

## The Daily Bulletin: 2024-06-26

### PUBLIC/HOUSE BILLS

H 74 (2023-2024) [CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT/COS VACANCIES. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Feb 8 2023, *AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION TO MODIFY THE PROCESS FOR FILLING A VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, AUDITOR, TREASURER, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, 5 ATTORNEY GENERAL, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, COMMISSIONER OF 6 LABOR, AND COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.*

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

Changes the act's titles.

Removes the proposed changes to Section 7 of Article III and instead amends the Section to provide that for vacancies for Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Labor, and Commissioner of Insurance, if the officer was elected as a nominee of a political party the Governor must appoint from a list of three qualified persons recommended by the political party with which the vacating officer was affiliated at the time of election, if that political party makes a recommendation within 30 days of the occurrence of the vacancy. Makes conforming changes.

Requires that the constitutional amendment be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the statewide general election to be held on November 5, 2024, (was, at the general election in 2024).

Amends what happens after the election to require that the State Board of Elections certify the results of the referendum and if a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor of the amendment, requires the Secretary of State to enroll the amendment among the office's permanent records. Specifies that if a majority of votes cast on the question are against the amendment, the amendment has no effect. Amends the effective date to provide that if the certification from the State Board of Elections reflects that a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor of the amendment, then the amendment is effective upon certification.

**Intro. by K. Hall, D. Hall, Saine, Mills.**

[CONST](#)

[View summary](#)

[Constitution, Government, State Government, Executive](#)

H 385 (2023-2024) [VARIOUS ENERGY/ENV. CHANGES. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Mar 15 2023, *AN ACT TO AMEND VARIOUS LAWS RELATING TO ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS.*

Senate amendments make the following changes to the 3rd edition.

Part II

Amendment #1 makes the following changes.

Adds work at “public water supply” in addition to “wastewater treatment” to those excluded from GS 14-159.1. Adds new subsection (i) to GS 14-159.1, which defines “property or equipment” for purposes of the section.

Inserts “hardware, software, or other digital infrastructure necessary for the operations of the public utility” into the list of property for which damage justifies as Class C felony in GS 62-323(a).

Defines “property or equipment” in GS 14-150.3 (Injuring manufacturing facility) to include “hardware, software, or other digital infrastructure necessary for the operations of the manufacturing facility” for purposes of that section.

Replaces references to “public utility” with “manufacturing facility” in the proposed language of GS 14-150.3(f).

Amendment #2 makes the following changes.

Adds new Part XVIII.I (Rural Electrification Authority/Fee Update), which amends GS 117-3.1(b) to allow the North Carolina Rural Electrification Authority to propose a regulatory fee up to a maximum of 6 cents per meter as provided in the subsection for years where the General Assembly does not set a regulatory fee (was, the rates was the greater of the rate set by the General Assembly or 4 cents). Makes corresponding changes to GS 117-3.

Senate amendment #3 makes the following changes.

Part X

Section 10

Changes the date that DEQ must prepare and submit to the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for approval, the proposed changes to Article 7 of GS Chapter 113A to August 1, 2024 (was, July 1, 2024).

Part XII

Section 12

Changes the date that DEQ must prepare and submit to the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for approval, the proposed changes to the CAMA Rules to August 1, 2024 (was, July 1, 2024).

Part XVII

Section 17

Changes the date that DEQ must prepare and submit to the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for approval, the proposed changes to GS 113A-115.1 to August 1, 2024 (was, July 1, 2024).

Part XVIII

Section 18

Changes the compost facility defense under GS 106-701 so that the facility must be a Type I compost facility (was, just compost).

Amendment #4 makes the following changes.

Removes Part XI of the act which enacted new GS 113A-113.1, requiring the Office of State Archaeology to provide information to owners and prospective purchasers in areas of environmental concern and set out permit conditions; required the Office of State Archaeology to apply for any State, federal, or private grant funding that may be available to purchase properties within areas of environmental concern that the Department has determined to be of exceptional archaeological or historical significance to the State; and required DEQ, by August 1, 2024, the to submit to the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for approval by that agency the proposed changes made to GS 113A-113.1.

Adds the following new content:

Part XVIII.1

Section 18.1

Amends the definition of eligible entity under Section 10.4(e) of SL 2023-134 (2023 appropriations act) so that it also includes any person converting sludge from an anaerobic lagoon or other liquid animal waste management system treating animal waste from a livestock operation into fertilizer products.

Part XVIII.2

Section 18.2

Contains findings. Repeals GS 143-215.1(c8) (pertaining to permitted discharges of highly treated domestic wastewater). Repeals Section 12.9 of SL 2023-134. By August 1, 2024, directs the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) and

the Environmental Management Commission (Commission) to develop and submit to the EPA for its approval draft rules that establish methodologies and permitting requirements for the discharge of treated domestic wastewaters with low risk following site-specific criteria to surface waters of the State, including wetlands, perennial streams, and unnamed tributaries of named and classified streams and intermittent streams or drainage courses where the 7Q10 flow or 30Q2 flow of the receiving water is estimated to be low flow or zero flow, or under certain conditions non-existent, as determined by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Requires the Commission to begin the process of temporary and permanent rules under the APA within twenty days of EPA approval. Requires the draft rules to contain the following: (1) three defined terms and (2) specified criteria for permitting which requires applicants to demonstrate through the specified analysis that a proposed discharge meets criteria for a low-risk discharge and that discharges low flow or zero flow receiving waters be subject to the listed conditions. By September 1, 2024, requires the Department in conjunction with the North Carolina Collaboratory at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (Collaboratory) to convene a Wastewater General Permit Working Group (Working Group) consisting of Department and Collaboratory staff and a maximum of five consulting experts appointed by the Director of the Collaboratory in the fields of environmental regulation, wastewater regulation, water quality regulation, and wastewater treatment regulation, to develop the draft rules for the implementation of a Wastewater Treatment and Discharge General Permit process for the State. Requires the Working Group to report its findings to the Environmental Review Commission (ERC) by March 15, 2025. Following consideration by the ERC, and after making any changes required by the ERC, the Department must develop and submit proposed rules to the EPA for its approval. Within 20 days of the date the EPA approves the draft rules submitted, directs the Commission to initiate the process for temporary and permanent rules pursuant to GS Chapter 150B (the APA). Provides for quarterly reports by the Department and Commission to the specified NCGA committees and the ERC starting on September 1, 2024 and continuing until the permanent rules are adopted.

**Intro. by McNeely, Moss.**

[GS 14, GS 62, GS 117, GS 143](#)

[View summary](#)

[Environment, Environment/Natural Resources, Health and Human Services, Health, Public Health](#)

H 942 (2023-2024) [SHALOM ACT](#). Filed Apr 30 2024, *AN ACT STANDING UP TO HATE AND LEADING WITH OUR MORAL PRINCIPLES*.

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

Changes the number of the newly enacted statute to GS 12-3.2.

Removes Section 2 of the bill, which appropriated \$10,000 to the Department of Administration to fund implementation of and education about the act. Makes conforming organizational changes.

**Intro. by Moore, Ross, Cotham, Paré.**

[GS 12](#)

[View summary](#)

[Government, State Agencies, Department of Administration](#)

H 984 (2023-2024) [REMOVAL OF SQUATTERS FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY](#). Filed May 2 2024, *AN ACT TO CREATE AN ALTERNATIVE REMEDY FOR THE EXPEDITED REMOVAL OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY*.

House amendment makes the following changes to the 1st edition.

Part I

Adds new definitions section (GS 42-79) to new Article 8 of Chapter 42. Defines *authorized representative*, *contract for deed*, *law enforcement agency*, *real estate broker*, *residential property*, *tenant*, and *unauthorized person*. Removes the contents of GS 24-80 pertaining to contents of expedited removal complaint form. Amends the listed conditions for removal of residential property of an unauthorized person illegally occupying that property by a property owner or authorized representative (was, authorized agent), so that it now includes (1) an unauthorized person has unlawfully entered the property after the property owner acquired the property and remains on or continues to reside in the residential property (was, have unlawfully entered or unlawfully remain on or continue to reside in the private property); and (2) the new condition that no rent or other form of payment has ever been demanded of or paid by the unauthorized person to the property owner or to an authorized representative of the property owner in connection with the occupancy of the residential property. Makes additional clarifying changes.

Adds requirement that property owner or authorized person appear before the clerk of superior court in the county where the property is located (or magistrate, if the clerk's office is closed) and complete a sworn affidavit attesting to the required conditions on a form created by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and NC Sheriffs' Association (Association) before bringing the affidavit to the sheriff in the county where the property is located. Requires the clerk or magistrate to sign the affidavit verifying that the property owner or the authorized representative of the property owner appeared before him or her and swore under oath or affirmation to the information contained therein. Provides for a fee to the magistrate or clerk for completion of the affidavit. Provides for warning of criminal consequences for false testimony and warning that any removed persons may have a legal claim against the affiant on the form affidavit.

Makes technical and conforming changes to GS 42-82 (removal of unauthorized persons).

Adds new GS 42-83, providing for immunity for law enforcement agencies, law enforcement officers, clerks of superior court, and magistrates complying with new Article 8 so long as the acts or omissions are made in good faith and do not constitute gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or intentional wrongdoing. Specifies that the property owner or authorized representative is not liable to an unauthorized person or any other person or entity for the loss or destruction of or damage to any personal property that arises out of or in any way relates to the removal of an unauthorized person unless the removal was wrongful.

Expands the remedy for wrongful removal under GS 42-84 to include a civil penalty ranging from \$400 to \$4,000.

Makes conforming changes to the AOC's September 30, 2024 deadline to complete the affidavit form. Removes reference to the Associations in the deadline.

**Intro. by Bradford, Gillespie, Shepard, Iler.**

[GS 42](#)

[View summary](#)

**Courts/Judiciary, Court System, Administrative Office of the Courts, Development, Land Use and Housing, Property and Housing, Government, Public Safety and Emergency Management**

H 1070 (2023-2024) [PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS](#). Filed May 8 2024, *AN ACT TO MODIFY VARIOUS PROVISIONS REGARDING SUMMARY EJECTMENTS AND OTHER SMALL CLAIMS MATTERS, TO MODIFY PROVISIONS REGARDING PROPERTY CRIMES, AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS.*

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

Makes technical changes.

Part I

Changes the effective date of the act's amendments to GS 7A-224 and GS 7A-228 from October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2025.

Part II

Amends GS 7A-228 requiring that a superior or district court or clerk of superior court authorizing a person to appeal as an indigent person make written findings that either: (1) include all GS 1-110 criteria that leads to the authorization of the person to appeal to district court as indigent and information or evidence used to determine the criteria exists, or (2) establish that the authorization was not based on GS 1-110 criteria and the information or evidence used to determine that the person would otherwise be authorized to appeal as an indigent. Changes the grounds for a plaintiff to move to dismiss a defendant's summary ejection appeal so that the plaintiff is authorized to do if the defendant failed to raise a defense orally or writing in small claims court and also either failed to perform one of two listed obligations in the statute. (Currently, GS 7A-228 lists failure to raise defense as one of listed obligations in the statute and does not give priority to any of the obligations).

Removes provisions from GS 42-34 that would have: (1) stayed an order for at least ten days that is issued as part of an indigent appeal determining that appellant's payment of rent in arrears is not required to stay execution pending appeal; (2) provided for notice to the clerk and all parties; (3) allowed the plaintiff-appellee to request a hearing before the clerk regarding the determination during the period the order is stayed and requires they provide notice to all parties; (4) required the clerk to set a hearing date within ten calendar days of the filing of the motion with notice to all parties; (5) prevented any writ of possession or other execution of the magistrate's judgment from taking place (i) during the stay of a determination regarding the payment of rent in arrears or (ii) while a plaintiff-appellee's motion is pending; and (6) imposed charges to the clerk's office for each day past the five-business day deadline, not to exceed \$500. Makes conforming changes to GS 42-31 to account for clerk's new five business day deadline to pay plaintiff certain amounts upon written request.

Part IV

Specifies that violations of new GS 14-117.8 (fraudulently renting, leasing, or advertising for sale of residential real property) is a violation GS 75-1.1 (unfair methods of competition altering or affecting commerce).

**Intro. by Bradford, K. Hall, Biggs, Cunningham.**

[APPROP, GS 7A, GS 14, GS 42](#)

[View summary](#)

[Courts/Judiciary, Civil, Court System, Administrative Office of the Courts, Criminal Justice, Criminal Law and Procedure, Government, Budget/Appropriations](#)

H 1074 (2023-2024) [CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT/CITIZENS-ONLY VOTING](#). Filed May 23 2024, *AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF NORTH CAROLINA TO PROVIDE FOR CITIZENS-ONLY VOTING*.

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

Amends the process that happens after the election, to require the State Board of Elections to certify the results of the referendum; if a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor of the constitutional amendment, the Secretary of State must enroll the amendment among the office's permanent records. Amends the certification provision by providing that if the certification from the State Board of Elections reflects that a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor of the amendment, then the amendment is effective upon certification.

**Intro. by D. Hall, Moore, Bell, Gillespie.**

[CONST](#)

[View summary](#)

[Constitution, Government, Elections](#)

## **PUBLIC/SENATE BILLS**

S 88 (2023-2024) [VARIOUS ELECTIONS CHANGES \(NEW\)](#). Filed Feb 9 2023, *AN ACT TO REQUIRE COUNTY BOARDS TO CHALLENGE BALLOTS OF INELIGIBLE VOTERS DUE TO DEATH OR FELONY CONVICTION; TO REQUIRE THE DISCLOSURE OF THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ADVERTISEMENTS PORTRAYING MISLEADING OR FALSE CONTENT; TO REQUIRE SIGNATURE VERIFICATION FOR EXECUTED ABSENTEE BALLOTS BEFORE THE BALLOT IS ACCEPTED BY COUNTY*

*BOARDS OF ELECTIONS, BEGINNING IN 2025; TO EXPAND THE PILOT PROGRAM FOR SIGNATURE VERIFICATION ON EXECUTED ABSENTEE BALLOTS THROUGH THE 2024 GENERAL ELECTION; AND TO DELAY THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF ALTERATIONS TO FORMS OF GOVERNMENT FOLLOWING ENACTMENT OF A LOCAL ACT.*

Senate amendment #2 make the following changes to the 2nd edition.

Replaces “real person” with “individual” in the proposed language of GS 163-278.39(a)(5).

Reletters to “(d)” the new subsection in GS 160A-3.

**Intro. by Daniel, P. Newton, Hise.**

[GS 153A](#), [GS 160A](#), [GS 163](#)

[View summary](#)

[Government, Elections, State Agencies, State Board of Elections, Local Government](#)

S 303 (2023-2024) [VARIOUS COURT CHANGES. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Mar 13 2023, *AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE LAWS GOVERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.*

Conference report makes the following changes to the 5th edition.

Removes proposed changes to GS 84-4 (preventing persons other than members of the State bar from practicing law in the State), GS 84-4.1 (limited practice for out of state attorneys), GS 84-28 (discipline and disbarment), and changes to SL 2022-47's effective date. Adds the following new content.

Section 25

Amends GS 7B-401.1 to allow grandparents to intervene when a petition alleging that a juvenile is abused, neglected, or dependent has been filed when one of the following three things apply: (1) both of the juvenile's parents are deceased; (2) one parent is deceased and no other parent is known; or (3) one parent is deceased and the other parent's rights have been terminated. Makes conforming changes. Applies to petitions pending or filed after the act becomes law. Amends GS 7B-1103 (termination of parental rights proceedings) to allow a grandparent to file such a motion if all known parents are deceased and the motion is to terminate the parental rights of an unknown parent. Applies to petitions or motions filed on or after the act becomes law.

Section 26

If House Bill 971 (concerning human trafficking changes), 2023 regular session, becomes law, amends GS 14-43.17(f) (victim confidentiality) as amended by the act so that the AOC and clerks of the superior court and their officials and employees are also not subject to civil or criminal liability (was, not liable for damages) for any acts or omissions that lead to the disclosure of confidential information under GS 14-43.17. Effective October 1, 2024.

Section 27

If House Bill 556 (pertaining to, among other things, summary ejectment proceedings) becomes law, changes the effective date of act's proposed changes to GS 7A-224 and GS 7A-228 to October 1, 2025.

Makes conforming changes to act's titles.

**Intro. by Britt, Sanderson, McInnis.**

[GS 1](#), [GS 1A](#), [GS 7A](#), [GS 7B](#), [GS 14](#), [GS 15A](#), [GS 20](#), [GS 28A](#), [GS 31](#), [GS 35A](#), [GS 45](#), [GS 48](#), [GS 65](#), [GS 101](#), [GS 122C](#)

[View summary](#)

[Business and Commerce, Occupational Licensing, Courts/Judiciary, Civil, Civil Law, Civil Procedure, Juvenile Law, Abuse, Neglect and Dependency, Delinquency, Court](#)

S 332 (2023-2024) 2023 APPROPRIATIONS ACT CHANGES. (NEW) Filed Mar 20 2023, AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES TO THE CURRENT OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2023.

House committee substitute to the 2nd edition removes the content of the previous edition and replaces it with the following.

#### Section 1.1

Sets a monthly teacher salary schedule for "A" teachers for 2024-25 for licensed public school personnel classified as teachers, based on years of experience, ranging from \$4,100 for teachers with 0 years of experience to \$5,595 for 25 or more years of experience. Provides for a 12% salary supplement for licensed teachers who have National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification; a 10% salary supplement for licensed teachers classified as "M" teachers; a \$126 salary supplement for licensed teachers with licensure based on academic preparation at the six-year degree level, in addition to the "M" teachers salary supplement; a \$253 salary supplement for licensed teachers with licensure based on academic preparation at the doctoral degree level, in addition to the "M" teachers salary supplement; a 10% salary supplement for certified school nurses; and a \$100 salary supplement for school counselors who are licensed as counselors at the master's degree level or higher.

Requires that the first step of the salary schedule for school psychologists, school speech pathologists licensed at the master's degree level or higher, and school audiologists licensed at the master's degree level or higher must be equivalent to the sixth step of the "A" salary schedule. Provides for a 10% and \$350 salary supplement. Deems these employees eligible to receive salary supplements equivalent to those of teachers for academic preparation at the six-year degree level or the doctoral degree level. Requires that the twenty-sixth step of the salary schedule for school psychologists, school speech pathologists licensed at the master's degree level or higher, and school audiologists licensed at the master's degree level or higher must be 7.5% higher than the salary received by these same employees on the twenty-fifth step of the salary schedule. Provides that in lieu of the amounts of annual longevity payments to teachers paid on the teacher salary schedule, beginning with the 2014-15 fiscal year, the amounts of those longevity payments are included in the monthly amounts under the teacher salary schedule.

