

The Daily Bulletin: 2018-05-17**PUBLIC/HOUSE BILLS**

H 933 (2017-2018) [RECIPROCITY/SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST LICENSURE](#). Filed May 16 2018, *AN ACT DIRECTING THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO GRANT A LICENSE TO PRACTICE AS A SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST TO ANY INDIVIDUALS WHO HOLD THE NATIONALLY CERTIFIED SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST CREDENTIAL, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL SAFETY.*

House amendment #1 amends the 1st edition, adding to the provisions of proposed GS 115C-270.21 that any individual holding the Nationally Certified School Psychologist credential must be issued a school psychologist license within 60 days of submission of a completed application that includes verifying documentation.

Intro. by Dobson, Torbett, Lewis, Lucas.

[GS 115C](#)

[View summary](#)

[Education, Elementary and Secondary Education](#)

H 959 (2017-2018) [FUNDS TO RESTORE NORTHERN DMF LAB](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO PROVIDE FUNDING TO REESTABLISH THE NORTHERN COAST MARINE FISHERIES SHELLFISH SANITATION WATER QUALITY LABORATORY.*

Reallocates \$176,946 in recurring funds and \$95,898 in nonrecurring funds to the Division of Marine Fisheries of the Department of Environmental Quality of the funds provided in SL 2017-57 for shellfish rehabilitation and cultch planting activities. Provides that the reallocated funds are to be used to reestablish the shellfish sanitation and recreational water quality laboratory in Nags Head, and include the establishment of one lab technician position for the laboratory.

Intro. by Boswell.

[UNCODIFIED](#)

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[Environment, Aquaculture and Fisheries, Government, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies, Department of Environmental Quality \(formerly DENR\)](#)

H960 (2017-2018) [LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT/CITIZENS ACADEMIES](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO OPERATE PROGRAMS THAT EDUCATE CITIZENS REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS, TO RECOGNIZE THE DANGER SIGNS OF POTENTIALLY VIOLENT ACTIVITIES, AND TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO CITIZENS WHO WANT TO PROVIDE VOLUNTEER SERVICES TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.*

Enacts new GS 160A-289.3 (relating to chief of police) and GS 162-27 (relating to sheriff) to allow the chief of police of a local police department or of a county police department, or the sheriff, respectively, to establish a citizens academy that educates community members of the department's operations and prepares participants to provide volunteer services. Requires the program to follow a pre-established curriculum that includes instruction on the recognition and reporting of suspicious activity indicative of criminal behavior and emphasizes recognition of activities and threats that might lead to acts of terrorism or other violence against civilians. Requires background checks on potential participants and requires excluding individuals based on prior criminal convictions or pending criminal charges or investigations. Allows using program graduates to provide volunteer services that support the department's operations and increase community safety and security, including community patrols. Includes General Assembly findings.

Intro. by Faircloth.

GS 160A, GS 162

[View summary](#)

Government, Public Safety, Local Government

H 961 (2017-2018) **REQUIRED TRAINING POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS**. Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO REQUIRE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE*.

Amends GS 17E-7 to require that, effective July 1, 2020, telecommunicators employed by municipal police agencies meet all of the requirements of GS Chapter 17E (concerning sheriff's training and education).

Intro. by Faircloth.

GS 17E

[View summary](#)

Government, Public Safety

H 962 (2017-2018) **EXPAND USE/SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS**. Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO REQUIRE CHARTER SCHOOLS, REGIONAL SCHOOLS, UNC LABORATORY SCHOOLS, AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCEPTING STUDENTS RECEIVING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS AND TO ENCOURAGE OTHER NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DEVELOP A SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN, HOLD SCHOOL SAFETY EXERCISES, AND PROVIDE SCHOOL SAFETY INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE*.

Sections 1-3

Current law encourages charter schools, regional schools, and UNC laboratory schools to adopt School Risk Management Plans (SRMPs); provide certain safety information to local law enforcement agencies and the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management (Division); and conduct school-wide safety exercises. This act makes the following changes to these laws concerning school risk management in charter schools (GS 115C-218.75), regional schools (GS 115C-238.66), and UNC laboratory schools (GS 116-239.8(b)).

Requires charter schools, regional schools, and laboratory schools (the schools) to adopt an SRMP relating to incidents of school violence, and to use the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to GS 115C-105.49A. Requires the schools to provide local law enforcement agencies with (1) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams and (2) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices for all school buildings. Specifically identifies KNOX boxes as key storage devices that can be used for emergency access by local law enforcement. Requires the schools to provide law enforcement with necessary updates regarding schematic diagrams or access to buildings or key storage devices. Establishes that schematic diagrams are not public record.

Requires the schools to hold a full school-wide tabletop exercise and drill based on the procedures documented in its SRMP at least once a year. Defines tabletop exercise to mean an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated scenarios related to emergency planning. Specifically requires the schools to include a practice school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Further, encourages the schools to hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP, and strongly encourages the schools to include local law enforcement and emergency management agencies in its tabletop exercises and drills (currently, the schools are encouraged to hold a school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies at least once a year). Adds that the purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills is to (1) discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment; (2) clarify roles, responsibilities, and overall logistics for dealing with an emergency; and (3) identify possible SRMP modifications needed. Requires the Division and the Center for Safer Schools to provide the schools guidance and recommendations on the types of multiple hazards to plan for and respond to.

Requires the schools to provide schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and emergency response information as requested to the Division (currently, the schools are only encouraged to do so). Requires the schools to provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency response information when those updates are made. Directs the Division to ensure

that the diagrams and emergency response information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel.

Makes conforming changes to GS 115C-218.75, GS 115C-238.66, and GS 116-239.8(b).

Section 4

Amends GS 115C-562.5 to require nonpublic schools accepting eligible students receiving scholarship grants to provide the Education Authority documentation that the nonpublic school is in compliance with the following new requirements concerning school risk management. Identical to the new requirements of charter schools, regional schools, and laboratory schools described above, requires these nonpublic schools to adopt an SRMP relating to incidents of school violence, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies, and to use the SRRMS. Further requires these nonpublic schools to: (1) provide schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices, to local law enforcement agencies, as well as updates to the diagrams and keys or key storage devices as necessary; (2) once a year, hold a full school-wide tabletop exercise and drill based on procedures documents in its SRMP, including a practice lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds, with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies encouraged; and (3) provide schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and emergency response information to the Division upon request, as well as updates as necessary. Provides that SRMPs and schematic diagrams are not public record. Also encourages the nonpublic schools covered under the new requirements to implement the provisions in GS 115C-105.52 (concerning the placement and contents of school crisis kits).

Sections 5 and 6

Current law encourages private church schools, schools of religious charter, and qualified nonpublic schools to participate in State-operated or -sponsored programs on a voluntary basis. Adds to GS 115C-551 (concerning private church schools and schools of religious charter) and GS 115C-559 (concerning qualified nonpublic schools) to encourage these schools to adopt an SRMP relating to incidents of school violence, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies, and to use the SRRMS. Further encourages private church schools, schools of religious charter, and qualified nonpublic schools to (1) provide schematic diagrams and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, as well as implementing the provisions in GS 115C-105.52 (concerning the placement and contents of school crisis kits); (2) hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcements and emergency management agencies at least once a year; and (3) provide schematic diagrams and emergency response information to the Division. Provides that SRMPs and schematic diagrams are not public record.

Sections 7 and 8

Makes conforming changes to GS 115C-105.49A(b), providing for the Division to use the schematic diagrams provided by the schools, as well as the local administrative units, in constructing the SRRMS, and GS 115C-105.53(b), permitting the schools to use the standards and guidelines developed by the Division in preparing their schematic diagrams.

Section 9

Provides the act is effective July 1, 2019, and applies beginning with the 2019-20 school year.

Intro. by Faircloth.

[GS 115C, GS 116](#)

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[Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, Government, Public Safety](#)

H 963 (2017-2018) [CLARIFY PREVENTION/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT TO CLARIFY THAT PREVENTION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.*

Amends GS 166A-19.1 and GS 166A-19.10, as the title indicates.

Intro. by Faircloth.

