of any other		
20	jurisdiction, and the heirs of such the child, are entitled by succession to p	roperty by, through		
21	and from the child's father and mother and their heirs the same as if born in lawful wedlock;			
22	and if the child dies intestate, the child's property shall descend and be distributed as if the child			
23	had been born in lawful wedlock."			
24	SECTION 8. The title of Article 6 of Chapter 29 of the Gener	al Statutes reads as		
25	rewritten:			
26	"Article 6.			
27	Illegitimate Children.Children Born Out of Wedlock."			
28	SECTION 9. G.S. 29-19 reads as rewritten:			
29	"§ 29-19. Succession by, through and from illegitimate children.chi	<u>ldren born out of</u>		
30	wedlock.			
31	(a) For purposes of intestate succession, an illegitimate <u>a</u> child <u>b</u>			
32	shall be treated as if that child were the legitimate child of the child's moth			
33	and the child's lineal descendants are entitled to take by, through and from			
34 25	and the child's other maternal kindred, both descendants and collaterals, and	they are entitled to		
35	take from the child.			
36	(b) For purposes of intestate succession, an illegitimate <u>a</u> child <u>b</u>	orn out of wedlock		
37	shall be entitled to take by, through and from:	6 1 (1 1 1 1		
38	(1) Any person who has been finally adjudged to be the fath $A = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$			
39 40	pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 49-1 through 49-9 o	or the provisions of		
40	G.S. 49-14 through 49-16;	www.lifetimes.org.d.the		
41	(2) Any person who has acknowledged himself during his o			
42	child's lifetime to be the father of such the child in a			
43	executed or acknowledged before a certifying $(C_{1}, S_{2}, S_{2}, 10)$ and filed during his own lifetime and the ob-			
44 45	G.S. 52-10(b) and filed during his own lifetime and the cl			
45 46	office of the clerk of superior court of the county where e resides.			
46 47		za haraundar unlaca		
47 48	Notwithstanding the above provisions, no person shall be entitled to take hereunder unless the person has given written potice of the basis of the person's claim to the personal			
48 49	the person has given written notice of the basis of the person's claim to the personal representative of the putative father within six months after the date of the first publication or			
49 50	representative of the putative father within six months after the date of the first publication or posting of the general notice to creditors			

50 posting of the general notice to creditors.

	General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2013
1 2 3	(c) Any person described under subdivision (b)(1) or (2) above of this section and the person's lineal and collateral kin shall be entitled to inherit by, through and from the illegitimate child.
4	(d) Any person who acknowledges that he is the father of an illegitimate <u>a</u> child <u>born</u>
5	out of wedlock in his duly probated last will shall be deemed to have intended that such the
6	child be treated as expressly provided for in said-the will or, in the absence of any express
7	provision, the same as a legitimate child."
8	SECTION 10. G.S. 29-20 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 29-20. Descent and distribution upon intestacy of illegitimate children.children born
10	out of wedlock.
10	All the estate of a person dying illegitimate and who was born out of wedlock and dies
12	intestate shall descend and be distributed, subject to the payment of costs of administration and
12	other lawful claims against the estate, and subject to the payment of State inheritance or estate
13	taxes, as provided in this Article."
14	SECTION 11. G.S. 29-21 reads as rewritten:
16	"§ 29-21. Share of surviving spouse.
10	The share of the surviving spouse of an illegitimate intestate an intestate born out of
18	wedlock shall be the same as provided in G.S. 29-14 for the surviving spouse of a legitimate
19	person. In determining whether the illegitimate intestate is survived by one or more parents as
20	provided in G.S. 29-14(3), any person identified as the father under G.S. 29-19(b)(1) or (b)(2)
20	shall be regarded as a parent."
22	SECTION 12. G.S. 29-22 reads as rewritten:
23	"§ 29-22. Shares of others than the surviving spouse.
23 24	Those persons surviving the illegitimate intestate, an intestate born out of wedlock, other
25	than the surviving spouse, shall take that share of the net estate provided in G.S. 29-15. In
26	determining whether the illegitimate intestate is survived by one or more parents or their
27	collateral kindred as provided in G.S. 29-15, any person identified as the father under
28	G.S. 29-19(b)(1) or (b)(2) shall be regarded as a parent."
29	SECTION 13. G.S. 30-17 reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 30-17. When children entitled to an allowance.
31	Whenever any parent dies survived by any child under the age of 18 years, including an
32	adopted child or a child with whom the widow may be pregnant at the death of her husband, or
33	a child who is less than 22 years of age and is a full-time student in any educational institution,
34	or a child under 21 years of age who has been declared mentally incompetent, or a child under
35	21 years of age who is totally disabled, or any other person under the age of 18 years residing
36	with the deceased parent at the time of death to whom the deceased parent or the surviving
37	parent stood in loco parentis, every such child shall be entitled to receive an allowance of five
38	thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the child's support for the year next ensuing the death of the
39	parent. The allowance shall be in addition to the child's share of the deceased parent's estate and
40	shall be exempt from any lien by judgment or execution against the property of the deceased
41	parent. The personal representative of the deceased parent shall, within one year after the
42	parent's death, assign to every such child the allowance herein provided for; but if there is no
43	personal representative or if the personal representative fails or refuses to act within 10 days
44	after written application by a guardian or next friend on behalf of the child, the allowance may
45	be assigned by a magistrate or clerk of court upon application.
46	If the child resides with the surviving spouse of the deceased parent at the time the
47	allowance is paid, the allowance shall be paid to the surviving spouse for the benefit of the
48	child. If the child resides with its surviving parent who is other than the surviving spouse of the
49	deceased parent, the allowance shall be paid to the surviving parent for the use and benefit of
50	the child. The payment shall be made regardless of whether the deceased died testate or
51	interaction on whether the surviving answer patitioned for an elective shore under Article 1A of

