# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

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## **SENATE BILL 279**

# Second Edition Engrossed 4/2/15 House Committee Substitute Favorable 9/15/15 Fourth Edition Engrossed 9/16/15 Proposed Conference Committee Substitute S279-PCCS15284-TH-1

Short Title: A	mend Qual./Counseling/Local Preemption.	(Public)		
Sponsors:				
Referred to:				
	March 16, 2015			
EDUCATION REQUIRE L PREVENTION PROVIDE RESOLUTION The General Asso	ONS ADOPTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. embly of North Carolina enacts:	OF COUNSELING, TO S SEX TRAFFICKING VARIOUS LAWS TO		
	<b>FION 1.</b> G.S. 90-336 reads as rewritten: and qualifications for licensure.			
(a) Each professional cour the Board upon s required application	person desiring to be a licensed professional couns nselor, or licensed professional counselor supervisor st such forms and in such manner as the Board shall pres	hall make application to scribe, together with the		
applicant who applies on or before March 1, 2016, and meets all of the following criteria:				
(1)	Has earned a minimum of 48 semester hours minimum of credit hours of graduate training as including (i) a master's degree in counseling or regionally accredited institution of higher education education that is regionally accredited or accredit recognized by the Council for Higher Education A applicant meets one of the following criteria:	defined by the Board, a related field from a an institution of higher ted by an organization ccreditation and (ii) the		
	<u>a.</u> <u>ifIf</u> the applicant enrolled in the master's <u>2009</u> ;2009, a minimum of 48 semester hou			
	b. If the applicant enrolled in the master's programment but after June 30, 2009, a minimum of 54 quarter credit hourshours	cam before July 1, 2013,		



- c. If the applicant enrolled in the master's program after June 30, 2013, a minimum of 60 semester hours or 90 quarter credit hours.—of graduate training as defined by the Board, including a master's degree in counseling or a related field from a regionally accredited institution of higher education if the applicant enrolled in the master's program before July 1, 2013, but after June 30, 2009; or a minimum of 60 semester hours or 90 quarter credit hours of graduate training as defined by the Board, including a master's degree in counseling or a related field from a regionally accredited institution of higher education if the applicant enrolled in the master's program after June 30, 2013.
- (2) Repealed by Session Laws 2009-367, s. 6, effective October 1, 2009.
- (3) Has passed an examination in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.
- (b1) The Board shall issue a license as a "licensed professional counselor associate" to an applicant who applies after March 1, 2016, through June 30, 2022, and meets all of the following criteria:
  - (1) Has earned a specified minimum of credit hours of graduate training as defined by the Board, including (i) a master's degree in counseling or related field from an institution of higher education that is either regionally accredited or accredited by an organization both recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation and accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs and (ii) the applicant meets one of the following criteria:
    - a. If the applicant enrolled in the master's program before July 1, 2009, a minimum of 48 semester hours or a minimum of 72 quarter credit hours.
    - b. If the applicant enrolled in the master's program before July 1, 2013, but after June 30, 2009, a minimum of 54 semester hours or 81 quarter credit hours.
    - c. If the applicant enrolled in the master's program after June 30, 2013, a minimum of 60 semester hours or 90 quarter credit hours.
  - (2) Has passed an examination in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.
- (b2) The Board shall issue a license as a "licensed professional counselor associate" to an applicant who applies on or after July 1, 2022, and meets all of the following criteria:
  - (1) Has earned a minimum of 60 semester hours or 90 quarter hours of graduate training as defined by the Board, including a master's degree in counseling or related field from an institution of higher education that is accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs or a regional accreditation agency recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.
  - (2) Has passed an examination in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.
- (c) The Board shall issue a license as a "licensed professional counselor" to an applicant who meets all of the following criteria:
  - (1) Has met all of the requirements under subsection (b) subsection (b), (b1), or (b2) of this section.section, as applicable.
  - (2) Has completed a minimum of 3,000 hours of supervised professional practice as determined by the Board.
- (d) A licensed professional counselor may apply to the Board for recognition as a "licensed professional counselor supervisor" and receive the credential "licensed professional counselor supervisor" upon meeting all of the following criteria:
  - (1) Has met all of the requirements under subsection (c) of this section.