[GS 166A](#)

H 964 (2017-2018) **NATIONAL/STATE MOTTOS LICENSE PLATE**. Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO ADD A "NATIONAL/STATE MOTTOS" REGISTRATION PLATE AS ANOTHER OPTION FOR REGISTRATION PLATES THAT ARE FURNISHED BY THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES FOR A PRIVATE PASSENGER VEHICLE AND TO CONDITIONALLY APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE SOLDIERS & AIRMEN ASSISTANCE FUND, INC., A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.*

Amends GS 20-63, adding a "National/State Mottos" registration plate to those that the owner of a private passenger vehicle or a private hauler vehicle licensed for 6,000 pounds or less may be issued by the Division of Motor Vehicles (Division).

Describes the "National/State Mottos" plate design. Makes conforming changes to the statute as well as GS 20-79(c), GS 20-79.02(c), and GS 20-79.2(c), which exempt specified plates from the requirement that the plate be a "First in Flight," "First in Freedom," or "National/State Mottos" plate as described in GS 20-63.

Provides that if for any fiscal year the amount of special plate fees distributed pursuant to GS 20-81.12(b31) from the Collegiate and Cultural Attraction Plate Account to The Soldiers & Airmen Assistance Fund Inc. are below \$80,000, then funds equal to the difference must be appropriated from the Highway Fund to the Division to be distributed to The Soldiers and Airmen Assistance Fund for the purpose of helping provide assistance to the families of NC National Guardsmen who have been activated and deployed in federal service.

Effective July 1, 2018.

Intro. by Bert Jones, Shepard, Arp, Torbett.

APPROP, GS 20

**Government, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies,
Department of Transportation, Military and Veteran's Affairs,
Transportation**

[View summary](#)

H 965 (2017-2018) **NATIONAL AND STATE MOTTOS IN SCHOOLS ACT**. Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO REQUIRE DISPLAY OF THE NATIONAL MOTTO AND THE STATE MOTTO IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.*

Amends GS 115C-47(29a) (requiring the display of National and State flags and recitation of the pledge of allegiance) to require the display of the national motto, "In God We Trust," and the State motto, "To Be Rather Than to Seem," in at least one prominent location of each public school, such as an entry way, cafeteria, or other common area.

Amends 115C-218.80 to likewise require charter schools to display the national and state mottos in a prominent location.

Appropriates \$100,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to implement the requirements of this act, including funds to purchase supplies for students to create displays or to purchase mounted plaques.

Makes additional clarifying changes.

This act becomes effective July 1, 2018, and applies beginning with the 2018-19 school year.

Intro. by Bert Jones, Johnson, Arp, Shepard.

APPROP, GS 115C

**Education, Elementary and Secondary Education,
Government, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies,
Department of Public Instruction**

[View summary](#)

H 966 (2017-2018) **INCREASE & EXPAND PUBLIC SAFETY DEATH BENEFIT**. Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO INCREASE THE DEATH BENEFIT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, FIREFIGHTERS, RESCUE SQUAD WORKERS, AND SENIOR CIVIL AIR*

PATROL MEMBERS WHO ARE KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, TO EXTEND THIS DEATH BENEFIT TO CERTAIN NONCUSTODIAL EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES TO RELATED STATUTES.

Retitles Article 12A of GS Chapter 143 to Public Safety Employees' Death Benefits Act (Benefits Act; previously, Law Enforcement Officers', Firemen's, Rescue Squad Workers' and Civil Air Patrol Members' Death Benefits Act).

Amends GS 143-166.1, extending the stated purpose of the Benefits Act to also include providing a system of benefits for dependents of noncustodial employees of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety (Division) killed by an individual or individuals in the custody of the Division.

Adds new terms and modifies existing terms set forth in GS 143-166.2, containing the definitions applicable to Article 12A. Adds *covered person* and defines the term to mean firefighters, law enforcement officers, noncustodial employees of the Division, rescue squad workers, and Senior Civil Air Patrol members. Adds the term *custodial employee* and defines the term to mean an employee of the Division who is a detention or correctional officer or who otherwise has direct care and control over individuals in the custody of the Division. Adds the term *noncustodial employee* and defines the term to mean an employee of the Division who is not a custodial employee. Modifies *firefighter* to include county fire marshals when engaged in the performance of their county duties. Modifies *killed in the line of duty* to include the death of a noncustodial employee who, while performing his or her official duties, is killed in a manner reasonably determined by the Industrial Commission to be directly caused by an individual(s) in the custody of the Division, conforming to the amended purpose of Article 12A as set out above in GS 143-166.1. Modifies the term *rescue squad worker* to include (1) full-time employees of the Department of Insurance during the time they are training rescue squad workers and during the time they are engaged in activities as members of the State Emergency Response Team when the State Emergency Response Team has been activated, and (2) all otherwise eligible individuals who, while actively engaged as rescue squad workers, are acting in the capacity of a rescue instructor outside their own department or squad. Makes additional conforming, organizational and technical changes to the statute.

Amends GS 143-166.3, directing the Industrial Commission to pay \$100,000 (was, \$50,000) to one of the qualified individuals provided by the statute when a covered person is killed in the line of duty. Makes organizational changes.

Amends GS 143-166.7, making the provisions of Article 12A applicable to noncustodial employees of the Division who are killed in the line of duty on or after April 1, 2017.

Makes the language of Article 12A gender neutral.

Makes conforming changes to GS 15A-405(b)(2) and GS 58-86-2(9a), correcting statutory references to GS 143-166.2, as amended above.

Appropriates to the Department of the State Treasurer \$1.25 million in nonrecurring funds for the 2018-19 fiscal year and \$1 million in recurring funds for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

Effective retroactively to April 1, 2017, and applies to qualifying deaths occurring on or after that date.

Intro. by Steinburg, K. Hall.

APPROP, GS 15A, GS 58, GS 143

[View summary](#)

Courts/Judiciary, Juvenile Law, Criminal Justice, Corrections (Sentencing/Probation), Employment and Retirement, Government, Budget/Appropriations, Public Safety, State Agencies, Department of Public Safety, Department of State Treasurer

H 967 (2017-2018) [TELEMEDICINE POLICY](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TELEMEDICINE POLICY FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA AND DIRECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO STUDY AND REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VARIOUS TELEMEDICINE STANDARDS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.*

Enacts new Article 1L, North Carolina Telemedicine Practice Act, in GS Chapter 90. Defines terms used in the act, including *telemedicine or telehealth*, as the use of electronic information and telecommunication technologies to support and promote long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health, and health administration, excluding the provision of healthcare services through audio-only telephone or teleconference, email, or facsimile.

Allows NC licensed healthcare providers to provide healthcare services that are consistent with the provider's licensed scope of practice via telemedicine to individuals located in the state. Requires the healthcare provider to obtain written or verbal informed consent from the patient before providing care via telemedicine. Sets out conditions that must be satisfied for informed consent.

Requires covered entities and business associates engaged in telemedicine to comply with federal and State laws and regulations to secure protected health information. Requires, before engaging in telemedicine or handling protected health information obtained through telemedicine, that the healthcare provider, covered entity, or business associate conduct risk analyses and install safeguards to ensure secure handling of protected health information.

Specifies that those engaged in telemedicine are responsible for ensuring that health care delivered to patients adheres to the same standard of care applicable to in-person patients. Sets out four additional requirements as part of the standard of care for delivering care via telemedicine, including a prohibition on prescribing a controlled substance for the treatment of pain unless the provider has, within the last twelve months, conducted an in-person physical exam of the patient for the condition causing pain for which the prescription is sought.

Requires the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), by September 1, 2019, to study and report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services on the following four topics. First, recommendations for telemedicine reimbursement standards for private health benefit plans. Requires DHHS to solicit input from stakeholders and consider six issues, including the health benefit plan reimbursement standards of other states and the results of those standards on cost and access to care, specific telemedicine modalities for which health benefit plans should be required to provide reimbursement, and how to best encourage market competition and ensure private health benefit plans retain flexibility to realize efficiencies. Second, recommendations for a plan to ensure that all North Carolina residents have sufficiently advanced internet connectivity to receive healthcare via telemedicine. Requires DHHS to solicit input from stakeholders and requires DHHS to consider four issues, including the best way to incentivize investment in next-generation, future-proof broadband infrastructure and reduce barriers to deployment of that infrastructure. Third, recommended performance metrics to be used by DHHS in assessing the quality of telemedicine services. Requires DHHS to consult with the North Carolina Institute of Medicine and the North Carolina Medical Board. Encourages DHHS to examine specified reports and guidelines. This report must also be submitted to the Fiscal Research Division. Finally, recommended State licensing standards, credentialing processes and prescribing standards for telemedicine. The report must include proposals and recommendations related to Medicaid and participating in the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact.