Details teacher compensation for the 2024-25 school year based on either (1) the applicable salary schedule; (2) the sum of the salary the teacher received in 2013-14, longevity pay for the 2013-14 school year, and annual bonus provided in SL 2014-100; or (3) for those not eligible for longevity in 2013-14, the sum of the salary and annual bonus the teacher received in 2014-15 school year, with the compensation amount determined to be equal to the greater of those amounts. Provides that "teacher" includes instructional support personnel.

#### Section 1.2

Sets an annual principal salary schedule, applicable to the 2024-25 fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024. Sets out the schedule based on average daily membership (ADM) with amounts increasing from the base amount for meeting and then for exceeding growth; sets out provisions for determining which category to use. Amounts range from \$77,792 for an ADM of 0-200 base salary to \$116,687 for an ADM of 1,601 or more that exceeds growth. Sets out provisions governing placement on the salary scale. Provides that in lieu of the amounts of annual longevity payments, beginning with the 2017-18 fiscal year, the amounts of those longevity payments are included in the salary. Details principal compensation for the applicable school year based on (1) the applicable salary schedule, (2) the sum of the salary received in 2016-17 and longevity pay for the 2016-17 school year, or (3) the salary received in 2016-17 if not eligible for longevity at that time.

#### Section 1.3

Requires the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to administer a bonus in the 2024-25 fiscal year to any principal who supervised a school as a principal for a majority of the previous school year if that school was in the top 50% of school growth in the State during the previous school year. Sets out the amount of the bonus, ranging from \$15,000 for those with a statewide growth percentage in the top 5%, down to \$1,000 for those with a statewide growth percentage in the top 50%. States the NCGA's intent that funds provided pursuant to this section will supplement principal compensation and not supplant local funds. Requires the bonus to be paid by October 31, 2024, to qualifying principals employed as of October 1, 2024.

#### Section 1.4

Provides that for 2024-25, beginning July 1, 2024, assistant principals are to receive a monthly salary based on the "A" teacher salary schedule plus 19%, with placement based on total years the assistant principal has spent as a certified employee. Requires assistant principals with certification based on academic preparation at the six-year degree level to be paid a salary supplement of \$126 per month, and at the doctoral degree level to be paid a salary supplement of \$253 per month. Provides for a 10-month stipend for participants in an approved full-time master's in-school administration program. Details limitations and required certification. Provides that in lieu of the amounts of annual longevity payments to assistant principals paid on the assistant principal salary schedule, beginning with the 2017-18 fiscal year, the amounts of those longevity payments are included in the monthly amounts provided to assistant principals pursuant to the act. Requires assistant principals paid under the salary schedule provided for the 2024-25 fiscal year to receive the greater amount of (1) the applicable amount provided in the salary schedule by the act, (2) the salary the assistant principal received in the 2016-17 school year under Sections 9.1 or 9.2 of SL 2016-94 plus the longevity that would have been received, or (3) the salary received in 2016-17 if not eligible for longevity at that time.

#### Section 1.5

Sets out the monthly salary maximums for superintendents, assistant superintendents, associate superintendents, directors/coordinators, supervisors, and finance officers for 2024-25, beginning July 1, 2024. Specifies that longevity pay for superintendents, assistant superintendents, associate superintendents, directors/coordinators, supervisors, and finance officers is as provided for State employees under the North Carolina Human Resources Act. Provides a salary supplement of \$126 for superintendents, assistant superintendents, associate superintendents, directors/coordinators, supervisors, and finance officers who have certification based on a six-year degree level. Provides a salary supplement of \$253 per month those with certification based on a doctoral degree. Directs the State Board of Education to prevent local school administrative units from transferring State funds from other funding categories to salaries for central office administrators.

#### Section 1.6

Increases salaries for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, beginning July 1, 2024, for noncertified public school employees whose salaries are supported from State funds as follows: (1) by 3% for permanent, full-time employees on a 12-month contract, and (2) for the following employees, by an equitable amount based on the amount specified above: a. permanent, full-time employees on a contract for fewer than 12 months, b. permanent, part-time employees, and c. temporary and permanent hourly employees.

#### Section 1.7

Requires that for the 2024-25 fiscal year, employees of schools operated by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Adult Correction, and the State Board of Education who are paid on the Teacher Salary Schedule must be paid as authorized under this act.

#### Section 1.8

Effective July 1, 2024.

Makes conforming changes to the act's titles.

**Intro. by Johnson, Lazzara, Hanig.**

UNCODIFIED

[View summary](#)

**Education, Elementary and Secondary Education,  
Government, State Agencies, Department of Adult Correction,  
Department of Health and Human Services, Department of  
Public Instruction, Department of Public Safety, State Board  
of Education**

S 332 (2023-2024) [2023 APPROPRIATIONS ACT CHANGES. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Mar 20 2023, *AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES TO THE CURRENT OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2023.*

House amendment to the 3rd edition adds the following.



#### Section 1.7A

Appropriates any receipts required to be used to pay legislatively mandated salary increases and employee benefits increases provided in the act up to the actual amount received for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

#### Section 1.7B

Amends Section 7A.4 of the Appropriations Act of 2023, SL 2023-134, which provides for the allocation of funds by the State Board of Education (State Board) to eligible local school administrative units to provide salary supplements to teachers and qualifying school administrators in those units. Modifies the definition of *supplant factor* to distinguish the term as applicable to the 2024-25 fiscal year from the existing calculation applicable to the fiscal biennium. Defines the term for the 2024-25 fiscal year to mean the lesser of (1) the total non-State funds expended for salary supplements for teachers in the 2020-21 fiscal year divided by the total State and non-State funds expended for salaries for teachers in the 2020-21 fiscal year (the calculation used for the 2023-24 fiscal year), or (2) the total non-State funds expended for salary supplements for teachers in the 2021-22 fiscal year divided by the total State and non-State funds expended for salaries for teachers in the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Regarding nonsupplant enforcement for the 2024-25 fiscal year, requires the State Board to continue to allocate funds to a unit determined to have supplanted non-State funds in violation of the section's provisions if the unit can show that it has remedied the deficiency in funding. Alternatively requires the State Board to not allocate any funds under the section to the unit if the unit cannot show that it has remedied the deficiency (previously, required the State Board to not allocate any funds to the unit and provided for no opportunity to remedy the deficiency).

**Intro. by Johnson, Lazzara, Hanig.**

APPROP, UNCODIFIED

[View summary](#)

**Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, Government, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies, Department of Adult Correction, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Public Instruction, Department of Public Safety, State Board of Education**

S 356 (2023-2024) [CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT/PHOTO ID. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Mar 22 2023, *AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF NORTH CAROLINA TO REQUIRE ALL VOTERS TO PRESENT PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION BEFORE VOTING, NOT JUST THOSE PRESENTING TO VOTE IN PERSON.*

House committee substitute to the 2nd edition removes the content of the previous edition and replaces it with the following.

Subject to approval by voters at the statewide election on November 5, 2024, amends Sections 2 and 3 of Article VI of the North Carolina Constitution to require all voters (was, only voters offering to vote in person) to present photo identification before voting. If approved, effective upon certification by the State Board of Elections.

Makes conforming changes to the act's titles.

**Intro. by Jackson, Perry, Lazzara.**

CONST

[View summary](#)

**Constitution, Government, Elections**

S 357 (2023-2024) [ADJUSTMENTS TO THE 2023 APPROPRIATIONS ACT. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Mar 22 2023, *AN ACT TO MAKE CERTAIN ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CURRENT OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2023.*

House committee substitute to the 1st edition removes the content of the previous edition and replaces it with the following.

Section 1

Specifies that any nonrecurring appropriation that will revert to the fund from which the appropriation was made on June 30, 2024, will not revert at the end of 2023-24 and will instead remain available for expenditure until September 30, 2024.

## Section 2

Reduces State Fiscal Recovery Funds appropriated in SL 2021-180 to the Department of Health and Human Services for "Premium Pay Bonuses" by \$11,993,088 and requires that those funds be returned to the State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF) as soon as practicable but no later than 15 business days after this section becomes law. Requires that the Office of State Budget and Management allocate \$8,251,078 from the SFRF to the Department of Health and Human Services for Child Care Stabilization Grants.

## Section 3

Amends Section 9L.2(b) of SL 2021-180, as amended, by amending the allocation of funds appropriated in the act from federal Child Care and Development Block Grant funds received pursuant to ARPA to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education, by (1) removing the cap of \$215 million on funds used to reduce the waitlist for children eligible for subsidized child care who are in foster care and after addressing that waitlist, working toward reducing the waitlist for children eligible for subsidized child care and (2) no longer requiring that at least \$50 million be used to modernize and improve early childhood technology infrastructure (maintains the cap of \$59 million on these uses).

Makes conforming changes to the act's titles.

**Intro. by Jackson, Perry, Lazzara.**

**APPROP**

[View summary](#)

**Education, Preschool, Government, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies, Department of Health and Human Services, Health and Human Services, Social Services, Child Welfare**

S 357 (2023-2024) **ADJUSTMENTS TO THE 2023 APPROPRIATIONS ACT. (NEW)** Filed Mar 22 2023, *AN ACT TO MAKE CERTAIN ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CURRENT OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2023.*

House amendment #1 to the 2nd edition makes the following changes.

## Section 1

Extends the time that nonrecurring appropriation funds that will revert to the fund from which the appropriation was so that those funds remain available for expenditure until December 31, 2024 (was, September 30, 2024).

## Section 2

Removes provisions pertaining to the reduction of funds for premium pay bonuses under SL 2021-180 and the allocation from SFRF to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) for child care stabilization grants. Reduces the following nine State Fiscal Recovery Funds appropriated in SL 2021-180:

- Economic Assistance Funds to the Administrative Office of the Courts by \$964,680
- Motorsports to the Department of Commerce (DOC) by \$125,338
- Premium Pay Bonuses to DHHS by \$11,993,088
- Temporary Assistance Funding for ICF/IID's by \$4,686
- Smart School Bus Pilot to the Department of Public Instruction by \$3,327,585
- Mainframe Migration to the Department of Revenue (DOR) by \$372,237
- Business Recovery Grant Program to DOR by \$2,917,143
- Longleaf Commitment Grants to UNC Board of Governors by \$13,148,275
- DEQ for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure grants by \$800 million.

Requires state agencies in possession of the above described funds to return the funds to the State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF) not later than fifteen business days after the section becomes law. Specifies that if the reductions above are not

sufficient to meet the funding reallocations below, the Office of State Budget and Management (OMB) in conjunction with the NC Pandemic Recovery Office, identify additional SFRF funds to meet the allocations.

Directs OMB to allocate SFRF funds for the following purposes:

- \$32,853,032 to the Department Health and Human Services (DHHS) for Childcare Stabilization Grants
- \$800 million to OSBM to offset existing General Fund appropriations across State government for allowable uses of SFRF funds for FY 2024-2025, to be fully expended by June 30, 2025.

Appropriates \$800 million in nonrecurring funds from the General Fund for FY 2024-25 to DEQ for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure grants.

#### Section 2A

Appropriates \$32,853,032 from SFRF in nonrecurring funds to DHHS's Division of Child Development and Early Education (Division) from SFRF, \$25,498,922 in nonrecurring funds from the Child Care and Development and Block Grant, and \$9,148,046 from the General Fund to continue the compensation grants portion of the child care stabilization grants. Requires the Division to continue the compensation grants portion of the child care stabilization grants for the first two quarters of FY 2024-25 at a reduced level to stay within the provided funding limits.

Amends Section 9M.1 of SL 2023-134, as amended, to increase the appropriation lined as the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to the Division for Subsidized Child Care from \$45,813,694 to \$52,316,626; the total TANF funds from \$312,353,987 to \$318,856,919 for FY 2024-25. Amends Section 9M.1 of SL 2023-134 as amended, to amends the appropriation lined as Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant, Local Program Expenditures, as follows: (1) reduces child care services from \$289,070,072 to \$282,567,140; (2) increases Quality and Availability Initiatives funds from \$61,980,526 to \$87,479,448; and overall (3) increases the Total Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant from \$411,280,123 to \$430,302,451. Specifies that of the \$87,479,448 appropriated \$25,498,922 must be used to extend the compensation grants portion of the child care stabilization grants.

Amends GS 115C-562.8 (opportunity scholarship grant reserve) and GS 115C-597 to authorize the State Education Assistance Authority (Authority) to allocate unused funds of the additional administrative costs of the Personal Education Student Accounts for Children with Disabilities Program if the actual costs of administering the scholarship grant program is less than the funds authorized for administering the program. Amends the amount the Authority may use for administrative costs.

Amends GS 116-143.1 (relating to provisions for determining resident status for tuition purposes), so that any citizen of the Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Republic of Palau who is a nonresident is eligible to be charged in-State tuition rate and pay the full amount of the in-State tuition rate and applicable mandatory fees. Effective July 1, 2024, and applicable beginning with the 2024-25 academic year.

**Intro. by Jackson, Perry, Lazzara.**

**APPROP**

[View summary](#)

**Education, Preschool, Government, Budget/Appropriations, State Agencies, UNC System, Department of Commerce, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Public Instruction, Department of Revenue, Health and Human Services, Social Services, Child Welfare**

S 445 (2023-2024) **RECORDING OF COURT-FILED DOCUMENTS**. Filed Mar 30 2023, *AN ACT TO ALLOW CERTIFIED COPIES OF COURT-FILED DOCUMENTS TO BE RECORDED WITHOUT MEETING CERTAIN CONFORMING REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS, TO MODIFY VARIOUS PROVISIONS REGARDING SUMMARY EJECTMENTS AND OTHER SMALL CLAIMS MATTERS, AND TO MODIFY PROVISIONS REGARDING PROPERTY CRIMES.*

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

Amends the act's title. Makes organizational changes. Adds the following new content:

## Part II

Amends GS 7A-224 so that judgment is rendered in a small claims action either when it is signed by the magistrate or rendered electronically by the magistrate (currently, judgment is only rendered when signed by the magistrate). Amends GS 7A-228 (new trials, appeals for trial de novo, how appeal is perfected, oral notice, and dismissal in small claims actions) to change references from entry of judgment to rendering of judgment. Makes language gender neutral. Effective October 1, 2025, and applies to judgments rendered on or after that date.

## Part III

Amends GS 7A-228 requiring that a superior or district court or clerk of superior court authorizing a person to appeal as an indigent person make written findings that either: (1) include all GS 1-110 criteria that leads to the authorization of the person to appeal to district court as indigent and information or evidence used to determine the criteria exists, or (2) establish that the authorization was not based on GS 1-110 criteria and the information or evidence used to determine that the person would otherwise be authorized to appeal as an indigent. Changes the grounds for a plaintiff to move to dismiss a defendant's summary ejection appeal so that the plaintiff is authorized to do so if the defendant failed to raise a defense orally or writing in small claims court and also either failed to perform one of two listed obligations in the statute. (Currently, GS 7A-228 lists failure to raise defense as one of listed obligations in the statute and does not give priority to any of the obligations).

Amends GS 42-31 (trial by magistrate in summary ejection proceedings) to require that if a magistrate finds in favor of the plaintiff, their judgment must include an order to the clerk of superior court providing that if the judgment is appealed by the defendant, the clerk of superior court is compelled to pay to the plaintiff any amount specified in GS 42-34 within five business days of a written request by the plaintiff. Makes conforming changes to GS 42-34 (undertaking on appeal and order staying execution for summary ejection proceedings) to account for new contents of magistrate's order.

Amends GS 42-34 (undertaking on appeal and order staying execution for summary ejection proceedings) as follows. Requires that the clerk of superior court's payment to the plaintiff any amount of the rental payments paid by the defendant into the clerk's office which are not claimed by the defendant in any pleading be paid within five business days of the plaintiff's written request. Also requires when it appears by stipulation executed by all of the parties or by final order of the court that the appeal has been resolved, that the clerk of court disbursed accrued money within five business days of a written request.

Effective October 1, 2024, and applies to judgments rendered on or after that date.

## Part IV

Amends GS 14-127 (willful and wanton injury to property) to make it a Class I felony if a person willfully and wantonly damages, injures, or destroys the residential real property of another, and that damage, injury, or destruction results in damages valued at \$500, so long as the conduct is not covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment. Effective December 1, 2024, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

## Part V

Adds new GS 14-117.8 making it a Class H felony to rent or lease residential real property to another person knowing that the renter or lessor has no lawful ownership in the property or leasehold interest in the property and a Class I felony to list or advertise residential real property for sale knowing that the purported seller has no legal title or authority to sell the property. Specifies that violations of new GS 14-117.8 (fraudulently renting, leasing, or advertising for sale of residential real property) is a violation GS 75-1.1 (unfair methods of competition altering or affecting commerce). Effective December 1, 2024, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

**Intro. by Daniel.**

[GS 7A, GS 14, GS 42, GS 161](#)

[View summary](#)

[Courts/Judiciary, Civil, Civil Law](#)

*REGISTER OF DEEDS, TO MODIFY VARIOUS PROVISIONS REGARDING SUMMARY EJECTMENTS AND OTHER SMALL CLAIMS MATTERS, AND TO MODIFY PROVISIONS REGARDING PROPERTY CRIMES.*

House amendment makes the following change to the 2nd edition.

Increases to \$1000 (was, \$500) the value of the damage, injury, or destruction to real property required under GS 14-127 to trigger a Class I felony.

**Intro. by Daniel.**

[GS 7A, GS 14, GS 42, GS 161](#)

[View summary](#)

[Courts/Judiciary, Civil, Civil Law, Criminal Justice, Criminal Law and Procedure](#)

S 527 (2023-2024) [ABC OMNIBUS 2023-24. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Apr 3 2023, *AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE ALCOHOL LAWS OF THIS STATE.*

House committee substitute to the 5th edition makes the following changes. Amends the act's short title.

Deletes: (1) previous Section 8, related to apportioned spirituous liquors; (1) previous Section 20 which added two members to the Commission; (2) previous Section 24 which amended GS 18B-804 by setting minimum prices for spirituous liquor; (3) previous Section 25 which enacted new GS 18B-300.3, concerning a pricing flexibility local option; and (4) previous Section 31 which amended GS 18B-1006, to allow limited distillery sales in recreation districts. Makes conforming changes to the act's section numbers, which are reflected below.

#### Section 3

Remove the proposed changes in Section 3 related to the operation of ABC stores on Sundays. Removes the proposed changes to GS 18B-802, except still removes the prohibition on selling alcohol on New Year's Day, Fourth of July, and Labor Day.

#### Section 9

Changes the effective date of changes to GS 18B-800 concerning the sale of consumer specialty items, gift cards, and barrels to July 1, 2024 (was, December 1, 2023).