intestate or whether the surviving spouse petitioned for an elective share under Article 1A of

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	General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2013	- ;	
1	Chapter 30 of the General Statutes. Provided, however, the allowance shall not be available to		
2	an illegitimate child of a deceased father, a deceased father's child born out of wedlock, unless		
3	the deceased father has recognized the paternity of the illegitimate child by deed, will, or other		
4	paper-writing. If the child does not reside with a surviving spouse or a surviving parent when	1	
5	the allowance is paid, the allowance shall be paid to the child's general guardian, if any, and if	f	
6	none, to the clerk of the superior court who shall receive and disburse the allowance for the)	
7	benefit of the child."		
8	SECTION 14. G.S. 31-5.5 reads as rewritten:		
9	"§ 31-5.5. After-born or after-adopted child; illegitimate child; children born out of	f	
10	wedlock; effect on will.		
11	(a) A will shall not be revoked by the subsequent birth of a child to the testator, or by		
12	the subsequent adoption of a child by the testator, or by the subsequent entitlement of an	1	
13	after-born illegitimate child born out of wedlock to take as an heir of the testator pursuant to the)	
14	provisions of G.S. 29-19(b), but any after-born, after-adopted or entitled after-born illegitimate	è	
15	child born out of wedlock shall have the right to share in the testator's estate to the same extent	t	
16	the after-born, after-adopted, or entitled after-born illegitimate child born out of wedlock would	l	
17	have shared if the testator had died intestate unless:		
18	(1) The testator made some provision in the will for the child, whether adequate)	
19	or not;		
20	(2) It is apparent from the will itself that the testator intentionally did not make)	
21	specific provision therein for the child;		
22	(3) The testator had children living when the will was executed, and none of the	•	
23	testator's children actually take under the will;		
24	(4) The surviving spouse receives all of the estate under the will; or	~	
25	(5) The testator made provision for the child that takes effect upon the death of	Ē	
26	the testator, whether adequate or not.		
27	(b) The provisions of G.S. 28A-22-2 shall be construed as being applicable to		
28	after-adopted children and to after-born children, whether legitimate or entitled	l	
29	illegitimate.children born out of wedlock.	_	
30	(c) The terms "after-born," "after-adopted" and "entitled after-born" as used in this	\$	
31	section refer to children born, adopted or entitled subsequent to the execution of the will."		
32 33	SECTION 15. The title of Chapter 49 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: "Chapter 49.		
33 34	•		
34 35	Bastardy. Children Born Out of Wedlock." SECTION 16. The title of Article 1 of Chapter 49 of the General Statutes reads as		
35 36	rewritten:	,	
30 37	"Article 1.		
38	Support of Hegitimate Children.Children Born Out of Wedlock."		
39	Support of megatimate condition. <u>Condition out of wedlock.</u> SECTION 17. G.S. 49-2 reads as rewritten:		
40	"§ 49-2. Nonsupport of illegitimate child born out of wedlock by parents made	2	
41	misdemeanor.	-	
42	Any parent who willfully neglects or who refuses to provide adequate support and maintain	ı	
43	his or her illegitimate child <u>born out of wedlock</u> shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. A		
44	child within the meaning of this Article shall be any person less than 18 years of age and any		
45	person whom either parent might be required under the laws of North Carolina to support and		
46	maintain if such the child were the legitimate child of such the parent."		
47	SECTION 18. G.S. 49-4 reads as rewritten:		
48	"§ 49-4. When prosecution may be commenced.		
49	The prosecution of the reputed father of an illegitimate a child born out of wedlock may be	<u>)</u>	
50	instituted under this Chapter within any of the following periods, and not thereafter:		
51	(1) Three years next after the birth of the child; or		
	-		