Page 2

professionals and credentialed experts in the field-fields of any of the

following: sexual health education.education, adolescent psychology,

1		behavioral cor	unseling, medicine, human anatomy, biology, ethics, or health
2		education."	
3	SECT	<b>ION 4.</b> G.S. 1	15C-81(e1)(4a) reads as rewritten:
4	"(4a)	Each local so	chool administrative unit shall also include as part of the
5		instruction red	quired under subdivision (4) of this subsection the following
6		instruction:	
7		a. Teache	es about sexually transmitted diseases. Instruction shall include
8			exually transmitted diseases are and are not transmitted, the
9		effecti	veness and safety of all federal Food and Drug Administration
10			-approved methods of reducing the risk of contracting sexually
11			nitted diseases, and information on local resources for testing
			edical care for sexually transmitted diseases. Instruction shall
12 13			e the rates of infection among pre-teen and teens of each
14 15			sexually transmitted disease and the effects of contracting
15			exually transmitted disease. In particular, the instruction shall
16			e information about the effects of contracting the Human
17			oma Virus, including sterility and cervical cancer.
18		-	es about the effectiveness and safety of all FDA-approved
19			ceptive methods in preventing pregnancy.
20			es awareness of sexual assault, sexual abuse, and risk
			ion. The instruction and materials shall:
22		1.	Focus on healthy relationships.
23		2.	Teach students what constitutes sexual assault and sexual
24			abuse, the causes of those behaviors, and risk reduction.
25		3.	Inform students about resources and reporting procedures if
21 22 23 24 25 26			they experience sexual assault or sexual abuse.
27		4.	Examine common misconceptions and stereotypes about
28			sexual assault and sexual abuse.
29		d. Teache	es about sex trafficking prevention and awareness. Each local
30			administrative unit shall:
31		1.	Collaborate with a diverse group of outside consultants where
32		<u></u>	practical, including law enforcement with expertise in sex
33			trafficking prevention education, to address the threats of sex
34			trafficking.
35		<u>2.</u>	Collaborate with a diverse group of outside consultants,
36		<u>=:</u>	including law enforcement with expertise in sex trafficking,
37			on a referral protocol for high-risk pupils and minors.
38		Materials use	ed in this instruction shall be age appropriate for use with
39			rmation conveyed during the instruction shall be objective and
40			scientific research that is peer reviewed and accepted by
41		-	and credentialed experts in the field of sexual health education.
12		-	nent agencies, criminal justice agencies, and nongovernmental
43			with expertise in sex trafficking prevention and awareness
14		-	vide materials and information. Each local board of education
45		•	policy and provide a mechanism to allow a parent or a guardian
46			his or her child from instruction required under this
47		subdivision."	mil time nom monoton required under time
48	SECT		15C-81(e1)(4a), as amended by Section 4 of this act, reads as
19	rewritten:	3. 3.6.1	()(),
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- **General Assembly Of North Carolina** 1 Each local school administrative unit shall also include as part of the 2 instruction required under subdivision (4) of this subsection the following 3 instruction: 4 Teaches about sexually transmitted diseases. Instruction shall include a. 5 how sexually transmitted diseases are and are not transmitted, the 6 effectiveness and safety of all federal Food and Drug Administration 7 (FDA)-approved methods of reducing the risk of contracting sexually 8 transmitted diseases, and information on local resources for testing 9 and medical care for sexually transmitted diseases. Instruction shall 10 include the rates of infection among pre-teen and teens of each 11 known sexually transmitted disease and the effects of contracting each sexually transmitted disease. In particular, the instruction shall 12 13 include information about the effects of contracting the Human 14 Papilloma Virus, including sterility and cervical cancer. 15 Teaches about the effectiveness and safety of all FDA-approved b. contraceptive methods in preventing pregnancy. 16 17 Teaches awareness of sexual assault, sexual abuse, and risk c. reduction. The instruction and materials shall: 18 19 Focus on healthy relationships. 1. 20 2. 21
  - Teach students what constitutes sexual assault and sexual abuse, the causes of those behaviors, and risk reduction.
  - Inform students about resources and reporting procedures if 3. they experience sexual assault or sexual abuse.
  - 4. Examine common misconceptions and stereotypes about sexual assault and sexual abuse.
  - d. Teaches about sex trafficking prevention and awareness. Each local school administrative unit shall:
    - 1. Collaborate with outside consultants, including enforcement with expertise in sex trafficking prevention education, to address the threats of sex trafficking.
    - 2. Collaborate with outside consultants, including enforcement with expertise in sex trafficking, on a referral protocol for high-risk pupils and minors.

Materials used in this instruction shall be age appropriate for use with students. Information conveyed during the instruction shall be objective and based upon scientific research that is peer reviewed and accepted by professionals and credentialed experts in the field-fields of any of the following: sexual health education.education, adolescent psychology, behavioral counseling, medicine, human anatomy, biology, ethics, or health education. Law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, and nongovernmental organizations with expertise in sex trafficking prevention and awareness may also provide materials and information. Each local board of education shall adopt a policy and provide a mechanism to allow a parent or a guardian to withdraw his or her child from instruction required under this subdivision."

## **SECTION 6.** G.S. 95-25.1 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 95-25.1. Short title and legislative purpose, purpose; local governments preempted.

- This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "Wage and Hour Act." (a)
- The public policy of this State is declared as follows: The wage levels of employees. hours of labor, payment of earned wages, and the well-being of minors are subjects of concern requiring legislation to promote the general welfare of the people of the State without

S279-PCCS15284-TH-1

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jeopardizing the competitive position of North Carolina business and industry. The General Assembly declares that the general welfare of the State requires the enactment of this law under the police power of the State.