#### Section 13

Further amends GS 18B-903 by adding the following and making conforming changes. Specifies that the transfer by a person of any ownership interest to a revocable or irrevocable trust established by the person does not constitute a change in ownership for purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection (concerning the automatic expiration of all permits for an establishment) if the person transferring the ownership interest to the trust continues to operate the establishment. Provides that if the person who transferred the ownership interest ceases to operate the establishment following the transfer of the ownership interest to the trust, this does constitute a change in ownership for subdivision (1) of this subsection. Requires the trustee to notify the Alcoholic Beverage Commission (Commission) within 30 days if the person who transferred the ownership interest ceases to operate the establishment.

#### Section 14

Changes the title of the section. Removes the changes to the definition of bar under GS 18B-1000 which removed the provision excluding from the term bar, a brewery, winery, or distillery.

Further amends GS 18B-1001 by specifying that an on-premises malt beverage permit authorizes the retail sale of malt beverages for consumption on the premises, either alone or mixed with other beverages.

Removes the changes to GS 130A-247 that defined bar to mean an establishment with a permit to sell alcoholic beverages pursuant to subdivision (1), (3), (5), or (10) of GS 18B-1001 and that does not prepare or serve food as defined in this Part other than beverage garnishes, ice, or food that does not require time or temperature control for safety as set out in GS 130A-248(a) and rules adopted to implement that section, and that is in an unopened original commercial package, except for food used as a beverage garnish.

Removes the section's effective date of October 1, 2023, making it effective when the act becomes law.

#### Section 16

Changes the effective date of the Section, concerning the new cotenant and bring your own beverage permits, as well as the regulation of outside beverages at adult live entertainment businesses, from October 1, 2023, to July 1, 2024.

#### Section 17

Changes the effective date of the Section, concerning the new mobile bar services permit, from October 1, 2023, to July 1, 2024.

#### Section 19

Change the effective date of the Section, which makes changes to GS 18B-502 concerning the requirement for alcohol law enforcement to notify permit holders of violations, from December 1, 2023, to September 1, 2024.

#### Section 20

Changes the effective date of the Section, concerning distillery estate districts, from October 1, 2023, to July 1, 2024.

#### Section 23

Changes the effective day of the Section, concerning a tax cap on qualifying spirituous liquor purchases from January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2025. Changes the title of the Section.

#### Section 25

Changes the effective date of the Section, concerning the home maker special event permit, from December 1, 2023, to October 1, 2024.

Adds the following new content.

#### Section 30

Amends GS 18B-701 to give a local ABC board the authority to contract with an independent contractor for the delivery of its spirituous liquor from the local board's warehouse to the local board's ABC stores, if: (1) the local board enters into a written contract with the independent contractor; (2) the independent contractor gives the local board proof that he is a contract carrier with a surety bond; (3) the contract may be terminated at will by either party without cause; (4) the independent contractor maintains in force an indemnity and fidelity insurance policy with the local board named as an additional insured in an amount sufficient to insure the value of the alcoholic beverages to be transported and delivered by the independent contractor; and (5) the independent contractor contractually assumes liability for any damage, breakage, or theft of the spirituous liquor to be delivered from the time possession is taken by the independent contractor from the local board until delivery of the spirituous liquor to the ABC store is acknowledged in writing by the store's manager or an employee. Defines the term contract carrier.

Requires the Commission to amend its rules to replace the term "motor vehicle carrier" as used in 14B NCAC 15A.1903 for the delivery of mixed beverage permittee orders, with the term "contract carrier." Also allows the Commission to further define by rule the term "contract carrier."

#### Section 31

Enacts new GS 18B-300.3 which allows, during the hours of airport operation, any bar, food business, private club, or wine producer permitted GS 18B-1000 and operating in the Transportation Security Administration-screened portion of an airport to, with the airport authority's written approval, sell the alcoholic beverages it is permitted to sell for consumption throughout the Transportation Security Administration-screened portion of the establishment's respective airport terminal. Requires an alcoholic beverage served for consumption throughout an establishment's airport terminal to be served in a container that meets specified requirements, including displaying "Drink Responsibly—Be 21." Allows a customer to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages throughout the interior of the Transportation Security Administration-screened portion of the respective airport terminal, if it is purchased from an approved establishment. Applies only to airports that service airplanes boarding at least 150,000 passengers annually.

#### Section 32

Amends GS 18B-116 by making it illegal for any manufacturer, bottler, or wholesaler of any alcoholic beverages, or for any officer, director, or affiliate thereof, to provide draft line cleaning services to an alcoholic beverage retailer unless the retailer pays the fair market value for that service. Effective January 1, 2025.

#### Section 33

Amends the definition of sports club in GS 18B-1000 to include establishment is substantially engaged in the business of providing four or more pickleball courts.

#### Section 34

Amends GS 95-25.5 by lowering the age at which a person can work in an ABC permitted establishment from 16 to 15.

#### Section 35

Amends GS 105-113.83 as follows. Requires that the excise tax on Alcoholic Beverage be paid when a report is due. Specifies that a report is due annually or monthly, as specified, and must be filed regardless of whether alcoholic beverages were sold or otherwise disposed of in this State. Provides that a report covers liabilities that accrue in the reporting period; liabilities accrue in the reporting period in which the alcoholic beverage is first sold or otherwise disposed of in this State. Requires the local ABC board and distillery, a wholesaler or importer and a brewery or winery to file a monthly report. Makes additional conforming and technical changes.

#### Section 36

Amends GS 18B-901 to limit the Commission's discretion as to whether to issue a permit to a cigar bar to the factors in GS Chapter 18B. Prohibits the Commission from considering whether the cigar bar may allow smoking indoors under GS 130A-496 in deciding whether to issue the cigar bar a permit.

Amends GS 130A-496 which allows smoking in a cigar bar if smoke from the cigar bar does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited by adding that a cigar bar that does not serve prepared food is not required to be located in a freestanding structure occupied solely by the cigar bar, if smoke from the cigar bar does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited pursuant to this Article, whether or not located in the same structure. Makes conforming changes to GS 130A-498 concerning local ordinances or other rules, laws, or policies that restrict or prohibit smoking.

#### Section 37

Amends GS 18B-701 to give local ABC boards authority to contract with a third party to make an ATM available in one or more ABC stores operated by the board. Amends GS 18B-800 to allow ABC stores to make an ATM available to customers if approved by the local board.

Makes additional technical changes and updates internal cross-references in the act to reflect deleted content.

**Intro. by Moffitt, Johnson, Hanig.**

GS 18B, GS 95, GS 105, GS 130A, GS 143

[View summary](#)

**Alcoholic Beverage Control, Employment and Retirement, Government, Tax, Native Americans**

S 527 (2023-2024) **ABC OMNIBUS 2023-24. (NEW)** Filed Apr 3 2023, *AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE ALCOHOL LAWS OF THIS STATE.*

House amendment to the 6th edition makes a technical change to GS 18B-108 (concerning sales on trains).

**Intro. by Moffitt, Johnson, Hanig.**

GS 18B, GS 95, GS 105, GS 130A, GS 143

[View summary](#)

**Alcoholic Beverage Control, Employment and Retirement, Government, Tax, Native Americans**

S 565 (2023-2024) [REVISE AUTOMATIC EXPUNCTION. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Apr 4 2023, *AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE SECOND CHANCE ACT BY REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING THE AUTOMATIC EXPUNCTION OF RECORDS AND THE AVAILABILITY OF EXPUNGED RECORDS.*

Conference committee substitute to the 4th edition makes the following changes.

Amends GS 15A-146(a4) to require that the expungement by operation of law required by that subsection for charges that are dismissed or result in not guilty or not responsible findings on or after December 1, 2021, must occur not less than 180 days and not more than 210 days after the date of final disposition. Deletes outdated language.

Modifies the proposed changes to GS 15A-151.5(b), deleting the provision excluding criminal convictions expunged under GS 15A-145.9 (expunction of offenses committed by human trafficking victims) from being considered a prior conviction that could be used for certain purposes enumerated in the subsection.

Deletes the content of previous Part II of the act, which proposed to: (1) repeal GS 15A-146(a4) and Sections 1 and 2 of SL 2022-47 (relating to automatic expunctions); (2) enact GS 15A-146(a7) (setting a time frame for expunction petition determinations); and (3) amend GS 15A-146(c) and GS 15A-150 (conforming changes).

Amends Section 2(c) of SL 2022-47 to require the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to expunge all dismissed charges, not guilty verdicts, and findings of not responsible that occurred during the period of time that the temporary pause for automatic expunctions under Section 1 of that act was in effect and are eligible for automatic expunction under GS 15A-146(a4), within 365 days (was, 180 days) when Section 1 of SL 2022-47 expires or is repealed, whichever occurs first. Adds language to provide that any expungement under the subsection is deemed to have occurred five business days after the date the individual expunction was carried out by AOC.

Changes the act's titles.

**Intro. by Britt, Lazzara, Sawrey.**

[GS 15A](#)

[View summary](#)

[Courts/Judiciary, Criminal Justice, Corrections  
\(Sentencing/Probation\)](#)

S 607 (2023-2024) [REGULATORY REFORM ACT OF 2024. \(NEW\)](#). Filed Apr 5 2023, *AN ACT TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REGULATORY RELIEF TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA.*

House committee substitute to the 3rd edition replaces the prior edition in its entirety with the following new content.

Makes conforming changes to act's titles.

Section 1

Enacts new Article 44, Healing Arts, in GS Chapter 90, providing as follows.

Part 1 of the new Article establishes the North Carolina Healing Arts Act and sets out the act's purpose. Defines *healing arts* as the use of allopathic, complementary, or alternative approaches to the art and science of medicine for the prevention, identification, and treatment of human physical or mental conditions, diseases, ailments, illnesses, infirmities, pain, defects, or injuries and the promotion and restoration of health and wellness. Creates the seven-member North Carolina Health Arts Commission (Commission), with initial members to be appointed by the specified entities, for three-year terms, by January 1, 2025. Subsequent members serve for terms of three years. Sets out provisions for the inclusion of additional members for any healing arts professions created after January 1, 2025. Provides for the filling of vacancies and sets out membership requirements including citizenship requirements, residency requirements, and the requirement to hold a North Carolina Healing Arts License in the individual's respective healing arts profession. Sets out additional restrictions on the public members of the Commission. Allows for the removal of commission members. Requires Commission officers to be elected annually; sets out requirements for the meeting timing, for serving as chair, for adopting rules governing meetings, and for establishing a quorum.



Sets out the Commission's nine powers, including administering, coordinating, and enforcing the Article; issuing a North Carolina Healing Arts License to practice the healing art; taking specified disciplinary actions; and conducting administrative hearings necessary to administer the Article, including disciplinary hearings. Sets out provisions governing fees payable to the Commission. Requires the Commission to establish fees of up to \$300 for the issuance of a North Carolina Healing Arts License, \$200 for the license application and exam, \$350 for the renewal of the license, and \$200 for late renewal. Makes the first violation of the Article punishable by a written warning, a second violation punishable by a civil penalty of no more than \$200, and third and subsequent violations subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$200 per violation and a Class 1 misdemeanor. Directs that violations of the provisions governing naturopathic doctors are a Class 1 misdemeanor. Allows the Commission to proceed in superior court to enjoin and restrain any person from violating the Article. Specifies that the healing arts professions subject to the Article are reflexologists, music therapists, and naturopathic doctors.

Part 2 of the new Article makes it State policy to consider reflexology as a healing arts profession. Defines reflexology as a protocol of manual techniques, including specified practices, that are applied to specific reflex areas predominantly on the feet and hands and that stimulate the complex neural pathways linking body systems and support the body's efforts to function optimally; specifies that reflexology is not massage and bodywork therapy. Defines a North Carolina Licensed Reflexologist as an individual that (1) is certified by the certifying entity as a certified reflexologist and (2) and been issued a North Carolina Healing Arts License in reflexology by the Commission.

Establishes the three-member North Carolina Reflexology Advisory Committee (Reflexology Committee). Sets out membership requirements and provides for the appointment of initial members by January 1, 2025, with initial members serving 1-2 years. Subsequent membership terms are for three years, with no member serving for more than two consecutive terms. Sets out membership qualifications including citizenship requirements, residency requirements, certification as a reflexologist, and being eligible to obtain a healing arts license in reflexology (with the requirement that appointees immediately seek to obtain the license). Sets out additional restrictions on the public members. Provides for the election of a chair and other officers, holding meetings, and establishing a quorum.

Sets out the Reflexology Committee's eight powers and duties, including establishing and determining qualification and fitness of applicants for a North Carolina Healing Arts License in reflexology; making recommendations to the Commission whether to issue, renew, deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew North Carolina Healing Arts License in reflexology; and making recommendations to the Commission on discipline of North Carolina Licensed Reflexologists. Sets out requirements for applying for a North Carolina Healing Arts License in reflexology, which must be renewed annually. Allows compensation for reflexology services to be received only when those services are performed by an individual holding a North Carolina Healing Arts License in reflexology. Subjects non-licensed individuals providing reflexology services or engaging in the practice of reflexology to penalties or an injunction, unless: (1) the individual is a reflexology student working to obtain a certification of completion from a nationally recognized reflexology education program or (2) the individual holds a certification of completion from a nationally recognized reflexology education program, and that program was completed no more than six months before receiving compensation for services. Provides that unless all reflexology services are performed by individuals holding a state license, a place of business where reflexology services are offered for compensation is subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$500 per violation and a suspension of any license to operate the business for no more than 90 days. Requires businesses to display a valid and up-to-date certificate for all individuals offering compensated reflexology services. Sets out information that must be included in advertisements. Provides for reciprocity for individuals licensed or certified to practice reflexology in another state or territory. Provides that this Part does not apply to pressure to the reflex areas on the hands, feet, and outer ears in the regular course of the individual's work, so long as the specified requirements are met.

Part 3 of the new Article makes it State policy to consider music therapy as a healing arts profession. Defines *music therapy* as the clinical and evidence-based use of music interventions to accomplish individualized goals within a therapeutic relationship by a credentialed professional who has completed an approved music therapy program, including the specified assessments, development and implementation of treatment plans that use specified music interventions, and evaluation and documentation of the client's response to treatment. Defines *music therapy services* as the provision of services to accomplish music therapy goals, including (1) conducting an individualized assessment for the purpose of collecting systematic, comprehensive, and accurate data necessary to determine the course of action subsequent to the individualized treatment plan; (2) planning and developing the individualized music therapy treatment plan that identifies an individual's goals, objectives, and potential treatment intervention strategies; (3) implementing the individualized music therapy treatment plan consistent with the individual's overall treatment program; (4) systematically evaluating and comparing the individual's response to the individualized music therapy treatment plan and suggesting modifications, as appropriate; (5) developing a discharge plan in

collaboration with the individual, the individual's family, treatment team, and other identified support networks, when appropriate; (6) minimizing the impact of environmental constraints as a barrier to participation in least-restrictive environments for individuals engaging in music therapy; (7) collaborating with and educating the individual, family, caregiver, and others to foster an environment responsive to the developmental needs of the individual as addressed in music therapy; or (8) consulting with groups, programs, organizations, or communities to improve accessibility to music therapy services.

Establishes the three-member North Carolina Music Therapy Advisory Committee (Music Therapy Committee). Sets out membership requirements and provides for the appointment of initial members by January 1, 2025, with initial members serving 1-2 years. Subsequent membership terms are for three years, with no member serving for more than two consecutive terms. Sets out membership qualifications including citizenship requirements, residency requirements, certification as a music therapist, and being eligible to obtain a healing arts certification in music therapy (with the requirement that appointees immediately seek to obtain the license). Sets out additional restrictions on the public members. Provides for the election of a chair and other officers, holding meetings, and establishing a quorum.

Sets out the Music Therapy Committee's eight powers and duties, including establishing and determining qualification and fitness of applicants for a North Carolina Healing Arts License in music therapy; recommendations to the Commission to issue, renew, deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew North Carolina Healing Arts Licenses in music therapy; and recommendations to the Commission to discipline North Carolina Licensed Music Therapists. Sets out requirements for applying for a North Carolina Healing Arts License in music therapy, which must be renewed after five years, including completing the specified academic requirements, completing the specified exam, and completing the specified number of clinical training hours. Allows compensation for music therapy services to be received only when those services are performed by an individual holding a North Carolina Healing Arts License in music therapy. Subjects non-licensed individuals providing music therapy services or engaging in the practice of music therapy to penalties or an injunction. Provides for reciprocity for individuals licensed or certified to practice music therapy in another state or territory.

Part 4 of the new Article makes it State policy to consider naturopathic medicine as a healing arts profession. Defines *naturopathic medicine* as a system of natural health care that employs diagnosis and treatment using diagnostic techniques and natural therapies for the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health and the prevention of disease, including all of the following: the administration or provision of any of the following for preventive and therapeutic purposes: natural medicines, natural therapies, natural topical medicines, hydrotherapy, dietary therapy, and naturopathic physical medicine; the use of diagnostic procedures, including physical and orificial examination, but excluding endoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, and colonoscopy; and the ordering, performing, and interpretation of laboratory tests and diagnostic imaging. Sets out the scope of practice of naturopathic medicine as well as prohibitions on practice. Sets out and defines other terms.

Establishes the three-member North Carolina Naturopathic Medicine Advisory Committee (Naturopathic Therapy Committee). Sets out membership requirements and provides for the appointment of initial members by January 1, 2025, with initial members serving 1-2 years. Subsequent membership terms are for three years, with no member serving for more than two consecutive terms. Sets out membership qualifications including citizenship requirements, residency requirements, graduation from an approved program, and being eligible to obtain a healing arts license in naturopathic medicine (with the requirement that appointees immediately seek to obtain the license). Sets out additional restrictions on the public members. Provides for the election of a chair and other officers, holding meetings, and establishing a quorum.

Sets out the Naturopathic Therapy Committee's eight powers and duties, including establishing and determining qualification and fitness of applicants for a North Carolina Healing Arts License in naturopathic medicine; recommendations to the Commission to issue, renew, deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew North Carolina Healing Arts Licenses in naturopathic medicine; and recommendations to the Commission to discipline North Carolina Licensed Naturopathic Doctors. Sets out requirements for applying for a North Carolina Healing Arts License in naturopathic medicine, which must be every year, including completing the specified academic requirements, and completing the specified exam.

Establishes the six-member Naturopathic Doctors Formulary Council to develop and recommend to the Naturopathic Therapy Committee a formulary for naturopathic doctors to use in practice. Sets out membership requirements, with members serving three year terms, and the Council's duties. Sets out requirements for the formulary.

Prohibits practicing, attempting to practice, or claiming to practice, naturopathic medicine without a license. Sets out six exemptions, including practice by a naturopathic doctor duly licensed or registered in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia when called into this State to consult with a licensed or registered health care provider for a period not to exceed six months, and practice by students completing a clinical requirement for graduation from an approved program of naturopathic

medicine, so long as the practice is performed under the supervision of a physician licensed under Article 1 of GS Chapter 90 or a licensed naturopathic doctor and the clinical requirement does not exceed one year.