General Assemb	ly Of North Carolina	Session 2013
(2)	Where the paternity of the child has been judicially years next after its birth, at any time before the chi	
(3)	years; or Where the reputed father has acknowledged path payments for the support thereof within three years	
	such-the child, three years from the date of the last the last payment was made within three years of the l thereafter: Provided, the action is instituted before the	payment whether such
	18 years.	c child attains the age of
The prosecut	ion of the mother of an illegitimate <u>a</u> child <u>born of</u>	out of wedlock may be
-	his Chapter at any time before the child attains the age	
SECTION 19. G.S. 49-6 reads as rewritten:		
	not excused on ground of self-incrimination; not su	bject to penalty.
	f an illegitimate a child born out of wedlock shall be	• - •
	o incriminate her or subject her to a penalty or a forfei	
testifying, in obe	edience to a subpoena of any court, in any suit or pro-	oceeding based upon or
growing out of	the provisions of this Article, but no such mother	shall be prosecuted or
subjected to any	penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction	on, matter, or thing as to
which, in obedien	nce to a subpoena and under oath, she may so testify."	
	TION 20. G.S. 49-7 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 49-7. Issues a		
	fore which the matter may be brought shall determ	
defendant is a parent of the child on whose behalf the proceeding is instituted. After this matter		
	ined in the affirmative, the court shall proceed to de	
	e defendant has neglected or refused to provide adequa	
	the subject of the proceeding. After this matter shall he	
	e, the court shall fix by order, subject to modification	
-	um of money necessary for the support and maintena	
	is of G.S. 50-13.10. The amount of child support $50.12.4(a)$ The order fining the sum shell require	
	. 50-13.4(c). The order fixing the sum shall require	
-	sum or in periodic payments as the circumstances of the security number, if known, of the minor child's parent	
	ceeding. Compliance by the defendant with any or all	1
1	the order or orders of the court requiring additional	1
	all not be construed to relieve the defendant of his or l	1 •
	any modification or increase thereof.	ter responsionity to puy
	Fore whom the matter may be brought, on motion of the	e State or the defendant.
	ne alleged-parent defendant, the known natural parent,	
	and comparisons which have been developed and a	
•	isproving parentage and which are reasonably accessil	1 1 1
-	nown natural parent, and the child. The results of	
	luding the statistical likelihood of the alleged parent's	
-	l in evidence when offered by a duly qualified, licens	
	nmunologist, duly qualified geneticist or other duly	
evidentiary effec	t of those blood tests and comparisons and the manne	r in which the expenses
	taxed as costs shall be as prescribed in G.S. 8-50.1. In	
_	ntage, they shall be instructed as set out in G.S. 8-50.1	_
	ge against the alleged-parent defendant, the alleged-p	
	beal as though he or she had been found guilty of the cr	rime of willful failure to
support an illegit	imate child.a child born out of wedlock."	