Intro. by Lambeth, Dobson.

STUDY, GS 90

[View summary](#)

Government, State Agencies, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Information Technology, Department of Insurance, Health and Human Services, Health, Health Care Facilities and Providers, Health Insurance

H 968 (2017-2018) **LEGISLATIVE RESPONSE TO EMERGING CONTAMINANTS**. Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO ESTABLISH ENHANCED REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGERS OF POLLUTANTS TO THE STATE'S AIR AND WATER, TO PROVIDE INCREASED FUNDING FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND TO MAKE OTHER STATUTORY CHANGES NECESSARY TO ADDRESS CONTAMINATION OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES IN THE STATE IN ORDER TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH.*

Section 1

Amends GS 143-213(9) to restore the term emission to the definitions of discharge or discharge of waste as defined in this section for use in Articles 21, 21A and 21B of GS Chapter 143. Previously the law explicitly stated that terms would not be

interpreted to include the term emission.

Section 2

Repeals GS 150B-19.3, which prohibits any agency authorized to implement State and federal environmental laws from adopting rules for protection of the environment that impose a more restrictive standard, limitation or requirement than those imposed by a federal law or rule, unless adoption of the rule is required under any of five exceptions.

Makes conforming changes to GS 130A-309.207 (rule making for Environmental Management Commission).

Makes conforming changes to GS 130A-309.226 (amendment to rule regarding use of coal combustion products for structural fill).

Section 3

Amends GS 143-215.1, adds new subsection (a8), forbidding the discharge of toxic waste into the waters of North Carolina in any manner, when the United States Environmental Protection Agency or State has not established a health advisory standard, health goal, or effluent standard or limitation for that toxic waste. Requires that if a toxic waste does have a health advisory standard, health goal, or effluent standard or limitation, or is the subject of a consent order entered into by the Environmental Protection Agency, a permittee must comply with whichever health goal, health standard, or effluent standard or limitation is more stringent. This provision does not apply to municipal wastewater treatment facilities. Adds new (b)(6), allowing the Commission to suspend a permit immediately upon discovery that a permittee has caused or allowed any pollutant to be discharged into the waters of the State, when that pollutant is not authorized by the permit, or disclosed in the application for such permit. This provision does not apply to wastewater treatment facilities. Adds new subsection (l) requiring that every person applying for an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit fully disclose in its application each pollutant in the person's discharge that is at or above the practical quantitation limit for the pollutant, including emerging chemicals without applicable discharge standards established under State or federal law. The pollutant's concentration to be discharged and chemical abstracts service number or details sufficient to adequately inform the Department of the pollutant's characteristics must be disclosed.

Section 4

Amends GS 143-215.3(a) to add new subsection (12a), directing that if the Secretary finds that a permittee has caused or allowed any pollutant not authorized by permit to be discharged or intermixed with the waters of the State, or discharged a pollutant in exceedance of the limits in the permit, the Secretary must order the permittee to provide and maintain water filtration or treatment processes adequate to remove the pollutant for each local government located downstream from the point of discharge whose drinking water supplies would be impacted by the pollutant for as long as the pollutant persists in the environment. Permittees who have polluted in this manner will be financially responsible for the removal of the pollutant from drinking water supplies impacted by the pollutant.

Section 5

Appropriates \$14,052,717 for 2018-19 from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Quality as follows: (1) \$6,996,333 in recurring funds for positions and operations support to collect and analyze data that can be used to make informed decisions about managing per-fluoroalkyl and poly-fluoroalkyl substances including the chemical known as GenX, and to address National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit backlogs; (2) \$1,019,050 in nonrecurring funds for scientific analytical equipment, time-limited positions, and operations support to enable the Department to test the threat to public health and safety resulting from discharges of emerging compounds; (3) \$1.5 million in nonrecurring funds for planning needed for upgrades to the Department's Reedy Creek Laboratory; (4) \$2,643,474 in recurring funds and \$1,893,860 in nonrecurring funds for positions and operations support to launch a permitting transformation project to improve transparency streamline the permitting process. Appropriates \$250,000 in recurring funds for 2018-19 from the General Fund to the Department of Environmental Quality to partially restore funds eliminated by SL 2017-57 Section 13.26 (Department of Environmental Quality Reorganization Through Reduction).

Section 6

Appropriates \$536,000 in recurring funds for 2018-19 fiscal year from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services for positions to identify and prevent adverse health effects due to toxic substances.

Section 7

The provisions of GS 143C-5-2 (order of appropriations bills) do not apply to this act.

Section 8

Includes a severability clause.

Intro. by Butler, Harrison, W. Richardson, Floyd.

[APPROP, GS 130A, GS 143, GS 150B](#)

[View summary](#)

[Environment, Environment/Natural Resources, Government, APA/Rule Making, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies, Department of Environmental Quality \(formerly DENR\), Department of Health and Human Services, Health and Human Services, Health, Public Health](#)

H 969 (2017-2018) [ENHANCE PRISON SECURITY](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO ENHANCE PRISON SECURITY AND TO MODIFY THE ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY PROCEDURE, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY.*

Amends GS 14-258.4, concerning malicious conduct by a prisoner, to provide that any person in the custody of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety (Division), any law enforcement officer, or any local confinement facility who knowingly and willfully throws, emits, or causes to be used as a projectile, bodily fluids, excrement, or unknown substance (previously, does not include unknown substance) at a State or local government employee while the employee is in the performance of the employee's duties is guilty of a Class F felony. Also expands the statute to provide that any person in the custody of the Division, any law enforcement officer, or any local confinement facility that knowingly and willfully exposes genitalia or masturbates at a State or local government employee while the employee is in the performance of the employee's duties is guilty of a Class F felony. Provides that sentences imposed under Article 33 of GS Chapter 14 (Prison Breach and Prisoners) run consecutively to and commence at the expiration of any sentence being served by the person under the statute. Effective December 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

Amends GS 148-118.2, which requires prisoners to pursue and exhaust remedies provided by the Corrections Administrative Remedy Procedure (Procedure) prior to filing a grievance or complaint against the State, the Division, or its employees in state court. Clarifies that a state court must dismiss a prisoner's petition or complaint if the prisoner has failed to pursue administrative remedies through the Procedure or the prisoner's ability to file a grievance pursuant to the Procedure is time barred. Eliminates the existing provision that allows the court to waive the exhaustion requirement if it finds the waiver to be in the interest of justice. Adds a new provision limiting a prisoner who alleges a claim for damages less than \$500 to the remedies afforded by the Procedure. Makes language gender neutral. Effective October 1, 2018, and applies to grievances filed on or after that date.

Amends GS 148-118.8, which establishes that the inmate grievance examiner's decision to grant appropriate relief or deny a prisoner's grievance pursuant to the Procedure is binding unless the Secretary of Public Safety finds that the relief is not appropriate, and the Secretary provides written findings and an alternative order of relief or denies the grievance. Authorizes the Secretary of Public Safety's designee to also find that the inmate grievance examiner's decision is not appropriate, and to provide written findings and an alternative order or denial in the same manner as the Secretary is authorized.

Intro. by Davis, Boles.

[GS 14, GS 148](#)

[View summary](#)

[Courts/Judiciary, Criminal Justice, Corrections \(Sentencing/Probation\), Criminal Law and Procedure, Government, State Agencies, Department of Public Safety](#)

H 970 (2017-2018) [WORLD WAR II HERITAGE CITIES](#). Filed May 17 2018, *A HOUSE RESOLUTION URGING CONGRESS TO ENACT LEGISLATION DIRECTING A FEDERAL AGENCY TO DESIGNATE AT LEAST ONE CITY IN THE UNITED STATES EACH YEAR AN "AMERICAN WORLD WAR II HERITAGE CITY," WITH WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, AS THE FIRST CITY TO BE SO DESIGNATED.*

Includes several whereas clauses regarding federal legislation urging the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to annually designate one American city as an "American World War II Heritage City" and findings as to why Wilmington, NC should be so designated first.

Provides that the House of Representatives urges Congress to enact legislation directing a federal agency to designate at least one city in the US each year as an "American World War II Heritage City," with Wilmington, NC as the first city designated by the agency.