Provides for reciprocity. Requires reporting misconduct or incapacity of a licensed naturopathic doctor and sets out disciplinary actions that may be taken. Provides criminal and civil immunity for the Naturopathic Therapy Committee, its officers, employees, and staff for exercising, in good faith, the powers and duties given to the Committee.

Amends GS 90-18, requiring a license to practice medicine or surgery, by excluding the practice of naturopathic medicine by a licensed naturopathic doctor.

Amends GS 90-624 (activities not requiring a license to practice) in Article 36 (massage and bodywork therapy practice) which states nothing in Article 36 may be used to prohibit or affect a list of specified activities, by adding new subdivision (9) listing a licensed reflexologist engaged in the practice of reflexology as defined in GS 90-730.11.

Enacts new GS 143B-975 allowing the Department of Public Safety to provide the Commission a criminal history record for naturopathic doctor licensure applicants. Requires the Commission to provide fingerprints and a consent form along with the requests for criminal history records. Allows charging a fee to offset the Department of Public Safety's costs for conducting the record check.

## Section 2

Provides for initial appointments to the Commission on or before December 1, 2024, by designated appointing entities for specified terms ranging from one year to three years. Requires that the professional healing arts appointees appointed to the Commission must have been State residents for at least two years prior to appointment, certified by a national entity that certifies each respective profession, and eligible for licensure under the act. Requires those healing arts appointees apply for a healing arts license as soon as the first application period begins and that they remain in good standing with the Commission. Directs that the violations and injunctive provisions set forth in GS 90-750.6 and GS 90-750.7 become effective on the date that is the first day of a month that begins 180 days after the Chair of the Commission certifies to the Revisor of Statutes that the Commission has begun accepting applications for Healing Arts Licenses, and applies to acts committed on or after that date.

## Section 3

Includes persons employed by a barbershop whose duties are confined to the shampooing or blow drying of hair, provided that the person complies with the GS 86B-31's sanitary rules under the exemptions from the provisions governing barbers under GS 86B-32. Exempts persons employed in cosmetic arts shop whose duties confined to the shampooing or blow drying of hair, provided that the person conforms to rules governing sanitary management of cosmetic arts shops from the provisions governing cosmetic artists under GS Chapter 88B under GS 88B-25.

## Section 4

Extends the training requirements for licensure as a massage and bodywork therapist to 650 in-class hours (currently, 500 in-class hours) under GS 90-629 (requirements for licensure). Applies to applicants who apply for licensure on or after July 1, 2024.

## Section 5

Removes the licensure requirement that an electrologist be a resident of the State under GS 86B-53.

## Section 6

Specifies that a rule submitted to the Codifier of Rules (COR) under GS 150B-21.21 (publication of rules of the NC State Bar, the Building Code Council and exempt agencies) becomes effective on the first of the month following submission for inclusion in the NC Administrative Code (NCAC).

## Section 7

Directs the Legislative Library (Library) to send a request for documentation (i.e., the current membership, last reported minutes, current bylaws, and a listing of the entities to which reports are to be submitted) and confirmation of activity to all boards, committees, and commissions that have not expired or been repealed. Directs the Library to compile a list of any entity

that fails to respond within 120 days or responds, but has not met within the past 12 months and to send that list to the Joint Legislative Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee (Committee). Directs the Committee to recommend legislation to the 2025 Regular Session of the 2025 General Assembly to repeal those entities on the list.

#### Section 8

Extends the effective date of the amendments made to GS 113-170.3 (concerning reporting requirements and mandatory reporting for certain fisheries) by SL 2023-134 (2023 regulatory reform act) by one year.

#### Section 9

Amends GS 14-159.1 (now criminal offense of contaminating or injuring a public water system and injuring a public wastewater treatment facility) as follows. Changes the intent requirement for the offense of contaminating a public water system from willfully and wantonly to knowingly and willfully commit any of the listed acts. Sets forth the separate offense of injuring a public water system, which makes it a Class C felony to knowingly and willfully stop, obstruct, impair, weaken, destroy, injure, or otherwise damage, or attempt to stop, obstruct, impair, weaken, destroy, injure, or otherwise damage, the property or equipment of a public water system, with the intent to impair the services of the public water system. (Currently, the only illegal acts pertaining to damaging a public water system are if the person willfully and wantonly damages or tampers with the property or equipment of a public water system with the intent to impair the system's services.) Makes it a Class C felony to knowingly and willfully stop, obstruct, impair, weaken, destroy, injure, or otherwise damage, or attempt to stop, obstruct, impair, weaken, destroy, injure, or otherwise damage, the property or equipment of a wastewater treatment system (defined) that is owned or operated by a (1) public utility or (2) local government unit. Makes organizational and technical changes. Imposes a mandatory \$250,000 fine for persons who commit any of the offenses listed in GS 14-159.1. Prevents the offense from merging with other offenses.

Amends GS 62-323 (willful injury to public utility property) to increase the offense from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class C felony. Prevents merger of offenses. Specifies that the section only applies to conduct resulting in injury to a public utility or property thereof, that's not otherwise covered by GS 14-159.1 (discussed above), GS 14-150.2 (injuring an energy facility), and GS 14-154 (injuring wires and other fixtures of telephone, broadband, broadcast, or cable telecommunications companies).

Adds new GS 14-150.3 (injuring a manufacturing facility) making it a Class C felony for a person to knowingly and willfully stop, obstruct, impair, weaken, destroy, injure, or otherwise damage, or attempt to stop, obstruct, impair, weaken, destroy, injure, or otherwise damage, the property or equipment of a manufacturing facility (defined as a facility used for the lawful production or manufacture of goods). Imposes a mandatory \$250,000 fine for persons who commit the offense. Prevents the offense from merging with other offenses.

Creates a civil action for persons whose property or person is injured by reason of a violation of GS 14-159.1, GS 62-323, or GS 14-150.3 with treble actual and consequential damages. Provides for direct, accessory, solicitation, conspiracy and material support liability. Directs that establishment of the statutory violation constitutes willful and wanton conduct for purposes of punitive damages and that the cap on punitive damages does not apply. Directs that the civil action is in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.

Directs that: (1) GS 14-159.1 (offenses for public water and wastewater facilities) does not apply to work or activity that is performed at or on a wastewater treatment facility by the owner or operator of the facility, or an agent of the owner or operator authorized to perform such work or activity by the owner or operator; (2) GS 62-323 (felony willful injury to public utility property) does not apply to work or activity performed at or on a public activity by the utility's owner or operator or an agent thereof authorized to perform such work; and (3) GS 14-150.3 (injury to a manufacturing facility) does not apply to work or activity performed at or on a wastewater treatment facility/public utility/manufacturing facility by the utility's/facility's owner or operator or an agent thereof authorized to perform such work. Also specifies that GS 62-323 does not apply to lawful activity authorized or required under State or federal law.

Repeals GS 143-152 (making it a misdemeanor to cause injury to intentionally or maliciously damage or obstruct any waterline of any public institution, or in any way contaminate or render the water impure or injurious).

Amends GS 1D-27 by specifying that the cap on punitive damages in GS 1D-25(b) does not apply to violations of GS 14-150.2(b), GS 14-150.3(a), GS 14-159.1(a), (b), or (c), or GS 62-323(a).

Effective December 1, 2024, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. Specifies that prosecutions for offenses committed before December 1, 2024, are not abated or affected by the act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for the act remain applicable.

#### Section 10

Enacts new Article 3 to GS Chapter 64, which is known as The NC High Purity Quartz Protection Act. Contains findings. Specifies that it is in the public interest for the State to guard its deposits of high purity quartz from the potential of adversarial foreign government control to protect its vital mineral and economic resources. Contains five definitions, including adversarial foreign government (a state-controlled enterprise or the government of a foreign nation that has received a designation under 15 C.F.R. § 7.4 from a determination by the United States Secretary of Commerce that the entity has engaged in a long-term pattern or serious instances of conduct significantly adverse to the national security of the United States or security and safety of United States persons). Prevents an adversarial foreign government from purchasing, acquiring, leasing or holding any interest in (1) a quartz mining operation or (2) land containing commercially valuable amounts of high purity quartz under new GS 64-53. Directs that any transfers of an interest in land or mining operation in violation of the above is void. Designates the State and the US Secretary of Commerce as solely responsible for determining whether an individual or entity is subject to new Article 3. Directs that an individual or other entity that is not an adversarial foreign government does not bear any civil or criminal liability for failing to determine or make inquiry of whether an individual or other entity is an adversarial foreign government. Applies to interests in land acquired on or after the act becomes law.

#### Section 11

Expands the type of projects subject to the requirements for certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act included in GS 143-214.1A to include also electric generation projects located at an existing or former electric generation facility. Applies to applications for 401 Certification pending or submitted after the act becomes law.

#### Section 12

Adds new GS 162A-900 (concerning limitations on allocating service for residential development), as follows. Prevents local government units from requiring applicants for water and sewer service for residential development to agree to conditions not otherwise authorized by law or offers to consent to any condition not otherwise authorized by law, including: (1) payment of taxes, impact fees or other fees, or contributions to any fund; (2) adherence to restrictions on land development or land use; and (3) adherence to any restrictions related to building design elements. Prevents local government units from implementing a scoring system or preference system to allocate water or sewer service among applicants for residential development that includes four listed matters, including considering building design elements, setting minimum square footage, or requiring additional fire apparatus roads that are not in compliance with the required number of such roads set forth in the NC Residential Code. Defines *residential development* as new development of single-family or multi-family housing.

#### Section 13

Amends GS 62-133.4 (concerning gas cost adjustments for natural gas local distribution companies), as follows. Prevents utilities from recovering from ratepayers, in any rate recovery proceeding or rider, the incremental cost of natural gas attributable to renewable energy biomass resources that exceeds the average system cost of gas unattributable to renewable energy biomass resources calculated and filed with the Utilities Commission (UC). Directs each natural gas local distribution company that incurs costs attributable to renewable energy biomass resources to submit the utility's actual cost thereof to the UC monthly for purposes of determining the total amount of natural gas costs recoverable under GS 62-133.4. Defines domestic wastewater, natural gas or gas, and renewable energy biomass resources. Amends the definition of cost to also include those related to the production of natural gas.

Expands the things that are recoverable under GS 62-133.7A (concerning rate adjustment mechanisms for natural gas local distribution company rates) to allow the UC to enable a natural gas local distribution company to recover the prudently incurred capital investment and associated costs for producing and transporting natural gas as defined in GS 62-133.4 or consistent with the intent and purpose of GS 62-133.4. Makes organizational changes. Makes conforming changes, including to the statute's title.

Applies to rate case proceedings filed on or after the date the act becomes law.

#### Section 14

Amends GS 159G-36 by no longer prohibiting grants under the Viable Utility Reserve to a single local government for emergency grants for operating deficits from being awarded for more than three consecutive fiscal years.

#### Section 15

Exempts an *Eligible Disabled Veteran* (a disabled military veteran who was honorable or separated under honorable conditions, who (i) has submitted an application for a pass included within the Annual Pass Program, and (ii) has provided the NC Division of Parks and Recreation [Division] a copy of the veteran's disability certification or evidence of benefits received under 38 U.S.C. § 2101) whose application under has been approved by the Division from being required to pay a fee for any pass included within the NC State Parks Annual Pass Program. Requires the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR) to adopt rules, or amend any current rules, necessary to implement this section.

#### Section 16

Requires that the CAMA Rules (15A NCAC Subchapter 07H-State Guidelines for Areas of Environmental Concern) be implemented as follows. The Coastal Resources Commission (CRC) will, for the purpose of a dune building and beach planting project, authorize local governments that have received a permit to construct a terminal groin pursuant to GS 113A-115.1 to establish a measurement line, as that term is defined under 15A NCAC 07H .0305(9), that represents the location of the first line of stable and natural vegetation that is covered by the dune building and beach planting project. The measurement line shall be: (1) established in coordination with the Division of Coastal Management using on-ground observation and survey or aerial imagery for all areas of oceanfront that undergo dune building and beach planting project; and (2) applicable for a period of no less than two years from the completion of the dune building and beach planting project. Requires the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) to adopt rules consistent with the above. Applies the APA's effective date provisions triggered when 10 or more written objections are received to the rule (GS 150B-21.3). Sunsets this provision when the permanent rules become effective. Specifies that the provisions of the APA requiring review by the rules commission do not apply. Makes the above provisions effective on the later of the following dates and applicable to applications for permits pending on or filed on or after that date: (1) September 1, 2024, or (2) the first day of the month that is 60 days after the DEQ Secretary certifies to the Revisor of Statutes that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has approved the changes made to the CAMA rules.

Requires DEQ, by August 1, 2024, to prepare and submit to NOAA for approval, the above proposed changes to the CAMA rules. Requires DEQ to report to the specified NCGA committee on the status of their activities under this section quarterly, beginning September 1, 2024, until the NCGA repeals this reporting requirement.

#### Section 17

Amends GS 130A-291.1 (concerning septage management programs and permitting) to exempt food service establishments not involved in pumping or vacuuming a grease appurtenance from needing a permit under the statute.

#### Section 18

Amends the outdoor grill requirements under GS 130A-248 (regulation of food and lodging establishments) to expand the acceptable surfaces of the grill to include stone or similar surfaces that comply with the relevant sections of the food code and no longer requires the outdoor grill to be in an enclosed area when not in operation.

#### Section 19

Amends GS 20-119(f) as follows. Lists five requirements that a motor vehicle must meet in order to be used as an escort vehicle, including meeting a legal requirements for travel on a State roadway. Provides that the minimum age for an escort vehicle driver cannot be greater than 18. Directs that the Department of Transportation (DOT) cannot require escort vehicle drivers to possess a commercial drivers license. Allows persons holding a valid Class A commercial drivers license to sit for an escort vehicle certification exam without meeting any additional requirements. Requires DOT to allow third parties, including employers of escort drivers, to train and certify escort drivers pursuant to the rules issued by DOT to implement the changes to GS 20-119(f).

#### Section 20

Amends GS 87-128 (absence of a facility location under the Underground Utility Safety and Damage Prevention Act) so that if an operator has visited the proposed excavation or demolition area and failed to properly locate a facility, there is a

presumption, rebuttable by clear and convincing evidence, that the excavator has exercised due care, regardless of the presence of visible indications of a facility at the proposed excavation or demolition area, such as a pole, marker, pedestal, meter, or valve. Specifies that a facility is not properly located if the marks are placed outside of the tolerance zone of the existing facility's actual location.

#### Section 21

Extends the expiration date of Section 5.17 of SL 2021-180's specifications on design-building contracts using certain federal funds by two years, from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2027. Makes conforming changes.

#### Section 22

Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, amends GS 105-369(c) to require a tax collector, in addition to other advertisements required by the statute, to also advertise a tax lien by posting notice of the lien a conspicuous manner at the parcel to be advertised. Makes conforming changes.

#### Section 23

Adds new Part 6 to Article 9 of GS Chapter 160D, pertaining to unmanned aircraft traffic control devices, as follows.

Allows a local government to plan for and regulate the siting, installation, modification, maintenance, and removal of advanced air mobility radar for traffic control of unmanned aircraft systems flown in accordance with Article 10 of GS Chapter 63.

Specifies that new Part 6 does not amend, modify, or otherwise affect any easement between private parties. Directs that any and all rights for the use of a right-of-way are subject to the rights granted pursuant to an easement between private parties.

Allows a local government to require a permit applicant to remove abandoned advanced air mobility radar within 180 days of abandonment. If not timely removed, allows the local government to remove the abandoned advanced air mobility radar and may recover the actual cost of such removal, including legal fees, if any, from the permit applicant. Clarifies that nothing in Part 6 should be construed to limit the provisions or requirements of any historic district or landmark regulation adopted under GS Chapter 160D. Defines terms. Sets forth three requirements for a permit applicant proposing to construct advanced air mobility radar within the planning and development regulation jurisdiction of a local government, including complying with all development regulations. Prevents local governments from assessing a fee for the application for, or the installation and use of, advanced air mobility radar provided the advanced air mobility radar is installed and operated in compliance with the standards and requirements set forth in new Part 6. Sets forth three things that the local government may review in considering an application, including information or materials directly related to an identified public safety or development regulation. Requires the local government to make a determination on the application within thirty days after the completed application is received. Allows the local government to condition approval for a new enhanced air mobility radar on any of five listed things including, the provision of a collocation agreement if collocation is deemed feasible (if not included in the application) and the applicant obtaining an FCC operator license for any spectrum band required for the installation.

Allows a local government to agree to collocation on property owned by the local government, subject to any existing easements or lease agreements. Directs that GS 160A-321 (governing sales or leases of city owned enterprises) does not apply to the lease of any city-owned water tower for collocation of advanced air mobility radar. Directs that within 30 days of receipt of a request for collocation, a local government must either initiate lease or disposal of the collocation property or deny the request. A request for collocation may be denied only for the following reasons: (1) there is insufficient capacity; (2) reasons of safety, reliability, and generally applicable engineering principles, and those limitations cannot be remedied by rearranging, expanding, or otherwise reengineering the eligible facilities at the reasonable and actual cost of the local government to be reimbursed by the permit applicant; and (3) the terms of property ownership prohibit collocation.

Effective October 1, 2024.

#### Section 24

Adds new GS 75-44 (governing ticket price transparency), requiring a secondary ticket exchange, ticket issuer, or reseller to meet four listed requirements when listing a ticket for sale or resale, including that the listing clearly and conspicuously disclose the total price of the ticket, including all mandatory fees and the maximum order processing fee, that the total price of the ticket initially displayed at the beginning of a ticketing session not be increased during that ticketing session, except by the addition of the charges permitted under GS 75-44 (i.e., actual delivery charges of a non-electronic ticket, government taxes or fees, and a reasonable processing fee). Specifies that a violation of GS 75-44 is an unfair trade practice and is subject to all of

the investigative, enforcement, and penalty provisions of an unfair trade practice. Defines seven terms. Effective January 1, 2025, and applies to tickets listed for sale or resale on or after that date.

#### Section 25

Amends Section 111.1(*l*) of the Charter of Winston-Salem (SL 2023-112) to change the filing deadline for a member of the classified service who wants a hearing from 1,030 days to ten days after learning of the action or omission of which the member complains, but not before the member has exhausted all remedies provided by the grievance procedures established by ordinance or policy of the city. Requires the grievance procedure to be concluded within 30 days.

#### Section 26

Amends GS 153A-284 (a county's power to require water or sewer line connections) so that a county may only require connection of an owner's premises to a sewer line if the county has adequate capacity to transport and treat the proposed new wastewater from the premises at the time of connection.

#### Section 27

Amends GS 130A-309.204 (reports on coal ash management) to change DEQ's reporting requirements to the Environmental Review Commission from quarterly to annually, by no later than October 1. Allows DEQ to combine this report with its report to the NCGA.