	General Assembly Of North Carolina	Session 2013
1	SECTION 21. The title of Article 2 of Chapter 49 of the General Sta	tutes reads as
2	rewritten:	
3	"Article 2.	
4	Legitimation of Illegitimate Children.Children Born Out of Wedlock.	"
5	SECTION 22. The title of Article 3 of Chapter 49 of the General Sta	tutes reads as
6	rewritten:	
7	"Article 3.	
8	Civil Actions Regarding Illegitimate Children. Children Born Out of Wedl	<u>ock.</u> "
)	SECTION 23. G.S. 49-15 reads as rewritten:	
)	"§ 49-15. Custody and support of illegitimate children born out of we	<u>edlock</u> when
	paternity established.	
	Upon and after the establishment of paternity pursuant to G.S. 49-14 of an-	illegitimate <u>a</u>
	child pursuant to G.S. 49-14, born out of wedlock, the rights, duties, and oblig	gations of the
	mother and the father so established, with regard to support and custody of the c	child, shall be
	the same, and may be determined and enforced in the same manner, as if the c	hild were the
	legitimate child of such the father and mother. When paternity has been establish	ed, the father
	becomes responsible for medical expenses incident to the pregnancy and the birth	of the child."
	SECTION 24. G.S. 50-11(b) reads as rewritten:	
	"(b) No judgment of divorce shall render illegitimate cause any child in	esse, esse or
	begotten of the body of the wife during coverture.coverture to be treated as a child	d born out of
	wedlock."	
	SECTION 25. G.S. 97-2 reads as rewritten:	
	"§ 97-2. Definitions.	
	When used in this Article, unless the context otherwise requires:	
	(2) Employee. – The term "employee" means every person en	ngaged in an
	employment under any appointment or contract of hire or a	pprenticeship,
	express or implied, oral or written, including aliens, and	also minors,
	whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, but excluding pe	
	employment is both casual and not in the course of the tra	de, business,
	profession, or occupation of his employer, and as relating	to those so
	employed by the State, the term "employee" shall include all	l officers and
	employees of the State, including such as are elected by the peo	
	General Assembly, or appointed by the Governor to serve or	
	part-time or fee basis, either with or without the confirmation of	
	as relating to municipal corporations and political subdivisions	
	the term "employee" shall include all officers and emplo	•
	including such as are elected by the people. The term "em	ployee" shall
	include members of the North Carolina National Guard while o	
	duty under orders of the Governor and members of the North G	Carolina State
	Defense Militia while on State active duty under orders of the C	Governor. The
	term "employee" shall include deputy sheriffs and all persons	acting in the
	capacity of deputy sheriffs, whether appointed by the sher	iff or by the
	governing body of the county and whether serving on a fee	basis or on a
	salary basis, or whether deputy sheriffs serving upon a full-time	me basis or a
	part-time basis, and including deputy sheriffs appointed to	serve in an
	emergency, but as to those so appointed, only during the contin	nuation of the
	emergency. The sheriff shall furnish to the board of county cor	nmissioners a
	complete list of all deputy sheriffs named or appointed by him	immediately
	after their appointment and notify the board of commission	oners of any
	changes made therein promptly after such changes are made. A	
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General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2013 to an employee who has been injured shall, when the employee is dead, include also his legal representative, dependents, and other persons to whom compensation may be payable: Provided, further, that any employee, as herein defined, of a municipality, county, or of the State of North Carolina, while engaged in the discharge of his official duty outside the jurisdictional or territorial limits of the municipality, county, or the State of North Carolina and while acting pursuant to authorization or instruction from any superior officer, shall have the same rights under this Article as if such duty or activity were performed within the territorial boundary limits of his employer. Every executive officer elected or appointed and empowered in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation shall be considered as an employee of such corporation under this Article. Any such executive officer of a corporation may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, be exempt from the coverage of the corporation's insurance contract by such corporation's specifically excluding such executive officer in such contract of insurance, and the exclusion to remove such executive officer from the coverage shall continue for the period such contract of insurance is in effect, and during such period such executive officers thus exempted from the coverage of the insurance contract shall not be employees of such corporation under this Article. All county agricultural extension service employees who do not receive official federal appointments as employees of the United States Department of Agriculture and who are field faculty members with professional rank as designated in the memorandum of understanding between the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, North Carolina State University, A & T State University, and the boards of county commissioners shall be deemed to be employees of the State of North Carolina. All other county agricultural extension service employees paid from State or county funds shall be deemed to be employees of the county board of commissioners in the county in which the employee is employed for purposes of workers' compensation. The term "employee" shall also include members of the Civil Air Patrol G.S. 143B-491(a) currently certified pursuant to

currently certified pursuant to G.S. 143B-491(a) [G.S. 143B-1031(a)]G.S. 143B-1031(a) when performing duties in the course and scope of a State-approved mission pursuant to Article 11 of Chapter 143B [Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B]-Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.