Directs the House Principal Clerk to transmit a copy of the resolution to each member of the State's congressional delegation.

Intro. by Davis.

[HOUSE RES](#)

[View summary](#)

[Government, Cultural Resources and Museums, Military and Veteran's Affairs](#)

H 972 (2017-2018) [WATER SAFETY ACT](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO ADDRESS PER- AND POLY-FLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, INCLUDING GENX, AND OTHER EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.*

Section 1

Amends GS 143-215.3 to authorize the Governor to require a facility to stop operations and activities in the state that result in the production of a pollutant if (1) the facility has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit; (2) the facility has received more than one notice of violation from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) within two years; (3) DEQ has determined that the facility has had unauthorized discharges of per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) into the air, surface water, and groundwater and these discharges have resulted in the violation of federal drinking water standards or health goals established by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS); and (4) DEQ has been unable to stop all further unauthorized discharges from the facility that may result in the violation of federal drinking water standards or health goals established by DHHS within one year from the time the DEQ first learned of the unauthorized discharges. Effective when the act becomes law and expires December 31, 2020.

Section 2

Requires the Secretary of Environmental Quality (Secretary) to, upon direction of the Governor, order any person who is found to be responsible for discharging waste that includes PFAS, including GenX, into the air, groundwater, surface water, or land that results in the contamination of a private drinking water well, to establish permanent replacement water supplies for each house with a contaminated well. Sets out requirements for the permanent replacement water supply. Requires the Secretary's order to include a deadline by which the replacement supply must be established and sets out requirements for delivery and content of the order. Allows a person who is subject to the order to commence a contested case within 30 days after receipt of the notice of the order. Makes a person required to establish a permanent replacement water supply jointly and severally liable for all associated costs. Requires State entities and local governments to expedite any permits and approvals required to establish a replacement water supply.

Appropriates \$2 million in nonrecurring funds for 2017-18 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to the Division of Water Infrastructure of DEQ to provide funding to local governments for expenditures that they may incur because of activities to connect households to public water supplies according to an order issued under GS 143-215.2A. The funds are to be deposited in the PFAS Recovery Fund, to be established within DEQ. Funds are nonreverting. Allows distribution of the funds to local governments only for the purposes of planning and analysis and surveying of waterline extensions for household subject to an order. Sets out procedure for issuing an order demanding reimbursement from the person responsible to whom an order was issued; if the responsible party refuses to pay or does not do so within the specified time frame, requires the Secretary to bring an action of reimbursement of the PFAS Recovery Funds in the name of the State in

the superior court of the county in which the funds were expended. Requires DEQ to report quarterly to the Environmental Review Commission on activities conducted and funds expended, with the first report due September 1, 2018.

Section 3

Appropriates \$450,000 in nonrecurring funds for the 2018-19 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to the Division of Water Resources of DEQ for grants to the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority to implement a program to (1) perform nontargeted sampling of finished drinking water from the Authority's Sweeney Water Treatment Plant and its Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well to identify levels of PFAS including the chemical known as GenX that may be included in the water and identify whether other contaminants may be present, including 1,4-dioxane, total organic halogens, and proxies of wastewater contaminants in water samples; (2) after establishing the baseline of pollutants using these tests, the Authority must test the effectiveness of ion exchange and activated carbon technologies for treatment of PFAS and any other contaminants that may be identified during testing. The Authority must install temporary ion exchange and carbon treatment systems suitable to treat 500 gallons per minute minimum and modify existing piping from the Plant and ASR to connect to the temporary treatment systems. After treatment systems are installed, the Authority must test the treated water weekly, before and after treatment over a period of six weeks at increasing flow rates to determine the relative effectiveness of ion exchange and activated carbon technologies in reducing contaminants. After determining the most effective treatment technology at high flow rates, the Authority is to continue sampling treated water at two week intervals.

Section 4

Directs DEQ to develop a plan for remediation of groundwater and surface water which through testing has been found to contain PFAS and GenX from industrial waste discharge. The plan must include: (1) a process for identifying all water sources for which testing has demonstrated the presence of PFAS from industrial waste; (2) a process for identifying all drinking water supplies that are currently impacted or are expected to be impacted by the presence of PFAS based on investigations which provide a reasonable basis to predict that drinking water may be polluted by PFAS in the future; (3) proposed methods for developing information on the source of the PFAS; (4) proposed methods for eliminating PFAS in water supplies; (5) a proposed schedule for implementation of plans to treat water supplies contaminated with PFAS by the persons responsible for discharging it into the environment; (6) a monitoring plan for evaluating the effectiveness of treatments and detecting movement of contaminant plumes; and (7) any other information the Department deems relevant. DEQ must submit this plan to the Environmental Review Commission by January 1, 2019.

Section 5

Directs DHHS to consult with the US Environmental Protection Agency, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and the North Carolina Policy Collaboratory at UNC Chapel Hill, which will coordinate with faculty experts in public and private institutions of higher learning across the state, on the Department's process for the establishment of health goals for PFAS.

Section 6

Appropriates \$530,839 in recurring funds for 2018-19 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to DHHS to establish a Water Health and Safety Unit in the Division of Public Health for the assessment of the toxicity of and impacts on human health from per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances, including GenX.

Section 7

Sets out General Assembly findings on emerging contaminants, and the expertise, technology, and instrumentation at the state's universities.

Requires the North Carolina Policy Collaboratory at UNC Chapel Hill (NCPC) to identify faculty expertise, technology, and instrumentation, including mass spectrometers, located within institutions of higher education in the state and coordinate these faculty and resources to conduct analysis of emerging contaminants at all public water supply surface water intakes and one public water supply well selected by each municipal water system that operates groundwater wells for public drinking water supplies as identified by DEQ, to establish a water quality baseline for all sampling sites. Requires NCPC, in consultation with the participating institutions of higher education, to establish a protocol for the baseline testing, as well as a protocol for periodic retesting of the municipal intakes and additional public water supply wells. Requires NCPC, by July 1, 2019, to report the sampling results to the Environmental Review Commission, DEQ, DHHS, and the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Requires NCPC to report at least quarterly, beginning October 1, 2018, to the Environmental Review Commission, DEQ, and DHHS on all activities conducted according to this section.

Appropriates \$8 million in nonrecurring funds for 2017-18 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to the UNC Board of Governors to be allocated to the NCPC to manage and implement the requirements of this act and specifies costs that are to be covered by the funds. Funds do not revert.

Provides that NCPC should pursue public and private funding opportunities that may be available to address the impacts of emerging contaminants on surface water and groundwater quality, as well as air quality, in order to leverage appropriated funds.

Section 8

Provides that NCPC should coordinate water quality sampling analysis in the most cost-effective manner using relevant faculty expertise, technology, and instrumentation existing throughout institutions of higher learning in the State in the event the US Environmental Protection Agency no longer provides access to its analytical information at no cost for analyses related to PFAS and other emerging contaminants or if DEQ determines that analysis is not being performed in a sufficiently timely manner, until DEQ can perform the analysis with instrumentation acquired pursuant to Section 11 of the act. Requires NCPA to consult with DEQ and relevant experts across institutions of higher learning in establishing protocols for the delivery of samples taken by DEQ to the entity designated to perform analysis of the samples, chain of custody protocols, and other matters ensuring proper handling and processing. Makes the protocols subject to approval by the US Environmental Protection Agency, if approval is required under authority delegated from the US Environmental Protection Agency to DEQ to administer federal environmental law.

Directs NCPC to identify faculty expertise within institution of higher education in the state and use technology and instrumentation existing throughout the institutions to conduct research to: (1) develop quantitative models to predict private wells most at risk of contamination from the discharge of GenX and other emerging contaminants; (2) test the performance of granular activated carbon in removing those compounds; and (3) study the air emissions and atmospheric deposition of GenX and other emerging compounds. Permits NCPC to evaluate and conduct other research opportunities, using relevant faculty expertise, technology, and instrumentation as described, related to the improvement of water quality sampling and analysis techniques, data interpretation, and potential mitigation measures with respect to the discharge of GenX and other emerging contaminants.