#### Section 28

Adds new GS 143B-279.20, requiring DEQ to report on any applications received for permits required for siting or operation of natural gas pipelines and gas-fired electric generation facilities within the State, and activities of the DEQ to process such applications, including tracking of processing times (including total processing from when the initial/complete application is received to issuance or denial of the permit). Effective when this section becomes law and applies to applications for permits for natural gas pipelines and gas-fired electric generation facilities pending on or received on or after that date. Requires first initial report by no later than October 1, 2024.

#### Section 29

Amends the reporting provisions of the Stormwater Infrastructure Funds under Section 12.14 of SL 2021-180 so that DEQ's annual reports are due by November 1 each year. Adds the Environmental Review Commission as a report recipient. Directs that the required reports should be submitted with reports required under GS 159G-26 and GS 159G-72 as a single report.

#### Section 30

Amends GS 77-98 (reporting requirements for the Roanoke River Basin BI-State Commission) and GS 77-117 (reporting requirements for the River Basin Advisory Commission) so that the report is only submitted on years when the commission(s) meets.

#### Section 31

Repeals GS 108A-27.10(b), requiring the Director of the Budget report to the NCGA the number of permanent State employees who have been Work First Program Recipients during the previous calendar year.

#### Section 32

Repeals Section 2 of SL 2015-280, requiring entities, other than community colleges, receiving proceeds of public improvement bonds and notes, to make quarterly reports to the specified NCGA committees.

#### Section 33

Contains a severability clause.



[View summary](#)

**Business and Commerce, Occupational Licensing, Courts/Judiciary, Motor Vehicle, Criminal Justice, Criminal Law and Procedure, Development, Land Use and Housing, Building and Construction, Land Use, Planning and Zoning, Property and Housing, Environment, Aquaculture and Fisheries, Energy, Environment/Natural Resources, Government, APA/Rule Making, General Assembly, Public Safety and Emergency Management, State Agencies, Department of Transportation, Tax, Health and Human Services, Health, Health Care Facilities and Providers, Public Health, Military and Veteran's Affairs, Public Enterprises and Utilities, Transportation**

S 607 (2023-2024) **REGULATORY REFORM ACT OF 2024. (NEW)**. Filed Apr 5 2023, *AN ACT TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REGULATORY RELIEF TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA.*

House amendments to the 4th edition make the following changes.

Amendment #1 adds the following.

#### Section 19.1

Authorizes the Department of Transportation (DOT) is authorized to utilize, design-build, indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity, public-private partnership, or any other contracting methodology authorized by applicable federal law to administer the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Formula Program. Specifies that for this section, DOT projects using contracting methodologies authorized by this section to implement, administer, or utilize NEVI Formula Program funds do not count against DOT project contract award authorization caps limiting the use of certain construction methodologies.

#### Section 19.2

Repeals Section 11 of SL 2021-134, which allowed DOT to manage, procure information technology goods and services, and enter into contracts for up to five information technology projects for Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) system modernization, and exempted those projects from Department of Information Technology oversight and requirements.

Prohibits DOT from renewing and allows to expire any contract that was entered into under the exemption that was in Section 11 of SL 2021-134.

Requires the Department of Information Technology to consult with DMV and develop and issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) to contract with a third party to evaluate the DMV's ongoing efforts to modernize its information technology (IT) systems. Sets out seven issues that must be addressed in the evaluation, including: (1) an in-depth analysis of the DMV's plan to implement a cloud-based operating system and any other updates to its IT systems; (2) an estimate of when the DMV's anticipated updates to its IT systems will begin directly improving customer service; and (3) an assessment of whether the DMV has an adequate personnel management plan in place to implement planned updates to its IT systems. Requires funding for implementation be provided by funds previous appropriated to DMV for the purpose of IT modernization. Requires DMV to report on the evaluation to the chairs of the specified NCGA committees and division by April 31, 2025.

Requires DMV, in consultation with DIT, by July 1, 2025, to use the evaluation findings to select a vendor to oversee and manage implementation of the cloud-based operating system. Sets out reporting requirements for the vendor.

#### Section 19.3

Repeals Section 7.1 of SL 2023-136 (S512) which replaced one of the Governor's appointees to the North Carolina Railroad Board of Directors with an appointee by the State Treasurer. Repeals Section 6.4 of SL 2023-139 which requires that if Senate Bill 512, 2023 Regular Session, became law, then the North Carolina Railroad Board of Directors must elect a chair pursuant to GS 124-15(a), as amended by Section 7.1(a) of that act, no later than 90 days after the date that the member to be appointed by the State Treasurer has been initially appointed.

Amends GS 124-15 by replacing one of the Governor's appointees to the North Carolina Railroad Board of Directors with the Commissioner of Agriculture or their designee. Removes outdated language. Adds that each member of the Board of Directors for any State-owned railroad company must have the fiduciary duties to the State-owned railroad company.

Requires that the Governor's appointee replaced by the Commission of Agriculture be one with a term beginning in 2023, and requires that the Commissioner serve for the remainder of the term. Requires the Board of Directors to decide which of the appointees will be replaced.

Amends GS 124-1 to provide that the Governor and Council of State do not have charge of the State's interest in a State-owned railroad company. Makes a technical change in GS 124-11.

#### Section 19.4

Adds new Article 33, Rail Transportation Corridor Authority, to GS Chapter 160A, providing as follows. Sets out and defines terms used in the Article. Defines rail corridor as a combination of rail line and real and personal property, structures, improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicle parking, and other appurtenant fixtures essential to rail operations and public transportation, including any facilities, maintenance yard, marshalling yard, transfer yard, utilities, pedestrian foot paths, and bicycle paths. Defines rail corridor project as any of the following that is part of or used in connection with a rail corridor and is not a special user project (as defined): (1) any land, equipment, or buildings or other structures, whether located on one or more sites within a rail corridor, or (2) the addition to or the rehabilitation, improvement, renovation, or enlargement of any property described above. Specifies that the term rail corridor project includes infrastructure improvements, such as improvements to railroad facilities, roads, bridges, and water, sewer, or electric utilities. Allows a rail corridor project to include a facility leased to one or more entities under a true lease. Defines a unit of local government as a county, city, town, or municipality of this State, and any other political subdivision, public corporation, authority, or district in this State, that is or may be authorized by law to acquire, establish, construct, improve, maintain, own, or operate a rail corridor.

Allows the creation of a Rail Transportation Corridor Authority (Authority) for any area of the State that, at the time of creation of the Authority meets the following: (1) the area consists of three or more contiguous counties each containing portions of an existing rail corridor, with one of the counties having a population in excess of 150,000 but less than 200,000 based on the 2020 census and the other two contiguous counties having a population in excess of 75,000 but less than 90,000 based on the same census; (2) the distance between the rail corridor milepost origination and termination points is no more than 25 miles long; (3) if the Authority intends to receive existing rail corridor interests in property, those interests can be transferred to the Authority without purchase of those interests; and (4) an Authority must not have jurisdiction over any Class I railroad, nor a rail line or rail corridor owned or operated by the US Department of Defense, nor a rail line owned or operated by the North Carolina Railroad Company or its subsidiaries. Requires the Authority's territorial jurisdiction to be coterminous with the boundaries of the three or more organizing counties, except when the Authority intends to receive existing rail corridor interests in property than can be transferred without purchase. Requires the Authority's rail corridor service area to be designated by and recorded in the minutes of the Authority's Board of Trustees (BOT), consistent with its purpose, and must not exceed immediately adjacent and proximate area of the rail corridor as owned or otherwise controlled by the Authority. Requires the boundaries of the Authority's rail corridor to be designated by and recorded in the BOT's minutes once the properties and rail line making up the rail corridor are in the Authority's possession or control. Sets out the conditions that must be met before the Authority can extend the rail corridor into a political subdivision that is not an organizing entity. Prohibits the Authority from extending its rail corridor to be longer than 25 miles through any subsequent addition. Sets out requirements for how the rail corridor boundaries are to be described.

Requires the adoption of a resolution to create an Authority by the boards of commissioners of all three or more counties within an area for which an Authority may be created and the elected board of municipality containing a portion of the rail corridor. Requires a public hearing before adoption of the resolution and sets out requirements for notice of the public hearing. Requires the resolution to form an Authority to include articles of incorporation that set forth specified information. Requires that a certified copy of each resolution organizing an Authority to be filed with the Secretary of State, along with proof of publication of the notice of hearing. Upon finding that those items conform to this Article, requires the Secretary of State to issue a certificate of incorporation. Sets out the process under which counties or municipalities may join the Authority when the Authority intends to extend the rail corridor into a new county or municipality. Specifies that members of the BOT are not subject to personal liability or accountability by reason of their execution of any debt held by the Authority. Pays BOT members \$50 for each Authority meeting they attend. Requires the Authority to submit an annual report to the Governor,

NCGA, and Local Government Commission; specifies what must be included in the report. Also requires the Authority to submit its annual reports to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations.

Requires the BOT to consist of one member of each organizing entity that has adopted a resolution for the creation of or a resolution to join the Authority, and one member for each regional council of government containing a portion of the rail corridor. Sets out additional provisions governing the appointment of members, establishing a quorum, election of chairs and vice-chairs, and filling of vacancies. Require an affirmative vote equal to a majority of all members not excused from voting in order to authorize or commit the expenditure of public funds, or make, ratify, or authorize any contract on behalf of the Authority.

Allows the BOT to select advisory committees it may find appropriate.

Gives the Authority all powers necessary to execute the Article, which includes as least the 16 specified powers, including powers to: (1) operate a rail corridor and enter and perform contracts to provide and operate rail and rail corridor services and facilities within the rail corridor service area; (2) charge and collect fees and rents for the use of the rail corridor or for services rendered in the operation of the rail corridor; (3) make or enter contracts, agreements, deeds, leases with or without option to purchase, conveyances, or other instruments, including contracts and agreements with the US, the State, units of local government, public transportation authorities, and private parties, to effectuate the purpose of this Article; (4) with the consent of the unit of local government that would otherwise have jurisdiction to exercise the powers enumerated in this subdivision, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity, and to grant franchises and enter into franchise agreements, and in all respects to regulate the operation of rail, buses, trams, taxicabs, and other methods of public transportation that originate and terminate within the rail corridor as fully as the unit of local government is now or hereafter empowered to do within the jurisdiction of the unit of local government; and (5) issue debt for the purpose of financing the costs (defined as the capital costs of a rail corridor project or special user project) of a rail corridor project or any part thereof and to refund, whether or not in advance of maturity or the earliest redemption date, any such debt. Requires the BOT to, in order to execute these powers, to determine the policies of the Authority by majority vote of those members present and voting. Gives the chair the sole and exclusive authority the execute the polity of the Authority.

Specifies that an Authority is a public authority and is subject to GS Chapter 159, The Local Government Finance Act.

Allows the State and any unit of local government to appropriate funds to support the establishment and operation of the Authority, or to dedicate, sell, convey, donate, or lease any of their interests in any property to the Authority. Allows an Authority to apply for grants from the State, or from the US or any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof. Allows the Department of Transportation to allocate to an Authority any funds appropriated for rail corridors, public transportation, or any funds whose use is not restricted by law.

Sets out items that must be include in every special user project financing agreement. Requires the agreement, if in the nature of a lease agreement, to either provide that the obligor must have an option to purchase, or require that the obligor purchase, the special user project upon the expiration or termination of the financing agreement subject to the condition that payment in full of the debt principal shall have been made. Allows the financing agreement to give the Authority rights and remedies in the event of a default by the obligor, including, without limitation: (1) acceleration of all amounts payable under the financing agreement; (2) reentry and repossession of the special user project; (3) termination of the financing agreement; (4) leasing or sale of foreclosure of the special user project to others; and (5) taking whatever actions at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts payable under, and to enforce covenants made in, the financing agreement. Provides that the Authority's interest in a special user project under a financing agreement may be that of owner, lessor, lessee, conditional or installment vendor, mortgagor, mortgagee, secured party, or otherwise, but the Authority does not need to have any ownership or possessory interest in the special user project. Allows the Authority to assign all or any of its rights and remedies under the financing agreement to debt holders under a security document.

Allows a county or municipality in which all or part of the rail corridor is located to enter into an agreement with the Authority providing for payments to be made by the county or municipality, as applicable, to the Authority; such an agreement may be entered into only after the Authority designates the rail corridor.

Exempts the Authority's real and personal property, its acts, activities, and income from taxation. Specifies that this exemption does not apply to the value of a leasehold interest or to a lessee's income.

Specifies that the Article does not limit or affect the power or authority of the North Carolina Utilities Commission or the right of appeal to the North Carolina Utilities Commission as provided by law. Specifies that the North Carolina Utilities

Commission does not have jurisdiction over rates, fees, charges, routes, and schedules of an Authority for service within the rail corridor.

Gives the Authority the power to require any public utility, railroad, or other public service corporation owning or operating any installations, structures, equipment, apparatus, appliances, or facilities in, upon, under, over, across, or along any ways on which the Authority has the right to own, construct, operate, or maintain its rail corridor, to relocate such installation, structures, equipment, apparatus, appliances, or facilities from their locations, or, in the sole discretion of the affected public utility, railroad, or other public service corporation, to remove such installations, structures, equipment, apparatus, appliances, or facilities from their locations. Allows the Authority to relocate the object if the owner or operator fails or refuses to do so. Requires the Authority to provide any necessary new locations and necessary real estate interests for such relocation, and may exercise eminent domain for that purpose if the new locations is not in, on, or above, a public highway; the Authority may also acquire the necessary new locations by purchase or otherwise. Requires compensation for any affected public utility, railroad, or other public service corporation for any real estate interest taken via eminent domain, subject to the right of the Authority to reduce the compensation due by the value of any property exchanged under this statute. Requires the method and procedures of a particular adjustment to the facilities of a public utility, railroad, or other public service corporation to be covered by an agreement between the Authority and the affected party. Requires the Authority to reimburse the public utility, railroad, or other public service corporation, for the cost of relocations or removals, to be calculated as specified.

Gives the Authority power to acquire the fee or any lesser interest in real or personal property for use by the Authority. Prohibits the Authority from acquiring or taking by eminent domain, or any means, property owned or operated by any Class I railroad, nor a rail line or rail corridor owned or operated by the US Department of Defense, nor a rail line owned or operated by the NC Railroad Company or its subsidiaries, without the that railroad's consent. Also allows the Authority to exchange any property it acquires for other property usable in carrying out the powers conferred on the Authority and also, upon the payment of just compensation, may remove a building or another structure from land needed for its purposes and reconstruct the structure on another location (prohibits using eminent domain to acquire property for exchange). Sets out issues that must be considered when the Authority selects one or more sites for adjoining rail facilities or property for shell or storage buildings. Sets out the process and effect of dissolving the Authority.

Amends GS 160A-20, concerning security interests, by adding an Authority to the definition of a unit of local government as it is used under the statute.

Amendment #3 makes the following changes.

#### Section 9

Makes technical changes to GS 14-150.3 (injury to manufacturing facility).

#### Section 20

Removes proposed changes to GS 87-128 (absence of facility location).

Amendment #4 adds the following.

#### Section 15.1

Requires the Replacement of Existing Structures Rule (15A NCAC 07J .0210) to be implemented as follows. For fixed docks, floating docks, fixed piers, floating piers, or walkways damaged or destroyed by natural elements, fire, or normal deterioration, activity to rebuild the dock, pier, or walkway to its pre-damage condition will be considered repair of the structure, and will not require Coastal Management (CAMA) permits, without regard to the percentage of framing and structural components required to be rebuilt. At the time a dock, pier, or walkway damaged or destroyed by natural elements, fire, or normal deterioration is repaired, the width and length of the dock, pier, or walkway structure may be enlarged by not more five feet or 5% (whichever is less), and the structure may be heightened, without need for a CAMA permit, but the owner is required to comply with all other State and federal laws. Exempts docks and piers that are greater than six feet in width, greater than 800 square feet of platform area, or adjacent to a federal navigation channel from the new interpretation of the rule. Directs the Coastal Resources Commission to amend its rules so that it is consistent with this provision. Exempts those rule amendments from review by the Rules Review Commission under the APA. Sunsets this provision when the permanent rules become effective.

Makes the above provisions effective on the later of the following dates and applicable to applications for permits pending on or filed on or after that date: (1) October 1, 2024, or (2) the first day of the month that is 60 days after the DEQ Secretary

certifies to the Revisor of Statutes that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has approved the changes made to the CAMA rules.

Requires DEQ, by August 1, 2024, to prepare and submit to the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for approval, the above proposed changes to the CAMA rules. Requires DEQ to report to the specified NCGA committee on the status of their activities under this section quarterly, beginning September 1, 2024, until the NCGA repeals this reporting requirement.

Amends GS 160D-1104 (duties and responsibilities pertaining to building code enforcement) so that an inspection department must notify the Division of Coastal Management of a replacement of a dock, pier, catwalk, or walkway in a coastal area no later than 60 days after the inspection department's inspection.

Prohibits the NC Residential Building Code from requiring a professional engineer or architect to design or otherwise certify the construction of residential docks, piers, or catwalks or walkways.

Amendment #5 adds the following.

#### Section 16.1

Amends GS 113A-103 by excluding from the definition of development, as that term is used in the Coastal Area Management Act, floating structures used primarily for aquaculture associated with an active shellfish cultivation lease area or franchise in an area of environmental concern; also excludes uses related to aquaculture and aquaculture facilities associated with an active shellfish cultivation lease area or franchise from development. Effective on the later of the following dates and applicable to applications for permits pending on or filed on or after that date: (1) October 1, 2024, or (2) the first day of the month that is 60 days after the DEQ Secretary certifies to the Revisor of Statutes that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has approved the changes.

Amends GS 143B-289.52 by prohibiting the Marine Fisheries Commission from adopting rules regulating cages, poles, anchoring systems, or any above-water frames or structural supports used to suspend or hold in place equipment or floating structures used for aquaculture.

Requires DEQ, by August 1, 2024, to prepare and submit to the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for approval, the above proposed changes. Requires DEQ to report to the specified NCGA committee on the status of their activities under this section quarterly, beginning September 1, 2024, until the NCGA repeals this reporting requirement.

Amendment #6 adds the following.