"Employee" shall not include any person performing voluntary service as a ski patrolman who receives no compensation for such services other than meals or lodging or the use of ski tow or ski lift facilities or any combination thereof.

Any sole proprietor or partner of a business or any member of a limited liability company may elect to be included as an employee under the workers' compensation coverage of such business if he is actively engaged in the operation of the business and if the insurer is notified of his election to be so included. Any such sole proprietor or partner or member of a limited liability company shall, upon such election, be entitled to employee benefits and be subject to employee responsibilities prescribed in this Article.

"Employee" shall include an authorized pickup firefighter of the Division of Forest Resources of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

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1 2		Services when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression activities for the Division of Forest Resources. As used in this section,
3 4		"authorized pickup firefighter" means an individual who has completed required fire suppression training as a wildland firefighter and who is
5		available as needed by the Division of Forest Resources for emergency fire
6		suppression activities, including immediate dispatch to wildfires and standby
7		for initial attack on fires during periods of high fire danger.
8		It shall be a rebuttable presumption that the term "employee" shall not
9		include any person performing services in the sale of newspapers or
10		magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement whereby the
11		newspapers or magazines are to be sold by that person at a fixed price and
12		the person's compensation is based on the retention of the excess of the fixed
13		price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to
14 15		the person.
15 16	(5)	Average Weekly Wages. – "Average weekly wages" shall mean the earnings
10	(\mathbf{J})	of the injured employee in the employment in which he was working at the
18		time of the injury during the period of 52 weeks immediately preceding the
19		date of the injury, including the subsistence allowance paid to veteran
20		trainees by the United States government, provided the amount of said
21		allowance shall be reported monthly by said trainee to his employer, divided
22		by 52; but if the injured employee lost more than seven consecutive calendar
23		days at one or more times during such period, although not in the same
24		week, then the earnings for the remainder of such 52 weeks shall be divided
25		by the number of weeks remaining after the time so lost has been deducted.
26 27		Where the employment prior to the injury extended over a period of fewer than 52 weeks the method of dividing the seminar during that period by the
27 28		than 52 weeks, the method of dividing the earnings during that period by the number of weeks and parts thereof during which the employee earned wages
28 29		shall be followed; provided, results fair and just to both parties will be
30		thereby obtained. Where, by reason of a shortness of time during which the
31		employee has been in the employment of his employer or the casual nature
32		or terms of his employment, it is impractical to compute the average weekly
33		wages as above defined, regard shall be had to the average weekly amount
34		which during the 52 weeks previous to the injury was being earned by a
35		person of the same grade and character employed in the same class of
36		employment in the same locality or community.
37		But where for exceptional reasons the foregoing would be unfair, either
38		to the employer or employee, such other method of computing average
39 40		weekly wages may be resorted to as will most nearly approximate the
40 41		amount which the injured employee would be earning were it not for the injury.
42		Wherever allowances of any character made to an employee in lieu of
43		wages are specified part of the wage contract, they shall be deemed a part of
44		his earnings.
45		Where a minor employee, under the age of 18 years, sustains a
46		permanent disability or dies leaving dependents surviving, the compensation
47		payable for permanent disability or death shall be calculated, first, upon the
48		average weekly wage paid to adult employees employed by the same
49		employer at the time of the accident in a similar or like class of work which
50		the injured minor employee would probably have been promoted to if not
51		injured, or, second, upon a wage sufficient to yield the maximum weekly

General Assembly Of North Carolina

Session 2013

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43 44 compensation benefit. Compensation for temporary total disability or for the death of a minor without dependents shall be computed upon the average weekly wage at the time of the accident, unless the total disability extends more than 52 weeks, and then the compensation may be increased in proportion to his expected earnings.

In case of disabling injury or death to a volunteer fireman; member of an organized rescue squad; an authorized pickup firefighter, as defined in subdivision (2) of this section, when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression activities for the Division of Forest Resources; a duly appointed and sworn member of an auxiliary police department organized pursuant to G.S. 160A-282; or senior members of the State Civil Air Patrol functioning under Article 11 of Chapter 143B [Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B] Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, under compensable circumstances, compensation payable shall be calculated upon the average weekly wage the volunteer fireman, member of an organized rescue squad, authorized pickup firefighter of the Division of Forest Resources, when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression activities for the Division of Forest Resources, member of an auxiliary police department, or senior member of the State Civil Air Patrol was earning in the employment wherein he principally earned his livelihood as of the date of injury. Provided, however, that the minimum compensation payable to a volunteer fireman, member of an organized rescue squad, an authorized pickup firefighter of the Division of Forest Resources of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression activities for the Division of Forest Resources, a sworn member of an auxiliary police department organized pursuant to G.S. 160A-282, or senior members of the State Civil Air Patrol shall be sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the maximum weekly benefit established in G.S. 97-29.