Section 9

Reallocates \$1.3 million in nonrecurring funds for DEQ to carry out this act. These funds initially appropriated to DEQ for the 2016-17 for in situ nutrient management. Transfers \$25,000 in nonrecurring funds to DEQ. These funds were initially appropriated to the Rural Economic Development Division of the Department of Commerce for 2017-18. Allocates these funds as follows: (1) \$613,000 to the Division of Water Resources for time-limited positions, operations support, and supplies for operation of a mass spectrometer for the purpose of water quality sampling for PFAS and other emerging contaminants; (2) \$200,000 to the Division of Water Resources to address permitting backlogs; (3) \$232,950 to the Division of Air Quality for sampling and analysis of atmospheric deposition of PFAS and other emerging contaminants; and (4) \$279,050 to Division of Waste Management for sampling and analysis of PFAS and other emerging contaminants in groundwater. Funds reallocated by this section will not revert.

Section 10

Appropriates \$479,736 in recurring funds for 2017-18 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to DEQ to support sampling and analysis activities in response to the statewide sampling directed by Section 7 of this act.

Section 11

Appropriates \$537,000 in nonrecurring funds for the 2017-18 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to DEQ to support the purchase of a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer to perform targeted analysis of water samples related to discharges of PFAS and other emerging contaminants. Funds appropriated by this section will not revert.

Section 12

Requires every person with an individual NPDES permit issued by DEQ to electronically submit documentation to DEQ by September 1, 2018, as prescribed by DEQ, to facilitate immediate public disclosure of the pollutants included in the person's discharge identified in the person's NPDES permit. Requires the CAS number to be provided for every pollutant identified if available, and if not available, requires the pollutant to be described sufficiently as to adequately identify the pollutant's characteristics. Requires the person submitting the documentation to certify under oath the data is complete and accurate to the best of the person's knowledge and belief.

Section 13

Exempts the act from the provisions of GS 143C-5-2 regarding order of appropriations bills.

Section 14

Includes a severability clause.

Intro. by Davis, Grange, Iler, Brisson.

APPROP, STUDY, GS 143

[View summary](#)

Education, Higher Education, Environment, Environment/Natural Resources, Government, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies, UNC System, Department of Commerce, Department of Environmental Quality (formerly DENR), Department of Health and Human Services, State Government, Executive, Health and Human Services, Health, Public Health

H 973 (2017-2018) "**ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR**" SPECIAL PLATE. Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO PRODUCE AN "ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR PRINCE HALL AFFILIATED" SPECIAL REGISTRATION PLATE.*

Enacts a new subsection to GS 20-79.4(b), creating an "Order of the Eastern Star Prince Hall Affiliated" registration plate. Establishes a special plate fee of \$20 and requires \$10 of that amount be transferred quarterly to the the Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star, PHA.

Authorizes the Revisor of Statutes to reorganize the special registration plates listed in GS 20-79.4(b). Effective July 1, 2018.

Intro. by Wray.

GS 20

[View summary](#)

Government, State Agencies, Department of Transportation, Transportation

H 974 (2017-2018) **REFORM FINANCIAL REPORTING OF OLBS**. Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO REFORM FINANCIAL REPORTING OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING BOARDS.*

Under current law, *occupational licensing board* is defined to mean, as used in GS Chapter 93B, any board, committee, commission, or other agency in NC which is established for the primary purpose of regulating the entry of persons into, and/or the conduct of persons within, a particular profession or occupation, and which is authorized to issue licenses, and excludes State agencies that issue licenses. Amends GS 93B-1 to now define *occupational licensing board* by exclusively listing 56 specific occupational licensing boards.

Amends GS 143B-426.39, adding to the powers and duties of the State Controller the power and duty to develop and prescribe a uniform format for the reporting of the annual financial audits required by GS 93B-2(b), as amended below. Requires the State Controller to consult with the State Auditor and solicit feedback from occupational licensing boards (licensing boards), and make the prescribed financial audit reporting format effective for reports submitted for the 2019-20 fiscal year at the latest.

Enacts GS 93B-2.1, establishing the fiscal year for each licensing board to begin on July 1 and end on June 30. Effective July 1, 2019, and applies to the fiscal year beginning on that date.

Requires the State Controller to consider whether to integrate the financial audit reports into any new standard accounting system or account software acquired and used by the State.

Current law requires each licensing board to electronically file an annual financial report with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM), and the Joint Legislative Administrative Oversight Committee (Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee), and further requires each licensing board with a budget of at least \$50,000 to conduct an annual financial audit of its operations and provide a copy to the State Auditor. Amends GS 93B-2(b) to now require each licensing board to conduct an annual financial audit of its operations and provide an electronic copy of the audit to the State Auditor, the State Controller, the OSBM, and the Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee. Additionally requires the audit to be conducted in compliance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Standards developed by the US Government Accountability Office, and provided in the form prescribed by the State Controller pursuant to GS 143B-426.39, as amended above. Amends GS 93B-4, which requires the State Auditor to audit licensing boards from time to time, to authorize the State Auditor to perform an audit upon the recommendation of the Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee. Makes conforming changes to GS 93B-2 and GS 93B-4.

Intro. by Jordan, Stevens.

[GS 93B, GS 143B](#)

[View summary](#)

[Business and Commerce, Occupational Licensing](#)

PUBLIC/SENATE BILLS

[S 715 \(2017-2018\) VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE REVENUE LAWS](#). Filed May 16 2018, *AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE REVENUE LAWS*.

Senate committee substitute makes the following changes to the 1st edition.

Amends the proposed changes to GS 105-130.4(l)(3), regarding the determination of the sales factor in apportioning corporate income. Provides that sales are in this state when receipts are from real or tangible property located in the State, specifically including receipts from incidental services sold as part of, or in connection with, the sale of tangible personal property in the State. Removes the proposed language defining "receipts from services" as it relates to the inclusion of receipts from services with income producing activities in the State as sales in this State. Instead, explains that receipts from income-producing activities performed within and without this State are attributed to this State in proportion to the income-producing activities performed in this State to total income-producing activities performed everywhere that generate the sale of service.

Adds a new section amending GS 105-130.11 to exempt from nonprofit corporations' income tax amounts paid or incurred by 501(c)(3) organizations for a parking facility that would otherwise be included as taxable unrelated business expenses under section 512(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code; concerning qualified transportation fringe). Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Makes technical correction to the effective date provision for the proposed changes to GS 105-164.3(20b), clarifying the term *mixed transaction contract*.

Amends the provision permitting an individual to apply to the Department of Revenue for a refund of excess taxes paid on an item exempt from sales and use tax due to changes made to GS 105-164.13E regarding farmer exemption certificates, clarifying that the refund must be for a return period ending prior to the date the amendments to GS 105-164.13E become law.

Modifies the proposed changes to GS 105-244.3, regarding the grace period for levying taxes on certain retailers, adding persons that failed to collect sales tax on repair, maintenance, and installation services for tangible personal property, motor vehicles, and digital property (previously, did not include RMI services for motor vehicles) to those to which the grace period may be applicable.

Adds a new section amending GS 105-164.4G regarding the taxation of entertainment activities. Adds to the exemptions set out in subsection (f), providing that gross receipts derived from portions of a membership charge that are as described in section 170(l)(2) of the Code or donations that are as described in section 170(l)(2) of the Code are exempt from sales and use tax. Section 170(l)(2) of the Code describes amounts paid to an educational institution of higher learning where the taxpayer receives the right to purchase athletic event tickets, whether directly or indirectly (as amended by the Federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) in 2017, Pub. L. 115-97, the Code prohibits these charitable donations from being deducted for income tax purposes).

Adds a new section to amend GS 105-164.7, incorporating the sales tax expansion to taxable services by Article 5 of GS Chapter 105. Makes conforming and technical changes.

Adds a new section amending GS 105-471, requiring retailers to collect sales tax, to now refer to "a person liable for tax" instead of a "retailer." Specifies that the requirement for the sales tax to be charged separately from the sales price and be shown separately in the person liable for the tax's records does not apply to vending machine sales or where a retailer displays a statement indicating the sales price includes the tax, as provided in existing GS 105-164.7. Further modifies the statute to now direct the Secretary of Revenue to design the necessary forms for persons liable for collecting sales tax to file returns (previously, required the Secretary to design, print and furnish the necessary forms to all retailers in taxing counties).

Intro. by Tillman, Tucker.