#### Section 23.1

Adds new GS 160D-912.1 (on-premises advertising), specifying that notwithstanding any local development regulation to the contrary, a lawfully erected on-premises advertising sign may be relocated or reconstructed within the same parcel so long as the square footage of the total advertising surface area is not increased, and the sign complies with the local development rules in place at the time the sign was erected. The construction work related to the relocation of the lawfully erected on-premises advertising sign must commence within two years after the date of removal. Directs that the local government will have the burden to prove that the on-premises advertising sign was not lawfully erected. Permits a local government to require the removal of a lawfully erected on-premises advertising sign under a local development regulation only if the local government pays the owner of the sign monetary compensation for the removal. Upon payment of monetary compensation, specifies that the local government will own the sign and remove it in a timely manner. Clarifies that nothing in GS 160D-912.1 should be construed to diminish the rights given to owners or operators of nonconforming uses, including nonconforming structures, as set forth in GS 160D-108 or the rights of owners or operators advertising signs. Specifies that new GS 160D-912 is intended to clarify existing law. Effective when the act becomes law and applies to on-premises advertising signs removed on or after October 1, 2021. For any on-premises advertising sign removed on or after October 1, 2021, but prior to the date this section becomes effective, construction work on relocation in accordance with GS 160D-912.1 will commence within two years of the date the act becomes effective.

Amendment #8 adds the following.

#### Section 22.1

Enacts new GS 143-162.6 (applying to executive branch state agencies but not judicial or legislative branches of State government), GS 153A-461 (applicable to county agencies), and GS 160A-499.6 (applicable to city agencies), providing as follows.

Requires each agency set forth above, by September 1, 2024, to establish a policy to send any permits issued by the agency to permittees using one of the following methods instead of requiring the permittee to pick up the permit at an agency office or other physical location: (1) via United States mail or designated delivery service (may charge mailing costs to the permittee) or (2) by email, as appropriate, if the permittee consents to email delivery in advance. Allows a permittee to opt to receive a permit in person. Provides that this is not intended to change the method by which an applicant is required to apply for a permit or to prohibit an agency from adopting policies to exercise due diligence in verifying a permittee's identity.

Amendment #9 adds the following.

#### Section 23.5

Enacts new GS 25-2-703.1 allowing a seller to repossess a sign, if a buyer of a manufactured sign fails to make a payment in violation of a contract with the seller of the sign, as long as the seller does not breach the peace. Allows the seller to also exercise any other lawful remedy. Specifies that the statute applies even if the sign is affixed to real property. Effective October 1, 2024.

Amendment #12 adds the following.

#### Section 22.5

Amends GS 153A-134.1 and GS 160A-194.1 to also prohibit a county/city from enforcing an existing ordinance, rule, or regulation that does any of the three actions related to battery-charged security fences; amends these actions to include prohibiting the installation or use of a battery-charged security fence on property that has been zoned exclusively for nonresidential use (was, zoned for nonresidential use). Amends the requirements for battery-charged security fences to require that it be (was, not exceed) 10 feet in height or 2 feet higher than the non-electric perimeter fence or wall, whichever is higher. Applies to ordinances adopted before the section's effective date and to ordinances adopted on or after the section's effective date.

Amendment #13 adds the following.

#### Section 16.1

Beginning either October 1, 2024, or 60 days after the provision described below is reported as approved, amends GS 113A-115.1 (limitations on erosion control structures) as follows.

Specifies that if a permanent erosion control structure originally permitted pursuant to a variance granted by the Environmental Review Commission (Commission) prior to July 1, 1995, consists of a field of geotextile sand tubes, the field may be replaced with rock erosion control structures subject to four listed criteria. Requires the Commission to permit replacement of the geotextile sand tubes with rock erosion control structures meeting that criteria as replacement of the permanent erosion control structure originally permitted. Directs that a permanent erosion control structure is not a terminal groin and is not subject to the provisions of this section applicable to terminal groins. Expands the permits that the Commission may issue for the construction of a terminal groin from six to seven. Also amends the definition of "Terminal groin" to also include a structure constructed where the ocean shoreline converges with Frying Pan Shoals; requires a terminal groin to be pre-filled with beach quality sand and allow sand moving in the littoral zone to flow around, over, or through (was, past) the structure.

Specifies that DEQ must submit an application to NOAA for approval of the changes to GS 113A-115.1 by no later than August 1, 2024. Requires DEQ to report its activities to the Commission starting September 1, 2024, until the reporting requirements are repealed by the NCGA.

Amendment # 14 deletes new Article 44 to GS 90, which would have established a healing arts commission governing licensure of reflexologists, music therapists, and naturopath doctors.

124, GS 130A, GS 143, GS 143B, GS 150B, GS 153A, GS 159G, GS 160A, GS 160D, GS 162A

**Business and Commerce, Occupational Licensing, Courts/Judiciary, Motor Vehicle, Criminal Justice, Criminal Law and Procedure, Development, Land Use and Housing, Building and Construction, Land Use, Planning and Zoning, Property and Housing, Environment, Aquaculture and Fisheries, Energy, Environment/Natural Resources, Government, APA/Rule Making, General Assembly, Public Safety and Emergency Management, State Agencies, Department of Transportation, Office of Information Technology Services, Tax, Health and Human Services, Health, Health Care Facilities and Providers, Public Health, Military and Veteran's Affairs, Public Enterprises and Utilities, Transportation**

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S 625 (2023-2024) **CHILD WELFARE, SOC. SERV., AND DHHS REFORMS. (NEW)** Filed Apr 5 2023, *AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE LAWS AFFECTING JUVENILES AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES, COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARDS AND DEPARTMENTS, REGIONAL SOCIAL SERVICES BOARDS AND DEPARTMENTS, CONSOLIDATED HUMAN SERVICES BOARDS AND AGENCIES, AND THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.*

House committee substitute changes the act's titles and replaces the content of the 4th edition with the following.

Part I.

Amends the purposes set forth in GS 7B-100 that are applicable to Subchapter I of GS Chapter 7B, governing abuse, neglect, dependency and termination of parental rights proceedings. Now states as a purpose of the Subchapter that when it is not in the best interest of the juvenile to be returned home, the juvenile will be placed in a safe, permanent home within one year from the date of the initial order removing custody (was, within a reasonable amount of time).

Expands the definitions of *abused juveniles* and *neglected juvenile* provided in GS 7B-101. Now includes any juvenile less than 18 who is found to be a victim of unlawful sale, surrender, or purchase of a minor under GS 14-43.14 (previously, included in the list of offenses that if committed by a parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker of a juvenile under 18, deemed the juvenile an abused juvenile). Changes the statutory violations listed for which a parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker of a juvenile under 18, the commission of which deems the juvenile abused pursuant to the definition of an *abused juvenile*. Now includes sexually violent offenses as defined in GS 14-208.6(5), applicable to the Sex Offender and Public Protection Registration Programs (replacing individually listed GS Chapter 14 sexual offenses previously listed). Now deems a *neglected juvenile* any juvenile less than 18 whose parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker uses an illegal substance, abuses alcohol, or illegally uses a controlled substance and is unable to care for and provide a safe and appropriate home for the juvenile, or (2) uses an illegal substance, abuses alcohol, or illegally uses a controlled substance while a child is in utero.

Expands the available grounds for obtaining nonsecure custody of a juvenile alleged to be abused, neglected or dependent which are set forth in GS 7B-503. Now allows for a court to order nonsecure custody if the juvenile is an infant born exposed to alcohol, illegal substances, or illegally used controlled substances. However, the parent's use cannot be the sole ground for a nonsecure custody order if the parent is enrolled in and meeting or exceeding benchmarks of a substance abuse treatment program recommended by a medical provider or a LME/MCO. Adds a new requirement that the court must consider the developmental and attachment needs of the juvenile when making nonsecure custody determinations.

Amends GS 7B-505, adding the juvenile's next of kin to the relatives and other persons with custody of any siblings of the juvenile which the department of social services (dss) must identify and notify within 30 days of the initial nonsecure custody order. Adds a new requirement that the court must consider the developmental and attachment needs of the juvenile in determining whether placement with an identified relative while in nonsecure custody would be contrary to the best interest of the juvenile.

Modifies the aggravating circumstances which require a court to direct, in the initial dispositional order, that dss is not required to make reasonable efforts for reunification of the juvenile under GS 7B-901(c). Regarding a court's determination of a parent's commission or encouragement of the commission of, or allowance of the continuation of, chronic or toxic exposure to alcohol, illegal substances, or controlled substances in violation of the law, now specifically states that in utero exposure to alcohol, illegal substance, or controlled substances in violation of the law is included. Directs the court to consider the parent's enrollment in and meeting or exceeding the benchmarks of a substance abuse treatment program recommended by medical provider or LME/MCO.

Amends GS 7B-903, which lists dispositional alternatives the court may order following the adjudication of a juvenile as abused, neglected or dependent, to require the court to consider the developmental and attachment needs of the juvenile when determining whether placement with a relative would be contrary to the best interest of the juvenile. Limited to the provisions of GS 7B-903 only, deems a foster parent to be nonrelative kin of the juvenile once the juvenile has resided in the home of the foster parent for a continuous period of at least nine months, so long as the juvenile is not a member of a State-recognized tribe.

Amends GS 7B-903.1(c) regarding required observation visits with the juvenile and the parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker from whom the juvenile was removed, to specify that dss can recommend unsupervised visits or return of physical custody of the juvenile, whichever occurs first.

Regarding whether hearings which follow the initial dispositional hearing are designated review hearings or permanency planning hearings, amends GS 7B-906.1 to designate hearings for a juvenile who was residing with a caretaker at the time the abuse, neglect or dependency petition was filed as a permanency planning hearing (previously, review hearings were held for a juvenile that was not removed from a caretaker). Amends the required relevant findings the court must make at each review and permanency planning hearing under GS 7B-906.1 as follows. Removes the exception for hearings noticed and heard as permanency planning hearings from the requirement that the court schedule a permanency planning hearing within 30 days of a review hearing in which a juvenile is removed from the custody of a parent, guardian, or custodian. If relevant, requires the court to make written findings regarding whether reunification would be unsuccessful or inconsistent with the juvenile's health or safety and need for a safe, permanency home within one year from the date the initial order removing custody was entered (was, within a reasonable period of time). Adds that this finding must also address whether the parent has engaged in any of the factors described in GS 7B-901(c) which require that the court direct that reunification efforts are not required at initial disposition. Limits the court's authority to maintain or order a different placement, appoint a guardian of the person, or order any dispositional alternative under subsection (i) to permanency planning hearings. Specifies that visitation requirements under GS 7B-903.1 apply when the court orders custody or placement to dss, in addition to instances in which the court continues custody or placement with dss, under subsection (j). Limits the authority of the court to waive future hearings, subject to making five required findings, to permanency planning hearings only. Eliminates "cogent" from the evidentiary standard required for the court's findings to waive future permanency planning hearings, hold the hearings less often than required, or require written reports in lieu of hearings. Changes the five required findings for waiver under subsection (n) as follows. As an alternative to a finding that the juvenile has resided in the placement for at least one year, allowing for the parties to agree and the court to enter a consent order (was, that the juvenile has resided in the placement for at least six consecutive months and the court enters a consent order). Requires that all parties are aware that the matter can be brought before the court for review at any time by filing a permanency planning or modification motion (was, a motion for review) or on the court's own motion. Makes technical changes.

Modifies the criteria for standing to petition or motion to terminate the parental rights (TPR) of a parent under GS 7B-1103(a) to include any person with whom the juvenile has resided for a continuous period of 15 months (was, 18 months) or more next preceding the filing.

Amends GS 7B-1109 to specify that the evidentiary standard to adjudicate a TPR ground is clear and convincing evidence (was, clear, cogent and convincing).

Amends the grounds upon which a parent's rights may be terminated under GS 7B-1111(a) to include that the parent has willfully left the juvenile in foster care or placement outside of the home for more than nine months (was, 12 months) without showing reasonable progress under the circumstances in correcting the conditions which led to the juvenile's removal.

Effective October 1, 2024, and applies to TPR petitions and motions filed on or after that date.

Part II.



Immediately stays the Regional Abuse and Medical Specialist (RAMS) program staffed within the NC Child Medical Evaluation Program (NC CMEP), pending compliance with three objectives, which include establishing program rules pursuant to GS Chapter 150A, amendment and federal approval of any State plan, and federal approval of RAMS program rules. Requires modification of any contracts or memorandums of understanding between the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the UNC School of Medicine to comply with the act.

Directs the Social Services Commission (Commission) to adopt rules to implement the RAMS program and lists 10 required components, including limiting the RAMS team focus to screened-in cases meeting specified criteria, requiring the county dss director to decide issues where there is a disagreement between the local social services worker and the RAMS team, and establishing the frequency in which the RAMS team member and the social worker supervisor must meet during the family or investigative assessment period. Within 30 days of the completion of the rulemaking process, requires the DHHS Secretary (Secretary) or their designee to submit the proposed rules and any proposed changes to the State plan to the US Secretary of Health and Human Services (US Secretary) or their designee. Requires the Commission to initiate the rulemaking process within 30 days of the date the act becomes effective. Prohibits any rule, statute or plan amendment which the US Secretary determines would negatively impact federal funding to the State from becoming effective. Requires the Secretary or their designee to notify the Commission and the Rules Review Commission of the US Secretary's determinations within five days of receipt.

Directs the Division to annually report to the specified NCGA committees and chairs beginning September 1, 2024, on the hiring, training, and oversight of the RAMS program and the rulemaking process. Requires all reports provided to the federal government relevant to the RAMS program to be simultaneously provided to the specified NCGA committees and chairs.

Details the effective dates for rules adopted pursuant to the act, based on whether approval of the US Secretary is required or State plan amendments are necessary because of the proposed rules. Requires the Secretary to report to the Revisor applicable effective dates once known.

#### Part III.

Enacts GS 143B-138.1A, establishing a private cause of action against DHHS for any individual who experiences a loss or harm due to the Secretary or their designee taking any action or causing any action to be taken against an individual through a program created, administered, supervised, or funded by DHHS that is operating without going through the required rulemaking process. Provides for the prevailing individual to recover litigation costs. Applies to actions taken by DHHS on or after October 1, 2024.

#### Part IV.

Effective March 1, 2025, amends GS 108-9, GS 108A-15.8, and GS 153A-77 to require members of county boards of social services, regional boards of social services, and consolidated human services board members to attend education and training sessions provided for new board members during their first year of service. Directs the Division of Social Services (applicable to county and regional boards) and the Divisions of Social Services, Public Health, and Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Use Services (applicable to consolidated boards) to collaborate with specified stakeholders to create formal education and training sessions required of new board members, including a segment on the potential liabilities of the applicable board, with sessions available statewide by March 1, 2025. Requires all board members to have participated in the sessions by March 1, 2027.

#### Part V.

Directs the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to conduct a feasibility and cost study of a proposed child support tribunal in which dedicate court officers would hear child support matter using quasi-judicial procedures. Details required considerations of the study. Requires AOC to submit its findings and recommendations to the specified NCGA committee by May 1, 2025.

#### Part VI.

Enacts GS 108A-15.16 to require county and regional departments of social services and consolidated human services agencies to expeditiously work to resolve conflicts of interest pursuant to applicable law and DHHS policies and procedures. Describes three instances which qualify as a conflict of interest, including when the department or agency cannot manage adverse interests of two individuals to whom the office owes a duty to serve. Requires DHHS policies and procedures to address

financial and practice responsibilities associated with conflicts of interest. Provides for offices to contact DHHS when a conflict arises and grants DHHS final authority regarding conflicts of interest assignments when a dispute arises, with regional and central offices having initial authority as specified. Directs the Social Services Commission to adopt rules regarding conflicts of interest management that address described required components within 30 days of the date the act becomes law.

Directs the Social Services Commission to report to the specified NCGA committee within 30 days of adopting the rules addressing conflicts of interest.

Part VII.

Directs the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee (Committee) on Health and Human Services to study, evaluate, and make recommendations on five described proposals regarding foster children, foster families, and kinship providers. Further directs the committee to: (1) work with DHHS and county boards to create uniform standards regarding child welfare matters; (2) make recommendations from information updated provided by DHHS on the Child Welfare and Family Well-being Transformation Team; (3) work with the Supreme Court Chief Justice regarding improvements to child welfare cases, obtain updates from the Task Force of Adverse Childhood Experience Informed Courts, and make recommendations based on the information provided; (4) work with DHHS regarding the working group working to identify innovative Medicaid services to fill gaps in care for foster children and the development of the trauma-informed standardized assessment for foster cases, and make recommendations based thereon; and (5) any other issues the committee deems appropriate for the improvement of the child welfare system. Directs the Committee to report to the 2025 NCGA prior to its convening.

**Intro. by Krawiec, Jarvis, Batch.**

**STUDY, GS 7B, GS 108A, GS 153A**

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**Courts/Judiciary, Juvenile Law, Abuse, Neglect and Dependency, Court System, Administrative Office of the Courts, Government, General Assembly, State Agencies, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Local Government, Health and Human Services, Health, Social Services, Child Welfare**

S 640 (2023-2024) **AMEND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING BOARD STATUTES. (NEW)** Filed Apr 5 2023, *AN ACT TO AMEND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING BOARD STATUTES IN RESPONSE TO THE HOLDING IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS V. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE ALARM SYSTEMS LICENSING ACT, TO MODIFY THE MACHINERY ACT OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF TRAINING REQUIRED FOR LICENSURE BY THE NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF MASSAGE AND BODYWORK THERAPY.*

House committee substitute to the 3rd edition makes the following changes.

Amends proposed GS 93B-17 by removing the requirement that any interpretation, clarification, or other delineation of the scope of practice of an occupational licensing board be adopted as a rule. Makes conforming organizational changes.

Amends proposed GS 93B-18 by removing from the required statement in the notification that an occupational licensing board gives to unlicensed persons and entities of a possible violation of the law and administrative rules and any civil action or criminal penalty that may be imposed by a court, the following: "You are hereby notified that the opinion expressed herein is not a legal determination."

Adds the following content and makes organizational changes to the act.

Part II

Retitles GS Chapter 74D, Security Systems (was, Alarm Systems) and makes changes throughout the Chapter to refer to "security systems" rather than "alarm systems." Amends the Chapter as follows. Makes the Chapter's language gender neutral.