(12) Child, Grandchild, Brother, Sister. – The term "child" shall include a posthumous child, a child legally adopted prior to the injury of the employee, and a stepchild or acknowledged illegitimate child born out of wedlock dependent upon the deceased, but does not include married children unless wholly dependent upon him. "Grandchild" means a child as above defined of a child as above defined. child, as defined in this subdivision, of a child, as defined in this subdivision. "Brother" and "sister" include stepbrothers and stepsisters, half brothers and half sisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption, but does not include married brothers nor married sisters unless wholly dependent on the employee. "Child," "grandchild," "brother," and "sister" include only persons who at the time of the death of the deceased employee are under 18 years of age.

SECTION 26. G.S. 130A-119 reads as rewritten:

 45 "§ 130A-119. Clerk of Court to furnish State Registrar with facts as to paternity of 46 illegitimate children born out of wedlock when judicially determined.

Upon the entry of a judgment determining the paternity of an illegitimate child, a child born out of wedlock, the clerk of court of the county in which the judgment is entered shall notify the State Registrar in writing of the name of the person against whom the judgment has been entered, together with the other facts disclosed by the record as may assist in identifying the record of the birth of the child as it appears in the office of the State Registrar. If the judgment

General Assembly Of North Carolina

is modified or vacated, that fact shall be reported by the clerk to the State Registrar in the same
manner. Upon receipt of the notification, the State Registrar shall record the information upon
the birth certificate of the illegitimate child."

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SECTION 27. G.S. 143-166.2(a) and (c) read as rewritten:

5 "(a) The term "dependent child" shall mean any unmarried child of the deceased officer, 6 fireman, rescue squad worker or senior member of the Civil Air Patrol whether natural, 7 adopted, posthumously born or whether an illegitimate a child born out of wedlock as entitled 8 to inherit under the Intestate Succession Act, who is under 18 years of age and dependent upon 9 and receiving his chief support from said officer or fireman or rescue squad worker or senior 10 member of the Civil Air Patrol at the time of his death; provided, however, that if a dependent 11 child is entitled to receive benefits at the time of the officer's or fireman's or rescue squad 12 worker's or senior Civil Air Patrol member's death as hereinafter provided, he shall continue to 13 be eligible to receive such benefits regardless of his age thereafter; and further provided that 14 any child over 18 years of age who is physically or mentally incapable of earning a living and 15 any child over 18 years of age who was enrolled as a full-time student at the time of the 16 officer's, the fireman's, the rescue squad worker's or the senior Civil Air Patrol member's death 17 shall so long as he remains a full-time student as defined in the Social Security Act be regarded 18 as a dependent child and eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of this Article.

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20 (c) The term "killed in the line of duty" shall apply to any law-enforcement officer, 21 fireman, rescue squad worker who is killed or dies as a result of bodily injuries sustained or of 22 extreme exercise or extreme activity experienced in the course and scope of his official duties 23 while in the discharge of his official duty or duties. When applied to a senior member of the 24 Civil Air Patrol as defined in this Article, "killed in the line of duty" shall mean any such senior 25 member of the North Carolina Wing-Civil Air Patrol who is killed or dies as a result of bodily 26 injuries sustained or of extreme exercise or extreme activity experienced in the course and 27 scope of his official duties while engaged in a State requested and approved mission pursuant 28 to Article 11 of Chapter 143B [Article 13 of Chapter 143B] Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the 29 General Statutes. For purposes of this Article, when a law enforcement officer, fireman, rescue 30 squad worker, or senior Civil Air Patrol member dies as the direct and proximate result of a 31 myocardial infarction suffered while on duty or within 24 hours after participating in a training 32 exercise or responding to an emergency situation, the law enforcement officer, fireman, rescue 33 squad worker, or senior Civil Air Patrol member is presumed to have been killed in the line of 34 duty."

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SECTION 28. This act is effective when it becomes law.