[GS 105, GS 115C, GS 116, GS 130A, GS 143B, GS 153A, GS 160A](#)

[View summary](#)

Government, Tax, Local Government

S 719 (2017-2018) [BAKERS MOUNTAIN/STATE PARK AUTHORIZATION](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ADDITION OF BAKERS MOUNTAIN IN CATAWBA COUNTY TO THE STATE PARKS SYSTEM.*

Authorizes the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (the Department) to add Bakers Mountain in Catawba County to the State Parks System. Allows the State to receive donations of appropriate land and purchase other needed lands for the State Park with existing funds in the Clean Water Management Trust Fund, the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund, the federal Land and Water Trust Fund, and other available sources of funding. Appropriates \$100,000 in nonrecurring funds for the 2018-19 fiscal year to the Department to implement this act.

Intro. by Wells.

[APPROP](#)

[View summary](#)

Environment, Environment/Natural Resources, Government, Budget/Appropriations, Cultural Resources and Museums, State Agencies, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (formerly Dept. of Cultural Resources)

S 720 (2017-2018) [EXPAND USE/SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO REQUIRE CHARTER SCHOOLS, REGIONAL SCHOOLS, UNC LABORATORY SCHOOLS, AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCEPTING STUDENTS RECEIVING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS AND TO ENCOURAGE OTHER NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DEVELOP A SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN, HOLD SCHOOL SAFETY EXERCISES, AND PROVIDE SCHOOL SAFETY INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.*

Identical to [H 962](#), filed 5/17/18.

Sections 1-3

Current law encourages charter schools, regional schools, and UNC laboratory schools to adopt School Risk Management Plans (SRMPs); provide certain safety information to local law enforcement agencies and the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management (Division); and conduct school-wide safety exercises. This act makes the following

changes to these laws concerning school risk management in charter schools (GS 115C-218.75), regional schools (GS 115C-238.66), and UNC laboratory schools (GS 116-239.8(b)).

Requires charter schools, regional schools, and laboratory schools (the schools) to adopt an SRMP relating to incidents of school violence, and to use the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to GS 115C-105.49A. Requires the schools to provide local law enforcement agencies with (1) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams and (2) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices for all school buildings. Specifically identifies KNOX boxes as key storage devices that can be used for emergency access by local law enforcement. Requires the schools to provide law enforcement with necessary updates regarding schematic diagrams or access to buildings or key storage devices. Establishes that schematic diagrams are not public record.

Requires the schools to hold a full school-wide tabletop exercise and drill based on the procedures documented in its SRMP at least once a year. Defines tabletop exercise to mean an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated scenarios related to emergency planning. Specifically requires the schools to include a practice school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Further, encourages the schools to hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP, and strongly encourages the schools to include local law enforcement and emergency management agencies in its tabletop exercises and drills (currently, the schools are encouraged to hold a school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies at least once a year). Adds that the purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills is to (1) discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment; (2) clarify roles, responsibilities, and overall logistics for dealing with an emergency; and (3) identify possible SRMP modifications needed. Requires the Division and the Center for Safer Schools to provide the schools guidance and recommendations on the types of multiple hazards to plan for and respond to.

Requires the schools to provide schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and emergency response information as requested to the Division (currently, the schools are only encouraged to do so). Requires the schools to provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency response information when those updates are made. Directs the Division to ensure that the diagrams and emergency response information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel.

Makes conforming changes to GS 115C-218.75, GS 115C-238.66, and GS 116-239.8(b).

Section 4

Amends GS 115C-562.5 to require nonpublic schools accepting eligible students receiving scholarship grants to provide the Education Authority documentation that the nonpublic school is in compliance with the following new requirements concerning school risk management. Identical to the new requirements of charter schools, regional schools, and laboratory schools described above, requires these nonpublic schools to adopt an SRMP relating to incidents of school violence, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies, and to use the SRRMS. Further requires these nonpublic schools to: (1) provide schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices, to local law enforcement agencies, as well as updates to the diagrams and keys or key storage devices as necessary; (2) once a year, hold a full school-wide tabletop exercise and drill based on procedures documents in its SRMP, including a practice lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds, with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies encouraged; and (3) provide schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and emergency response information to the Division upon request, as well as updates as necessary. Provides that SRMPs and schematic diagrams are not public record. Also encourages the nonpublic schools covered under the new requirements to implement the provisions in GS 115C-105.52 (concerning the placement and contents of school crisis kits).

Sections 5 and 6

Current law encourages private church schools, schools of religious charter, and qualified nonpublic schools to participate in State-operated or -sponsored programs on a voluntary basis. Adds to GS 115C-551 (concerning private church schools and schools of religious charter) and GS 115C-559 (concerning qualified nonpublic schools) to encourage these schools to adopt an SRMP relating to incidents of school violence, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies, and to use the SRRMS. Further encourages private church schools, schools of religious charter, and qualified nonpublic schools to (1) provide schematic diagrams and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, as well as implementing the provisions in GS 115C-105.52 (concerning the placement and contents of school crisis kits); (2) hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcements and emergency management agencies at least once a year; and (3)

provide schematic diagrams and emergency response information to the Division. Provides that SRMPs and schematic diagrams are not public record.

Sections 7 and 8

Makes conforming changes to GS 115C-105.49A(b), providing for the Division to use the schematic diagrams provided by the schools, as well as the local administrative units, in constructing the SRRMS, and GS 115C-105.53(b), permitting the schools to use the standards and guidelines developed by the Division in preparing their schematic diagrams.

Section 9

Provides the act is effective July 1, 2019, and applies beginning with the 2019-20 school year.

Intro. by Rabin, Alexander, Sanderson.

[GS 115C, GS 116](#)

[View summary](#)

[Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, Government, Public Safety](#)

S 721 (2017-2018) [REQUIRED TRAINING POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO REQUIRE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.*

Identical to [H 961](#), filed 5/17/18.

Amends GS 17E-7 to require that, effective July 1, 2020, telecommunicators employed by municipal police agencies meet all of the requirements of GS Chapter 17E (concerning sheriff's training and education).

Intro. by Rabin, Alexander, Sanderson.

[GS 17E](#)

[View summary](#)

[Government, Public Safety](#)

S 722 (2017-2018) [LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT/CITIZENS ACADEMIES](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO OPERATE PROGRAMS THAT EDUCATE CITIZENS REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS, TO RECOGNIZE THE DANGER SIGNS OF POTENTIALLY VIOLENT ACTIVITIES, AND TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO CITIZENS WHO WANT TO PROVIDE VOLUNTEER SERVICES TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.*

Identical to [H 960](#), filed 5/17/18.

Enacts new GS 160A-289.3 (relating to chief of police) and GS 162-27 (relating to sheriff) to allow the chief of police of a local police department or of a county police department, or the sheriff, respectively, to establish a citizens academy that educates community members of the department's operations and prepares participants to provide volunteer services. Requires the program to follow a pre-established curriculum that includes instruction on the recognition and reporting of suspicious activity indicative of criminal behavior and emphasizes recognition of activities and threats that might lead to acts of terrorism or other violence against civilians. Requires background checks on potential participants and requires excluding individuals based on prior criminal convictions or pending criminal charges or investigations. Allows using program graduates to provide volunteer services that support the department's operations and increase community safety and security, including community patrols. Includes General Assembly findings.

Intro. by Rabin, Alexander, Sanderson.

[GS 160A, GS 162](#)

[View summary](#)

[Government, Public Safety, Local Government](#)

S 723 (2017-2018) [CLARIFY PREVENTION/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT TO CLARIFY THAT PREVENTION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.*

Identical to [H 963](#), filed 5/17/18.

Amends GS 166A-19.1 and GS 166A-19.10, as the title indicates.

Intro. by Rabin, Alexander, Sanderson.

[GS 166A](#)

[View summary](#)

Government, Public Safety

S 724 (2017-2018) [WATER SAFETY ACT](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO ADDRESS PER- AND POLY-FLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, INCLUDING GENX, AND OTHER EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.*

Section 1

Amends GS 143-215.3 to authorize the Governor to require a facility to stop operations and activities in the state that result in the production of a pollutant if (1) the facility has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit; (2) the facility has received more than one notice of violation from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) within two years; (3) DEQ has determined that the facility has had unauthorized discharges of per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) into the air, surface water, and groundwater and these discharges have resulted in the violation of federal drinking water standards or health goals established by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS); and (4) DEQ has been unable to stop all further unauthorized discharges from the facility that may result in the violation of federal drinking water standards or health goals established by DHHS within one year from the time the DEQ first learned of the unauthorized discharges. Effective when the act becomes law and expires December 31, 2020.