Defines security systems business to include any person, firm, association, or corporation that, unless exempt, (1) sells or attempts to sell a security system by engaging in any personal solicitation to advise, design, or consult on specific types and

specific locations of security system devices and/or (2) installs, services, monitors, or responds to electrical, wireless or hardwired electronic or mechanical alarm signal devices and security systems, integrated automation of a residence or business that includes a security element, burglar alarms, monitored access control, or cameras, analytic capturing devices, systems providing intelligence or other imaging devices used to detect or observe unauthorized or illegal activity. Eliminates the previous exclusion of locking devices that record entry and exit data and do not transmit the data in real time so long as the provider is licensed by the Locksmith Licensing Board; instead provides for this exemption from the Chapter's provisions in GS 74D-3. Defines qualifying agent to mean an individual who is a full-time employee in a management position licensed under the Chapter and who is registered with the Security Systems Board (Board; previously, did not specify full-time employment). Establishes that a business entity required to be licensed under the Chapter is subject to the specified requirements regarding a qualifying agent (previously, subject upon engaging in the business). Allows the business entity to notify the Board by letter or using the Board's online form upon its qualifying agent ceasing to perform his or her duties (previously, only specified notification be in writing). Adds a new provision authorizing the Director of the Board, in his or her discretion, to extend the 90-day period by which the business entity must obtain a substitute qualifying agent for an additional 30 days for good cause upon written request. Prohibits any person (rather than licensee) from serving as the qualifying agent for more than one business entity without Board approval. Makes the qualifying agent responsible for maintaining current contact information with the Board. Adds minimum qualifications for qualifying agents in addition to age, experience, and character qualifications in existing law. Requires the applicant to have successfully completed or kept current a specified technician course offered by the Electronic Security System Associations or equivalent approved by the Board (as an alternative to having the existing requirement for required training, qualifications, and experience to be licensed), and to have proof of how in-state activities of the licensee are to be monitored. Concerning the applicant character, includes a prayer for judgement continued, adjudication withheld, or an equivalent. Requires that the applicant prove how in-State licensee activities are to be monitored. Eliminates the authority of the Board to require an examination of applicants. Requires out-of-State monitoring companies not licensed in any state to be licensed by the Board and register their employees, but does not require out-of-State monitoring companies licensed in another state to register their employees upon receipt by the Board of a certificate of good standing from that state.

Regarding criminal background checks of applicants for licensure or registration, replaces references to the Department of Public Safety with the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI). Authorizes the SBI to provide criminal record checks for applicants through the Board. Authorizes the SBI to charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history checks and specifies that the fee is to be collected by the Board and transmitted to the SBI. Makes an exception to the confidentiality provisions set forth for information obtained through an applicant's criminal history check, allowing such information to support the denial of an application or a disciplinary matter in a contested case.

Modifies the Chapter's exemptions as follows. Exempts installation or service (was, installation only) of an electronic security system on property owned or leased to the installer, entities through which a customer accesses marketing or advertising material or installation instructions for a security system, and installation or service of a locking device that records entry and exit data and does not transmit the data in real time to a monitoring location so long as the installer is licensed. Eliminates the exemptions for out-of-State monitoring companies and persons or businesses providing services to a State agency or local government for five or more years. Makes organizational and clarifying changes. Allows a licensee to use (was, hire) a consultant or a manufacturer's representative (was, consultant only) to troubleshoot a location or installation if accompanied by the licensee and the licensee reports to the Board within 30 days designating the temporary consultant; eliminates the existing cap allowing for use of the consultant only up to 48 hours in a one-month period.

Renames the Alarm Systems Licensing Board the Security Systems Licensing Board (Board). Excepts the Secretary of Public Safety or a designee from the prohibition against a Board member serving more than two complete three-year consecutive terms. Requires the Board to set a travel allowance in addition to per diem compensation of members who are not also State officers or employees. Makes further technical changes.

Modifies and adds to the powers of the Board as follows. Authorizes the Board to determine minimum qualifications and establish minimum education, experience, and training standards for registrants in addition to applicants and licensees and conduct investigations of alleged violations to determine if unlicensed individuals or entities are in violation of the Chapter, in addition to investigating licensees' and registrants' compliance with the Chapter. Authorizes the Board to issue written cease and desist orders for violations with the concurrence of the Secretary of Public Safety. Allows the Board to take disciplinary action against registrants who fail to satisfy requirements of the Chapter or the Board. Additionally, grants the Board the power to acquire, hold, rent, encumber, alienate and deal with real property as a private person or corporation, subject to approval of the Governor and the Council of State. Limits collateral pledged by the Board for an encumbrance to the assets, income, and

revenues of the Board. Deems the regulation of security system business exclusive to the Board, though permits local government to require registration and reporting of businesses operating within its jurisdiction and even require revocable permits when alarm usage involves automatic signal transmission to law enforcement, which was previously located in GS 74D-11. Makes language gender neutral.

Expands the investigative powers of the Secretary of Public Safety to include complaints, allegations, or suspicions of wrongdoing or violation of the Chapter involving unlicensed individuals in addition to licensed or to-be-licensed individuals.

Amends GS 74D-6, as follows. Modifies the grounds for the denial of registration to include conviction of any crime involving the illegal use, carrying, or possession of a firearm; felonious assault or an act of violence; felonious sexual offense; felonious larceny; or felonious fraud (was, conviction of any crime involving fraud only). Defines conviction. Now provides that the specified misdemeanor convictions are prima facie evidence that the applicant lacks good moral character and temperate habits. Includes in the specified misdemeanor convictions crimes involving assault (was, felonious assault) and sexual offenses; no longer includes offenses involving moral turpitude; adds to the definition of conviction. Lastly, establishes being registered as a sex offender in any state as grounds for denial of registration.

Revises the described employees of a licensee who must register under GS 74D-8 to include employees who conduct personal sales in a private residence or who install or service a security system in a private residence. Amends the requirements to be met by the licensee of a security systems business when registering the licensee's employees with the Board under GS 74D-8 as follows. More specifically prohibits a licensee from employing any employee required to register under the Chapter until the Board approves the registration. Adds a provision allowing a licensee to employ an applicant as a probationary employee for 20 consecutive days. In order to continue employment as a regular employee, requires registration of the employee within 30 days after the probationary employment ends unless the Director, in his or her discretion, extends the time for good cause. Requires a probationary employee to complete training and requires a criminal record check before the probationary employee engages in services. Requires the licensee to give the Director a list of probationary employees monthly and specifies information that must be provided.

Amends GS 74D-8.1 by amending the requirements for an apprentice registration permit to no longer require applicants to be currently enrolled in high school or to have a valid driver's license. Makes a conforming deletion of the requirement that one of the applicant's letters of recommendation be from an official at the applicant's school.

Amends GS 74D-9 by increasing the required minimum amount of liability insurance to: (1) \$250,000 (was, \$50,000) because of bodily injury or death of one person as a result of the negligent act of the principal insured or his or her agents operating in the course and scope of employment and \$500,000 (was, \$100,000) because of bodily injury or death of two or more persons and (2) \$100,000 (was, \$20,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of others as a result of the negligent act of the principal insured or his or her agents operating in the course and scope of their agency.

Amends GS 74D-10 by amending instances in which the Board may suspend or revoke a license or registration as follows: (1) violations of any rule adopted (was, any rule promulgated) by the Board; (2) convictions of any felony in GS 74D-6(2) (conviction of a crime involving fraud; the illegal use, carrying, or possession of a firearm; felonious assault or an act of violence; felonious sexual offense; felonious larceny; or felonious fraud), or any crime involving moral turpitude under GS 74D-6(3) (lack of good moral character or temperate habits) (was, convictions of any crime involving moral turpitude or any other crime involving violence or the illegal use, carrying, or possession of a dangerous weapon only); (3) engaging in or permitting any employee to engage in any security systems business without possessing a valid registration (was, a valid license); (4) clarifies that the instances include failure to maintain the required certificate of liability insurance; and (5) adds that engaging in conduct that constitutes dereliction of duty or deceiving, defrauding, or harming the public in the course of professional activities or services includes fraudulently claiming a change in business ownership, fraudulently claiming dissolution of a competing business, fraudulently claiming to be a representative of the consumer's current service provider, misrepresentation of employer, or misrepresenting an upgrade of equipment as a sales tactic.

Deletes GS 74D-13, which is an outdated provision.

Amends GS 74D-30 by renaming the Alarm Systems Education Fund as the Security Systems Education Fund and makes additional technical and conforming changes. Makes conforming changes to the title of Article 2.

Amends GS 74D-7, to specify that branch office certificates must be obtained by branch offices in the State with a security systems business. Extends the period for temporary approval by the Director of the Board from 10 working days to 45 days. No longer allows a licensed agent to be responsible for more than one branch office with prior approval from the Board.

Effective October 1, 2024.

### Part III

Amends GS 105-275 (Property classified and excluded from the tax base) to create a new classification excluded from tax, qualified business property, which is personal property that when fully functional would be used for production of income or in connection with a business, but due to malfunction or nonfunction has a value not greater than scrap. Amends GS 105-307 (Length of listing period; extension; preliminary work) to extend the period for listing property for taxation to April 15 (was, January 31), and to repeal the general extensions provisions of subsection (b). Amends subsection (c) to allow for grants of individual extensions if the county has provided for electronic listing of personal property under GS 105-310.1, and limits the extension time to no later than June 1.

Effective and applicable to taxes imposed for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2025.

### Part IV

Amends GS 90-629 to require applicants for licensure as a massage and bodywork therapist to have completed a training program that includes at least 650 hours (was, at least 500 hours) of in-class hours of supervised instruction. Applies to licenses issued on or after July 1, 2024.

Makes conforming changes to the act's long title.

**Intro. by Britt, B. Newton, Daniel.**

[GS 74D, GS 90, GS 93B, GS 105](#)

[View summary](#)

[Business and Commerce, Occupational Licensing, Government, APA/Rule Making, Tax](#)

S 640 (2023-2024) [AMEND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING BOARD STATUTES. \(NEW\)](#) Filed Apr 5 2023, *AN ACT TO AMEND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING BOARD STATUTES IN RESPONSE TO THE HOLDING IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS V. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE ALARM SYSTEMS LICENSING ACT, TO MODIFY THE MACHINERY ACT OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF TRAINING REQUIRED FOR LICENSURE BY THE NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF MASSAGE AND BODYWORK THERAPY.*

House amendment to the 4th edition changes amends the effective date of Part III so that the changes to GS 105-275 (property classified and excluded from the tax base) are effective for taxes imposed for taxable years beginning or after July 1, 2025. The remainder of Part III is effective when it becomes law.

**Intro. by Britt, B. Newton, Daniel.**

[GS 74D, GS 90, GS 93B, GS 105](#)

[View summary](#)

[Business and Commerce, Occupational Licensing, Government, APA/Rule Making, Tax](#)

S 802 (2023-2024) [C-PACE PROGRAM](#). Filed May 2 2024, *AN ACT TO ADVANCE BUILDING RESILIENCY AND UTILITY EFFICIENCY IN NORTH CAROLINA BY AUTHORIZING A STATEWIDE PROGRAM TO UTILIZE ASSESSMENTS TO REPAY NONPUBLIC FINANCING OF COMMERCIAL BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS THAT WILL PROMOTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, REDUCE UTILITY BILL COSTS, AND HARDEN COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AGAINST STORM AND FLOOD DAMAGE AND TO AMEND ARTICLE 8 OF CHAPTER 143 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES TO MODIFY THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE CERTIFIED AS A MINORITY BUSINESS OR HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESS.*

House amendment #1 to the 3rd edition adds the following new content.

Section 5.1

Contains findings. Repeals GS 143-215.1(c8) (pertaining to permitted discharges of highly treated domestic wastewater). Repeals Section 12.9 of SL 2023-134. By August 1, 2024, directs the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) and the Environmental Management Commission (Commission) to develop and submit to the EPA for its approval draft rules that establish methodologies and permitting requirements for the discharge of treated domestic wastewaters with low risk following site-specific criteria to surface waters of the State, including wetlands, perennial streams, and unnamed tributaries of named and classified streams and intermittent streams or drainage courses where the 7Q10 flow or 30Q2 flow of the receiving water is estimated to be low flow or zero flow, or under certain conditions non-existent, as determined by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Requires the Commission to begin the process of temporary and permanent rules under the APA within twenty days of EPA approval. Requires the draft rules to contain the following: (1) three defined terms and (2) criteria for permitting that require applicants to demonstrate through the specified analysis that a proposed discharge meets criteria for a low-risk discharge and that discharges low flow or zero flow receiving waters be subject to the listed conditions. By September 1, 2024, requires the Department, in conjunction with the North Carolina Collaboratory at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (Collaboratory), to convene a Wastewater General Permit Working Group (Working Group) consisting of Department and Collaboratory staff and a maximum of five consulting experts appointed by the Director of the Collaboratory in the fields of environmental regulation, wastewater regulation, water quality regulation, and wastewater treatment regulation, to develop the draft rules for the implementation of a Wastewater Treatment and Discharge General Permit process for the State. Requires the Working Group to report its findings to the Environmental Review Commission (ERC) by March 15, 2025. Following consideration by the ERC, and after making any changes required by the ERC, the Department must develop and submit proposed rules to the EPA for its approval. Within 20 days of the date the EPA approves the draft rules submitted, directs the Commission to initiate the process for temporary and permanent rules pursuant to GS Chapter 150B (the APA). Provides for quarterly reports by the Department and Commission to the specified NCGA committees and the ERC starting on September 1, 2024, and continuing until the permanent rules are adopted.

**Intro. by Johnson, Lazzara, Lee.**

**APPROP, GS 105, GS 143, GS 160A**

[View summary](#)

**Business and Commerce, Courts/Judiciary, Civil, Civil Law, Development, Land Use and Housing, Building and Construction, Community and Economic Development, Government, State Agencies, Department of Commerce, Local Government**

S 915 (2023-2024) **GENERAL ASSEMBLY APPOINTMENTS**. Filed Jun 26 2024, *AN ACT TO APPOINT PERSONS TO VARIOUS PUBLIC OFFICES UPON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*.

Part I.

Appoints the specified persons to the following boards and commissions upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore, effective on the specified date, with terms expiring as provided: North Carolina Center for the Advancement of Teaching Board of Trustees, Umstead Act of Unfair Competition Panel, Rural Infrastructure Authority, Board of Trustees of the State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees, Education Commission of the States, North Carolina State Board of Examiners of Fee-Based Practicing Pastoral Counselors, North Carolina Interpreter and Transliterator Licensing Board, North Carolina Parks and Recreation Authority, North Carolina Irrigation Contractors' Licensing Board, North Carolina Manufactured Housing Board, Well Contractors Certification Commission, North Carolina Respiratory Care Board, Disciplinary Hearing Commission of the North Carolina State Bar, Private Protective Services Board, North Carolina State Banking Commission, North Carolina Medical Board, North Carolina Board of Athletic Trainer Examiners, Acupuncture Licensing Board, North Carolina Agricultural Finance Authority, North Carolina Appraisal Board, African American Heritage Commission, North Carolina Behavior Analysis Board, North Carolina Land and Water Fund Board of Trustees, North Carolina Board of Dietetics/Nutrition, North Carolina Education and Workforce Innovation Commission, North Carolina State Building Commission, Ferry Transportation Authority Board of Trustees, North Carolina Landscape Contractors' Licensing Board, Commission for Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services, North Carolina On-Site Wastewater Contractors and Inspectors Certification Board, Commission on Indigent Defense Services, Youth Outdoor Engagement Commission, North Carolina Arboretum Board of Directors, North Carolina Capital Facilities Finance Agency

Board of Directors, 911 Board, State Ethics Commission, North Carolina Board of Nursing, North Carolina Child Care Commission, North Carolina State Water Infrastructure Authority, Rules Review Committee, North Carolina State Ports Authority, Domestic Violence Commission, North Carolina Residential Code Council, North Carolina Building Code Council, North Carolina Locksmith Licensing Board, Board of Directors of the UNC Health Care System, North Carolina Criminal Justice Information Network Governing Board, Special Superior Court Judge, NCInnovation, North Carolina State Commission for Public Health, North Carolina Board of Barbers and Electrolysis Examiners, License to Give Trust Fund Commission, North Carolina Code Officials Qualification Board, North Carolina Addictions Specialists Professional Practice Board, North Carolina Mining Commission, North Carolina Housing Partnership, Alamance Community College Board of Trustees, Bladen Community College Board of Trustees, Brunswick Community College Board of Trustees, Carteret Community College Board of Trustees, Central Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees, Cleveland Community College Board of Trustees, Coastal Carolina Community College Board of Trustees, Craven Community College Board of Trustees, Edgecombe Community College Board of Trustees, Fayetteville Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Guilford Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Haywood Community College Board of Trustees, James Sprunt Community College Board of Trustees, Johnston Community College Board of Trustees, McDowell Community College Board of Trustees, Mitchell Community College Board of Trustees, Montgomery Community College Board of Trustees, Nash Community College Board of Trustees, Pamlico Community College Board of Trustees, Pitt Community College Board of Trustees, Randolph Community College Board of Trustees, Robeson Community College Board of Trustees, Rockingham Community College Board of Trustees, Sampson Community College Board of Trustees, Southeastern Community College Board of Trustees, Stanly Community College Board of Trustees, Wake Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Wayne Community College Board of Trustees, Western Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees, Wilson Community College Board of Trustees, Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Blue Ridge Community College Board of Trustees, Caldwell Community College Board of Trustees, Cape Fear Community College Board of Trustees, Catawba Community College Board of Trustees, Davidson-Davie Community College Board of Trustees, Durham Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Forsyth Community College Board of Trustees, Gaston College Board of Trustees, Halifax Community College Board of Trustees, Isothermal Community College Board of Trustees, Martin Community College Board of Trustees, Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees, Richmond Community College Board of Trustees, Rowan-Cabarrus Community College Board of Trustees, Sandhills Community College Board of Trustees, South Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees, Surry Community College Board of Trustees, Central Carolina Community College Board of Trustees, Lenoir Community College Board of Trustees, Mayland Community College Board of Trustees, Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees, Southwestern Community College Board of Trustees, Tri-County Community College Board of Trustees, Wilkes Community College Board of Trustees, College of The Albemarle Board of Trustees, and Vance-Granville Community College Board of Trustees.

## Part II.

Appoints the specified persons to the following boards and commissions upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House, effective on the specified date, with terms expiring as provided: Alamance Community College Board of Trustees, Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Beaufort County Community College Board of Trustees, Bladen Community College Board of Trustees, Brunswick Community College Board of Trustees, Cape Fear Community College Board of Trustees, Carteret Community College Board of Trustees, Catawba Valley Community College Board of Trustees, Central Carolina Community College Board of Trustees, Central Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees, Cleveland Community College Board of Trustees, Coastal Carolina Community College Board of Trustees, College of The Albemarle Board of Trustees, Craven Community College Board of Trustees, Davidson-Davie Community College Board of Trustees, Durham Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Edgecombe Community College Board of Trustees, Fayetteville Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Forsyth Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Gaston College Board of Trustees, Guilford Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Haywood Community College Board of Trustees, Isothermal Community College Board of Trustees, James Sprunt Community College Board of Trustees, Johnston Community College Board of Trustees, Lenoir Community College Board of Trustees, Martin Community College Board of Trustees, Mayland Community College Board of Trustees, McDowell Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Mitchell Community College Board of Trustees, Montgomery Community College Board of Trustees, Nash Community College Board of Trustees, Pamlico Community College Board of Trustees, Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees, Pitt Community College Board of Trustees, Randolph Community College Board of Trustees, Richmond Community College Board of Trustees, Roanoke-Chowan Community College Board of Trustees, Robeson Community College Board of Trustees, Rockingham Community College Board of Trustees, Rowan-Cabarrus Community College Board of Trustees, Sampson Community College Board of Trustees, Sandhills Community College Board of Trustees, South

Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees, Southeastern Community College Board of Trustees, Southwestern Community College Board of Trustees, Stanly Community College Board of Trustees, Surry Community College Board of Trustees, Tri-County Community College Board of Trustees, Vance-Granville Community College Board of Trustees, Wake Technical Community College Board of Trustees, Wayne Community College Board of Trustees, Western Piedmont Community College Board of Trustees, Wilkes Community College Board of Trustees, Wilson Community College Board of Trustees, Western Carolina University Board of Trustees, Special Superior Court Judge, African-American Heritage Commission, North Carolina Addictions Specialist Professional Practice Board, North Carolina Agricultural Finance Committee, Alarm Systems Licensing Board, North Carolina Behavior Analysis Board, State Building Commission, Centennial Authority, North Carolina Child Care Commission, North Carolina Code Officials Qualification Board, North Carolina Board of Cosmetic Art Examiners, North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission, North Carolina Board of Dietetics and Nutrition, Disciplinary Hearing Commission of the North Carolina State Bar, Dispute Resolution Committee, Economic Investment Committee, State Ethics Commission, North Carolina Board of Examiners of Fee-Based Practicing Pastoral Counselors, Ferry Transportation Authority, North Carolina Housing Finance Agency, North Carolina Housing Partnership, North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs, Commission of Indigent Defense Services, Information Technology Strategy Board, North Carolina Irrigation Contractors' Licensing Board, Landscape Contractors' Licensing Board, License to Give Trust Fund Commission, North Carolina Locksmith Licensing Board, North Carolina Manufactured Housing Board, North Carolina Board of Massage and Bodywork Therapy, North Carolina Medical Board, Commission for Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services, 911 Board, North Carolina On-Site Wastewater Contractors and Inspectors Certification Board, North Carolina Youth Outdoor Engagement Commission, North Carolina Parks and Recreation Authority, North Carolina State Ports Authority, North Carolina Professional Educator and Standards Commission, North Carolina Respiratory Care Board, Roanoke Island Historical Association, Rules Review Commission, Rural Infrastructure Authority, North Carolina Sheriffs' Education and Training Standards Commission, North Carolina Land and Water Fund, Board of Trustees of the State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees, State Water Infrastructure Authority, North Carolina Turnpike Authority, University of North Carolina Health Care System Board of Directors, Virginia-North Carolina High-Speed Rail Compact, Well Contractors Certification Commission, Brain Injury Advisory Council, and Residential Code Council.

**Intro. by Rabon.**

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**Business and Commerce, Occupational Licensing, Courts/Judiciary, Court System, Government, General Assembly, State Government, Executive**

S 916 (2023-2024) [ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION](#). Filed Jun 26 2024, *A JOINT RESOLUTION ADJOURNING THE 2023 REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO A SERIES OF DATES CERTAIN AND PROVIDING FOR THE MATTERS THAT MAY BE CONSIDERED UPON RECONVENING ON THOSE DATES AND ADJOURNING THE 2023 REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SINE DIE THEREAFTER.*

Provides that when the House and Senate adjourn on Friday, June 28, 2024, they stand adjourned to reconvene on the following dates: July 10, 2024, August 1, 2024, September 25, 2024, November 18, 2024-November 22, 2024, and December 30, 2024. For all of the sessions except the November session (discussed below), limits what can be considered to the following matters: (1) bills returned by the Governor with his objections under Section 22 of Article 6 II of the North Carolina Constitution, but solely for the purpose of considering overriding of the veto upon reconsideration of the bill; (2) bills providing for the selection, appointment, or confirmation as required by law, including the filling of vacancies of positions for which the appointees were elected by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, President of the Senate, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, or a minority leader of a chamber of the General Assembly; (3) bills providing for action on gubernatorial nominations or appointments; (4) bills responding to actions related to litigation challenging the legality of legislative enactments; (5) any bills relating to election laws, including bills concerning the districts for Congressional, State House, State Senate, judicial, municipal, county, and other elected officials, and containing no other matters; (6) bills providing for impeachment pursuant to Article IV of the North Carolina Constitution or Chapter 123 of the General Statutes; (7) simple resolutions addressing organizational matters of each respective house; (8) adoption of conference



reports; and (9) a joint resolution further adjourning the 2023 Regular Session, amending a joint resolution adjourning the 2023 Regular Session, or adjourning the 2023 Regular Session, sine die.

For the session convening on Monday, November 18, 2024, limits consideration to the following matters:

1. Bills directly and primarily affecting the State budget, including (i) the budget of an occupational licensing board for fiscal year 2024-2025 and (ii) bills authorizing a fee for a unit of State government or political subdivision of the State, provided that the bill was introduced in the House of Representatives or filed for introduction in the Senate no later than 4:00 P.M. Thursday, May 2, 2024.
2. Bills: (i) Proposing an amendment or amendments to the North Carolina Constitution and containing no other matter. (ii) Proposing an amendment or amendments to the North Carolina Constitution and containing no other matter other than statutory conforming changes to implement such bills. (iii) Solely making statutory and transitional changes to implement bills under sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision.
3. Bills and resolutions introduced in 2023 (i) that passed third reading in 2023 in the house in which introduced, were received in the other house in accordance with Senate Rule 41 or House Rule 31.1(h), as appropriate, and not disposed of in the other house by tabling, unfavorable committee report, indefinite postponement, or failure to pass any reading, and which do not violate the rules of the receiving house or (ii) not subject to the deadline set forth in Senate Rule 41 or House Rule 31.1(h), as appropriate.
4. Bills and resolutions implementing the recommendations of: (i) Study commissions, authorities, and statutory commissions authorized or directed to report to the 2023 Regular Session. (ii) The General Statutes Commission, the Courts Commission, or any commission created under Chapter 120 of the General Statutes that is authorized or directed to report to the General Assembly. (iii) The House Ethics Committee. (iv) Select committees. (v) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee or its Advisory Subcommittee. Specifies that a bill authorized by this subdivision must have been filed for introduction in the Senate or introduced in the House of Representatives no later than 4:00 P.M. Wednesday, May 1, 2024.
5. Any local bill that was introduced in the House of Representatives or filed for introduction in the Senate by 4:00 P.M. Tuesday, May 7, 2024.
6. Bills providing for the selection, appointment, or confirmation as required by law, including the filling of vacancies of positions for which the appointees were elected by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, President of the Senate, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, or a minority leader of a chamber of the General Assembly.
7. Bills providing for action on gubernatorial nominations or appointments.
8. Any matter authorized by joint resolution passed by a two-thirds majority of the members of the House of Representatives present and voting and by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Senate present and voting. A bill or resolution filed in either house under the provisions of this subdivision shall have a copy of the ratified enabling resolution attached to the jacket before filing for introduction in the Senate or introduction in the House of Representatives.
9. A joint resolution authorizing the introduction of a bill pursuant to subdivision (8) of this section.
10. Any bills primarily affecting any State or local pension or retirement system that were introduced in the House of Representatives or filed for introduction in the Senate no later than 4:00 P.M. Thursday, May 2, 2024.
11. Joint resolutions and simple resolutions authorized for introduction under Senate Rule 40.1 or House Rule 31.
12. Bills returned by the Governor with objections under Section 22 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution, but solely for the purpose of considering overriding of the veto upon reconsideration of the bill.
13. Bills responding to actions related to litigation challenging the legality of legislative enactments.
14. Any bills relating to election laws, including bills concerning the districts for Congressional, State House, State Senate, judicial, municipal, county, and other elected officials.
15. Bills to disapprove rules under GS 150B-21.3.

16. Bills providing for impeachment pursuant to Article IV of the North Carolina Constitution or Chapter 123 of the General Statutes.

17. A joint resolution further adjourning the 2023 Regular Session, amending a joint resolution adjourning the 2023 Regular Session, or adjourning the 2023 30 Regular Session, sine die.

Permits the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate to authorize appropriate committees or subcommittees of their respective houses to meet during the interims between sessions to (i) review matters related to the State budget for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, (ii) prepare reports, including revised budgets for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, or (iii) consider any other matters as the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate deems appropriate. A conference committee may meet in the interim upon approval by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

**Intro. by Rabon.**

JOINT RES

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**Government, General Assembly**

## ACTIONS ON BILLS

### PUBLIC BILLS

#### **H 74: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT/COS VACANCIES. (NEW)**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*

*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*

*House: Added to Calendar*

*House: Withdrawn From Cal*

*House: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

#### **H 98: RIGHT TO TRY INDIVIDUALIZED TREATMENTS. (NEW)**

*Senate: Reptd Fav*

#### **H 198: DOT LEGISLATIVE CHANGES.-AB**

*House: Veto Overridden*

*Senate: Veto Received From House*

*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

#### **H 199: DMV PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE CHANGES.-AB**

*House: Concurred On 2nd Reading*

#### **H 228: REV. LAWS TECH., CLARIFYING, & ADMIN. CHNGS.**

*House: Concurred On 2nd Reading*

#### **H 237: VARIOUS CRIMINAL AND ELECTION LAW CHANGES. (NEW)**

*House: Veto Overridden*

*Senate: Veto Received From House*

*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

#### **H 250: ME/IDS/DRIVING PRIVILEGES/XYLAZINE CHANGES. (NEW)**

*House: Withdrawn From Com*

*House: Added to Calendar*

*House: Failed Concur In S Com Sub*

*House: Conf Com Appointed*

**H 385: VARIOUS ENERGY/ENV. CHANGES. (NEW)**

*Senate: Reptd Fav*

*Senate: Withdrawn From Cal*

*Senate: Placed on Today's Calendar*

*Senate: Amend Adopted A1*

*Senate: Amend Adopted A2*

*Senate: Amend Adopted A3*

*Senate: Amend Adopted A4*

*Senate: Amend Tabled A5*

*Senate: Passed 2nd Reading*

*Senate: Passed 3rd Reading*

*Senate: Engrossed*

*Senate: Special Message Sent To House*

*House: Special Message Received For Concurrence in S Com Sub*

*House: Ref To Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House*

**H 556: TENANCY IN COM/E-NOTARY/SMALL CLAIMS CHANGES. (NEW)**

*House: Withdrawn From Com*

*House: Added to Calendar*

*House: Concurred In S Com Sub*

*House: Ordered Enrolled*

**H 593: VARIOUS LOCAL LAWS (NEW).**

*House: Concurred On 2nd Reading*

**H 690: NO CENTRL BANK DIGITAL CURRENCY PMTS TO STATE. (NEW)**

*House: Concurred In S Com Sub*

*House: Ordered Enrolled*

**H 834: JUVENILE JUSTICE MODIFICATIONS. (NEW)**

*House: Veto Overridden*

*Senate: Veto Received From House*

*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

**H 900: SUBSTITUTE CERTAIN CIHS PARTNERS/WAKE.**

*House: Withdrawn From Com*

*House: Added to Calendar*

*House: Concurred In S Com Sub*

*House: Ordered Enrolled*

**H 910: CONFIRM TODD BROWN/SPECIAL SUPERIOR CT. JUDGE.**

*Senate: Reptd Fav*

**H 942: SHALOM ACT.**

*Senate: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*

*Senate: Com Substitute Adopted*

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

*Senate: Reptd Fav*

*Senate: Withdrawn From Cal*

*Senate: Placed on Today's Calendar*

*Senate: Amend Tabled A1*

*Senate: Passed 2nd Reading*

*Senate: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*Senate: Special Message Sent To House*  
*House: Special Message Received For Concurrence in S Com Sub*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Concurred In S Com Sub*  
*House: Concurred In S Com Sub*  
*House: Ordered Enrolled*

**H 971: HUMAN TRAFFICKING CHANGES. (NEW)**

*House: Concurred In S Com Sub*  
*House: Ordered Enrolled*

**H 982: FAITH IN MENTAL HEALTH PILOT PROGRAM.**

*House: Reptd Fav*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Special Message Sent To Senate*  
*Senate: Special Message Received From House*  
*Senate: Passed 1st Reading*  
*Senate: Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate*

**H 984: REMOVAL OF SQUATTERS FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY.**

*House: Reptd Fav*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Amend Adopted A1*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Ordered Engrossed*  
*House: Special Message Sent To Senate*

**H 1070: PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS.**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*  
*House: Re-ref Com On Appropriations*

**H 1071: USE METHODS OF CERTAIN GROUPS/VOTER ROLLS.**

*House: Withdrawn From Com*  
*House: Re-ref Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House*

**H 1072: REQUIRE DISCLAIMER/USE OF AI IN POLITICAL ADS.**

*House: Serial Referral To Judiciary 2 Stricken*  
*House: Withdrawn From Com*  
*House: Re-ref Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House*

**H 1074: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT/CITIZENS-ONLY VOTING.**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Amend Failed A1*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*

**S 88: VARIOUS ELECTIONS CHANGES (NEW).**

*Senate: Amend Adopted A2*

*Senate: Amend Failed A1*  
*Senate: Amend Tabled A3*  
*Senate: Amend Tabled A4*  
*Senate: Amend Tabled A5*  
*Senate: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*Senate: Engrossed*  
*Senate: Special Message Sent To House*  
*House: Special Message Received From Senate*  
*House: Passed 1st Reading*  
*House: Ref To Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House*

**S 90: SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND TRANSITION. (NEW)**

*House: Conf Com Appointed*  
*Senate: Conferees Changed*

**S 166: 2024 BLDG. CODE REGULATORY REFORM. (NEW)**

*House: Conf Com Appointed*

**S 303: VARIOUS COURT CHANGES. (NEW)**

*House: Conferees Changed*  
*Senate: Conf Com Reported*  
*Senate: Placed on Today's Calendar*  
*Senate: Conf Report Adopted*  
*House: Conf Com Reported*  
*House: Conf Report Adopted*  
*Senate: Ordered Enrolled*  
*Senate: Ordered Enrolled*

**S 319: CAPTIVE INSURANCE REVISIONS/ONLINE AUCTIONS. (NEW)**

*Senate: Pres. To Gov. 6/26/2024*

**S 332: 2023 APPROPRIATIONS ACT CHANGES. (NEW)**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Amend Adopted A1*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Ordered Engrossed*  
*House: Special Message Sent To Senate*  
*Senate: Special Message Received For Concurrence in H Com Sub*  
*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

**S 356: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT/PHOTO ID. (NEW)**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Withdrawn From Cal*  
*House: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

**S 357: ADJUSTMENTS TO THE 2023 APPROPRIATIONS ACT. (NEW)**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*

*House: Amend Adopted A1*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Ordered Engrossed*  
*House: Special Message Sent To Senate*  
*Senate: Special Message Received For Concurrence in H Com Sub*  
*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

**S 425: HHS OMNIBUS. (NEW)**

*House: Conf Com Appointed*

**S 445: RECORDING OF COURT-FILED DOCUMENTS.**

*House: Reptd Fav*  
*House: Re-ref Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House*  
*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Amend Adopted A1*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Ordered Engrossed*  
*House: Special Message Sent To Senate*  
*Senate: Special Message Received For Concurrence in H Com Sub*  
*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

**S 527: ABC OMNIBUS 2023-24. (NEW)**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Sub 3*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Amend Adopted A1*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Ordered Engrossed*  
*House: Special Message Sent To Senate*  
*Senate: Special Message Received For Concurrence in H Com Sub*  
*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

**S 559: ENABLE CERTAIN CHARTER SCHOOLS TO ELECT SHP. (NEW)**

*House: Conf Com Appointed*

**S 565: REVISE AUTOMATIC EXPUNCTION. (NEW)**

*House: Conferees Changed*  
*Senate: Conf Com Reported*  
*Senate: Placed on Today's Calendar*  
*Senate: Conf Report Adopted*  
*House: Conf Com Reported*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Conf Report Adopted*  
*Senate: Ordered Enrolled*

**S 607: REGULATORY REFORM ACT OF 2024. (NEW).**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*  
*House: Re-ref Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House*  
*House: Reptd Fav*

*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Amend Adopted A1*  
*House: Amendment Withdrawn A2*  
*House: Amend Adopted A3*  
*House: Amend Adopted A4*  
*House: Amend Adopted A5*  
*House: Amend Adopted A6*  
*House: Amend Failed A7*  
*House: Amend Adopted A8*  
*House: Amend Adopted A9*  
*House: Amendment Withdrawn A10*  
*House: Amend Failed A11*  
*House: Amend Adopted A12*  
*House: Amend Adopted A13*  
*House: Amend Adopted A14*  
*House: Amend Failed A10*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Ordered Engrossed*

**S 625: CHILD WELFARE, SOC. SERV., AND DHHS REFORMS. (NEW)**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Substitute*  
*House: Re-ref Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House*

**S 630: VARIOUS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS (NEW).**

*Senate: Withdrawn From Com*  
*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

**S 640: AMEND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING BOARD STATUTES. (NEW)**

*House: Reptd Fav Com Sub 2*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Amend Adopted A1*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Ordered Engrossed*  
*House: Special Message Sent To Senate*

**S 802: C-PACE PROGRAM.**

*House: Reptd Fav*  
*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*  
*House: Added to Calendar*  
*House: Amend Adopted A1*  
*House: Passed 2nd Reading*  
*House: Passed 3rd Reading*  
*House: Special Message Sent To Senate*  
*Senate: Special Message Received For Concurrence in H Amend*  
*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/27/2024*

**S 914: BOG VACANCY.**

*Senate: Passed 1st Reading*  
*Senate: Ref To Com On Select Committee on Nominations*  
*Senate: Reptd Fav*

**S 915: GENERAL ASSEMBLY APPOINTMENTS.**

*Senate: Filed*

*Senate: Passed 1st Reading*

*Senate: Placed On Cal For 06/26/2024*

*Senate: Passed 2nd Reading*

*Senate: Passed 3rd Reading*

*Senate: Special Message Sent To House*

*House: Special Message Received From Senate*

*House: Passed 1st Reading*

*House: Added to Calendar*

*House: Passed 2nd Reading*

*House: Passed 3rd Reading*

*House: Ordered Enrolled*

*House: Ordered Enrolled*

**S 916: ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.**

*Senate: Filed*

**LOCAL BILLS**

**H 909: VARIOUS LOCAL PROVISIONS I. (NEW)**

*House: Concurred On 2nd Reading*

**H 911: VARIOUS LOCAL PROVISIONS II. (NEW)**

*House: Concurred On 2nd Reading*

**H 1064: VARIOUS LOCAL PROVISIONS III (NEW).**

*House: Concurred In S Com Sub*

*House: Ordered Enrolled*

**S 912: ELECTIONS CHANGES FOR WATAUGA ED & COUNTY BDS.**

*House: Reptd Fav*

*House: Cal Pursuant Rule 36(b)*

*House: Added to Calendar*

*House: Passed 2nd Reading*

*House: Passed 3rd Reading*

*House: Ordered Enrolled*

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