Section 2

Requires the Secretary of Environmental Quality (Secretary) to, upon direction of the Governor, order any person who is found to be responsible for discharging waste that includes PFAS, including GenX, into the air, groundwater, surface water, or land that results in the contamination of a private drinking water well, to establish permanent replacement water supplies for each house with a contaminated well. Sets out requirements for the permanent replacement water supply. Requires the Secretary's order to include a deadline by which the replacement supply must be established and sets out requirements for delivery and content of the order. Allows a person who is subject to the order to commence a contested case within 30 days after receipt of the notice of the order. Makes a person required to establish a permanent replacement water supply jointly and severally liable for all associated costs. Requires State entities and local governments to expedite any permits and approvals required to establish a replacement water supply.

Appropriates \$2 million in nonrecurring funds for 2017-18 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to the Division of Water Infrastructure of DEQ to provide funding to local governments for expenditures that they may incur because of activities to connect households to public water supplies according to an order issued under GS 143-215.2A. The funds are to be deposited in the PFAS Recovery Fund, to be established within DEQ. Funds are nonreverting. Allows distribution of the funds to local governments only for the purposes of planning and analysis and surveying of waterline extensions for household subject to an order. Sets out procedure for issuing an order demanding reimbursement from the person responsible to whom an order was issued; if the responsible party refuses to pay or does not do so within the specified time frame, requires the Secretary to bring an action of reimbursement of the PFAS Recovery Funds in the name of the State in the superior court of the county in which the funds were expended. Requires DEQ to report quarterly to the Environmental Review Commission on activities conducted and funds expended, with the first report due September 1, 2018.

Section 3

Appropriates \$450,000 in nonrecurring funds for the 2018-19 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to the Division of Water Resources of DEQ for grants to the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority to implement a program to (1)

perform nontargeted sampling of finished drinking water from the Authority's Sweeney Water Treatment Plant and its Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well to identify levels of PFAS including the chemical known as GenX that may be included in the water and identify whether other contaminants may be present, including 1,4-dioxane, total organic halogens, and proxies of wastewater contaminants in water samples; (2) after establishing the baseline of pollutants using these tests, the Authority must test the effectiveness of ion exchange and activated carbon technologies for treatment of PFAS and any other contaminants that may be identified during testing. The Authority must install temporary ion exchange and carbon treatment systems suitable to treat 500 gallons per minute minimum and modify existing piping from the Plant and ASR to connect to the temporary treatment systems. After treatment systems are installed, the Authority must test the treated water weekly, before and after treatment over a period of six weeks at increasing flow rates to determine the relative effectiveness of ion exchange and activated carbon technologies in reducing contaminants. After determining the most effective treatment technology at high flow rates, the Authority is to continue sampling treated water at two week intervals.

Section 4

Directs DEQ to develop a plan for remediation of groundwater and surface water which through testing has been found to contain PFAS and GenX from industrial waste discharge. The plan must include: (1) a process for identifying all water sources for which testing has demonstrated the presence of PFAS from industrial waste; (2) a process for identifying all drinking water supplies that are currently impacted or are expected to be impacted by the presence of PFAS based on investigations which provide a reasonable basis to predict that drinking water may be polluted by PFAS in the future; (3) proposed methods for developing information on the source of the PFAS; (4) proposed methods for eliminating PFAS in water supplies; (5) a proposed schedule for implementation of plans to treat water supplies contaminated with PFAS by the persons responsible for discharging it into the environment; (6) a monitoring plan for evaluating the effectiveness of treatments and detecting movement of contaminant plumes; and (7) any other information the Department deems relevant. DEQ must submit this plan to the Environmental Review Commission by January 1, 2019.

Section 5

Directs DHHS to consult with the US Environmental Protection Agency, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and the North Carolina Policy Collaboratory at UNC Chapel Hill, which will coordinate with faculty experts in public and private institutions of higher learning across the state, on the Department's process for the establishment of health goals for PFAS.

Section 6

Appropriates \$530,839 in recurring funds for 2018-19 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to DHHS to establish a Water Health and Safety Unit in the Division of Public Health for the assessment of the toxicity of and impacts on human health from per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances, including GenX.

Section 7

Sets out General Assembly findings on emerging contaminants, and the expertise, technology, and instrumentation at the state's universities.

Requires the North Carolina Policy Collaboratory at UNC Chapel Hill (NCPC) to identify faculty expertise, technology, and instrumentation, including mass spectrometers, located within institutions of higher education in the state and coordinate these faculty and resources to conduct analysis of emerging contaminants at all public water supply surface water intakes and one public water supply well selected by each municipal water system that operates groundwater wells for public drinking water supplies as identified by DEQ, to establish a water quality baseline for all sampling sites. Requires NCPC, in consultation with the participating institutions of higher education, to establish a protocol for the baseline testing, as well as a protocol for periodic retesting of the municipal intakes and additional public water supply wells. Requires NCPC, by July 1, 2019, to report the sampling results to the Environmental Review Commission, DEQ, DHHS, and the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Requires NCPC to report at least quarterly, beginning October 1, 2018, to the Environmental Review Commission, DEQ, and DHHS on all activities conducted according this section.

Appropriates \$8 million in nonrecurring funds for 2017-18 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to the UNC Board of Governors to be allocated to the NCPC to manage and implement the requirements of this act and specifies costs that are to be covered by the funds. Funds do not revert.

Provides that NCPC should pursue public and private funding opportunities that may be available to address the impacts of emerging contaminants on surface water and groundwater quality, as well as air quality, in order to leverage appropriated funds.

Section 8

Provides that NCPC should coordinate water quality sampling analysis in the most cost-effective manner using relevant faculty expertise, technology, and instrumentation existing throughout institutions of higher learning in the State in the event the US Environmental Protection Agency no longer provides access to its analytical information at no cost for analyses related to PFAS and other emerging contaminants or if DEQ determines that analysis is not being performed in a sufficiently timely manner, until DEQ can perform the analysis with instrumentation acquired pursuant to Section 11 of the act. Requires NCPA to consult with DEQ and relevant experts across institutions of higher learning in establishing protocols for the delivery of samples taken by DEQ to the entity designated to perform analysis of the samples, chain of custody protocols, and other matters ensuring proper handling and processing.

Directs NCPC to identify faculty expertise within institution of higher education in the state and use technology and instrumentation existing throughout the institutions to conduct research to: (1) develop quantitative models to predict private wells most at risk of contamination from the discharge of GenX and other emerging contaminants; (2) test the performance of granular activated carbon in removing those compounds; and (3) study the air emissions and atmospheric deposition of GenX and other emerging compounds. Permits NCPC to evaluate and conduct other research opportunities, using relevant faculty expertise, technology, and instrumentation as described, related to the improvement of water quality sampling and analysis techniques, data interpretation, and potential mitigation measures with respect to the discharge of GenX and other emerging contaminants.

Section 9

Reallocates \$1.3 million in nonrecurring funds for DEQ to carry out this act. These funds initially appropriated to DEQ for the 2016-17 for in situ nutrient management. Transfers \$25,000 in nonrecurring funds to DEQ. These funds were initially appropriated to the Rural Economic Development Division of the Department of Commerce for 2017-18. Allocates these funds as follows: (1) \$613,000 to the Division of Water Resources for time-limited positions, operations support, and supplies for operation of a mass spectrometer for the purpose of water quality sampling for PFAS and other emerging contaminants; (2) \$200,000 to the Division of Water Resources to address permitting backlogs; (3) \$232,950 to the Division of Air Quality for sampling and analysis of atmospheric deposition of PFAS and other emerging contaminants; and (4) \$279,050 to Division of Waste Management for sampling and analysis of PFAS and other emerging contaminants in groundwater. Funds reallocated by this section will not revert.

Section 10

Appropriates \$479,736 in recurring funds for 2017-18 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to DEQ to support sampling and analysis activities in response to the statewide sampling directed by Section 7 of this act.

Section 11

Appropriates \$537,000 in nonrecurring funds for the 2017-18 from the unappropriated balance remaining in the General Fund to DEQ to support the purchase of a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer to perform targeted analysis of water samples related to discharges of PFAS and other emerging contaminants. Funds appropriated by this section will not revert.

Section 12

Requires every person with an individual NPDES permit issued by DEQ to electronically submit documentation to DEQ by September 1, 2018, as prescribed by DEQ, to facilitate immediate public disclosure of the pollutants included in the person's discharge identified in the person's NPDES permit. Requires the CAS number to be provided for every pollutant identified if available, and if not available, requires the pollutant to be described sufficiently as to adequately identify the pollutant's characteristics. Requires the person submitting the documentation to certify under oath the data is complete and accurate to the best of the person's knowledge and belief.

Section 13

Exempts the act from the provisions of GS 143C-5-2 regarding order of appropriations bills.

Section 14

Includes a severability clause.

Intro. by Lee, Rabon, Meredith.

APPROP, GS 143

[View summary](#)

Education, Higher Education, Environment, Environment/Natural Resources, Government, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies, UNC System, Department of Commerce, Department of Environmental Quality (formerly DENR), Department of Health and Human Services, State Government, Executive, Health and Human Services, Health, Public Health

LOCAL/HOUSE BILLS

H 971 (2017-2018) [WINSTON-SALEM DEANNEXATION](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT REMOVING CERTAIN DESCRIBED PROPERTY FROM THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM.*

Removes the described property from the corporate limits of the City of Winston-Salem. Clarifies that the act has no effect upon the validity of any liens of the City of Winston-Salem for ad valorem taxes or special assessments outstanding before the effective date of the act, and that those liens can be collected or foreclosed upon after the effective date of the act as though the property were still within the corporate limits of the city. Effective June 30, 2018. Provides that property in the described territory as of January, 1, 2018, is no longer subject to municipal taxes for taxes imposed for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2018.

Intro. by Conrad.

Forsyth

[View summary](#)

LOCAL/SENATE BILLS

S 725 (2017-2018) [ALLOW DURHAM PUBLIC SCHLS TO PROVIDE HOUSING](#). Filed May 17 2018, *AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE DURHAM PUBLIC SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING FOR TEACHERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES OF DURHAM PUBLIC SCHOOLS.*

Identical to H [936](#), filed 5/16/18.

Section 1

Allows the Durham Public School Board of Education (Board) to enter into contracts to construct, provide, or maintain affordable rental housing on property owned by the Board or by Durham County.

Section 2

Authorizes the Board to enter into residential housing unit lease agreements for housing units it owns. The Board must restrict the rental of such units exclusively to Durham Public Schools teachers and employees. The Board may establish reasonable rents for housing units and may charge below-market rates.

Section 3

This act does not exempt any housing units constructed or maintained by the Board from compliance with applicable building codes, zoning ordinances, or any other health and safety statutes, rules, or regulations.

ACTIONS ON BILLS

PUBLIC BILLS

H 931: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Finance

H 932: ANONYMOUS SAFETY TIP LINE APPLICATION.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on Education - K-12, if favorable, Appropriations

H 933: RECIPROCITY/SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST LICENSURE.

House: Amend Adopted A1

House: Passed 2nd Reading

House: Passed 3rd Reading

House: Ordered Engrossed

H 934: THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS/PEER TO PEER COUNSELS.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on Education - K-12, if favorable, Appropriations

H 935: ADD PIEDMONT COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL TO SHP.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on Pensions and Retirement, if favorable, State and Local Government II

H 937: SROS DEFINED/TRAINING STANDARDS.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Education - K-12

H 938: EXPAND USE/SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Education - K-12

H 939: SCHOOL BUILDING VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Education - K-12

H 940: SRO RPT BY LBES TO CENTER FOR SAFER SCHOOLS.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Education - K-12

H 941: INCREASE FUNDING FOR SRO GRANT.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on Education - K-12, if favorable, Appropriations

H 944: ABC REGULATION AND REFORM.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on Alcoholic Beverage Control, if favorable, Judiciary I

H 945: RAPE EVIDENCE COLLECTION KIT TRACKING ACT.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Judiciary II

H 948: BUILDING CODE REGULATORY REFORM.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on Regulatory Reform, if favorable, Finance

H 949: CODE-ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TEAM.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Appropriations

H 952: LOTTERY - JLOC RECOMMENDATIONS.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Appropriations

H 959: FUNDS TO RESTORE NORTHERN DMF LAB.

House: Filed

H 960: LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT/CITIZENS ACADEMIES.

House: Filed

H 961: REQUIRED TRAINING POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS.

House: Filed

H 962: EXPAND USE/SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS.

House: Filed

H 963: CLARIFY PREVENTION/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT.

House: Filed

H 964: NATIONAL/STATE MOTTOS LICENSE PLATE.

House: Filed

H 965: NATIONAL AND STATE MOTTOS IN SCHOOLS ACT.

House: Filed

H 966: INCREASE & EXPAND PUBLIC SAFETY DEATH BENEFIT.

House: Filed

H 967: TELEMEDICINE POLICY.

House: Filed

H 968: LEGISLATIVE RESPONSE TO EMERGING CONTAMINANTS.

House: Filed

H 969: ENHANCE PRISON SECURITY.

House: Filed

H 970: WORLD WAR II HERITAGE CITIES.

House: Filed

H 972: WATER SAFETY ACT.

House: Filed

H 973: "ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR" SPECIAL PLATE.

House: Filed

H 974: REFORM FINANCIAL REPORTING OF OLBS.

House: Filed

S 711: NC FARM ACT OF 2018.

Senate: Passed 1st Reading

Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

S 713: REENACT SCHOOL SALES TAX HOLIDAY.

Senate: Passed 1st Reading

Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

S 714: ABC REGULATION AND REFORM.

Senate: Passed 1st Reading

Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

S 715: VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE REVENUE LAWS.

Senate: Passed 1st Reading

Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

Senate: Withdrawn From Com

Senate: Re-ref to Finance. If fav, re-ref to Rules and Operations of the Senate

Senate: Reptd Fav Com Substitute

Senate: Com Substitute Adopted

Senate: Re-ref Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

S 716: LOTTERY - JLOC RECOMMENDATIONS.

Senate: Passed 1st Reading

Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

S 717: UI TECHNICAL CHANGES.

Senate: Passed 1st Reading

Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

S 718: REVISE PRINCIPAL COMPENSATION.

Senate: Passed 1st Reading

Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

S 719: BAKERS MOUNTAIN/STATE PARK AUTHORIZATION.

Senate: Filed

S 720: EXPAND USE/SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS.

Senate: Filed

S 721: REQUIRED TRAINING POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS.

Senate: Filed

S 722: LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT/CITIZENS ACADEMIES.

Senate: Filed

S 723: CLARIFY PREVENTION/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT.

Senate: Filed

S 724: WATER SAFETY ACT.

Senate: Filed

LOCAL BILLS

H 929: RECREATION SERVICE DISTRICT - JOHNSTON COUNTY.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government I, if favorable, Finance

H 930: APEX ANNEXATION.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government I, if favorable, Finance

H 936: ALLOW DURHAM PUB. SCHOOLS TO PROVIDE HOUSING.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On State and Local Government II

H 942: KINSTON DEANNEXATION CORRECTIONS.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government I, if favorable, Finance

H 943: TAYLORTOWN DEANNEXATION.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government I, if favorable, Finance

H 946: MOORESVILLE DEANNEXATION.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government I, if favorable, Finance

H 947: MOORESVILLE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government II, if favorable, Finance

H 950: CARTHAGE SATELLITE ANNEXATIONS.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government I, if favorable, Finance

H 951: PERMIT LINCOLN CO SCHOOLS & COM COLLEGE ALIGN.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Education - K-12

H 953: SUPPORT MULTIPLE RECESSES FOR LINCOLN CO SCHL.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On Education - K-12

H 954: ROCKINGHAM COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD/CHAIR TERM.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref To Com On State and Local Government II

H 955: EDEN/THOROUGHbred ANNEXATION AGREEMENT.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government I, if favorable, Finance

H 956: EDEN/DUKE ENERGY ANNEXATION AGREEMENT.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government I, if favorable, Finance

H 957: GRAHAM COUNTY OCCUPANCY TAX.

House: Passed 1st Reading

House: Ref to the Com on State and Local Government II, if favorable, Finance

H 971: WINSTON-SALEM DEANNEXATION.

House: Filed

S 712: TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL INVESTMENTS.

Senate: Passed 1st Reading

Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

S 725: ALLOW DURHAM PUBLIC SCHLS TO PROVIDE HOUSING.

Senate: Filed

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