- (c) The provisions of this Article supersede and preempt any ordinance or resolution adopted by a city or county that purports to regulate or impose any requirement upon a business pertaining to compensation of employees, such as the wage levels of employees, hours of labor, payment of earned wages, benefits, leave, or well-being of minors in the workforce. This subsection shall not apply to any of the following:
  - (1) A local government regulating, compensating, or controlling its own employees.
  - (2) Economic development incentives awarded under Part 2H of Article 10 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.
  - (3) Economic development incentives awarded under Article 1 of Chapter 158 of the General Statutes.
  - (4) A requirement of federal community development block grants.
  - (5) Programs established under G.S. 153A-376 or G.S. 160A-456."

**SECTION 7.(a)** G.S. 41A-2 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 41A-2. Purpose: local governments preempted.

- (a) The purpose of this Chapter is to provide fair housing throughout the State of North Carolina.
- (b) The provisions in this Chapter supersede and preempt any ordinance or resolution adopted by a city or county that purports to regulate or impose any requirement upon a business pertaining to housing practices. This subsection shall not apply to any of the following:
  - (1) A local government adopting any policy or practice with respect to property owned by the local government entity.
  - (2) An ordinance adopted under G.S. 160A-499.2.
  - (3) A requirement of federal community development block grants.
  - (4) Redevelopment projects under Article 22 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes."

**SECTION 7.(b)** Article 1 of Chapter 42 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

#### "§ 42-14.5. Local government preemption.

Except as provided in Part 4 of Article 18 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes and Part 5 of Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes, the provisions of this Chapter supersede and preempt any ordinance or resolution adopted by a city or county that purports to regulate or impose upon a business any requirement pertaining to the rights and duties of a landlord and tenant. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to limit the authority of a local government to adopt any policy or practice with respect to property owned by the local government entity."

**SECTION 7.(c)** G.S. 42A-2 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 42A-2. Purpose and scope of act.

- (a) The General Assembly finds that the growth of the tourism industry in North Carolina has led to a greatly expanded market of privately owned residences that are rented to tourists for vacation, leisure, and recreational purposes. Rental transactions conducted by the owners of these residences or licensed real estate brokers acting on their behalf present unique situations not normally found in the rental of primary residences for long terms, and therefore make it necessary for the General Assembly to enact laws regulating the competing interests of landlords, real estate brokers, and tenants.
- (b) Except as provided in Part 4 of Article 18 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes and Part 5 of Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes, the provisions of this Chapter

Page 6 Senate Bill 279 S279-PCCS15284-TH-1

1 supersede and preempt any ordinance or resolution adopted by a city or county that purports to 2 regulate or impose any requirement pertaining to the rights and duties of a landlord or tenant." 3

**SECTION 8.(a)** G.S. 153A-121 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 153A-121. General ordinance-making power.

- A county may by ordinance define, regulate, prohibit, or abate acts, omissions, or conditions detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of its citizens and the peace and dignity of the county; and may define and abate nuisances.
- This section does not authorize a county to No county shall have the authority to regulate by ordinance any of the following:
  - regulate Regulate or control vehicular or pedestrian traffic on a street or <u>(1)</u> highway under the control of the Board of Transportation, Transportation.
  - nor to regulate Regulate or control any right-of-way or right-of-passage (2) belonging to a public utility, electric or telephone membership corporation, or public agency of the State.
  - In addition, no county ordinance may regulate Regulate or control a highway (3) right-of-way in a manner inconsistent with State law or an ordinance of the Board of Transportation.
  - <u>(4)</u> Regulate or control the employment practices of nongovernmental businesses in the jurisdiction of the county. This subsection shall not apply to any of the following:
    - Regulation of sexually oriented businesses, as provided in <u>a.</u> G.S. 160A-181.1.
    - Regulation of solicitation campaigns, flea markets, and itinerant <u>b.</u> merchants, as provided in G.S. 153A-125.
    - A requirement of federal community development block grants.
  - **(5)** Mandate or prohibit the provision of goods, services, or accommodation to any member of the public by nongovernmental businesses in the county, except as provided in G.S. 158-7.1, 160A-458.3, 160A-503, 160A-400.8.
- (c) This section does not impair the authority of local boards of health to adopt rules and regulations to protect and promote public health."

**SECTION 8.(b)** G.S. 160A-174 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 160A-174. General ordinance-making power.

- A city may by ordinance define, prohibit, regulate, or abate acts, omissions, or conditions, detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of its citizens and the peace and dignity of the city, and may define and abate nuisances.
- A city ordinance shall be consistent with the Constitution and laws of North Carolina and of the United States. An ordinance is not consistent with State or federal law when:
  - The ordinance infringes a liberty guaranteed to the people by the State or (1) federal Constitution:
  - The ordinance makes unlawful an act, omission or condition which is (2) expressly made lawful by State or federal law;
  - The ordinance makes lawful an act, omission, or condition which is (3) expressly made unlawful by State or federal law;
  - The ordinance purports to regulate a subject that cities are expressly (4) forbidden to regulate by State or federal law;
  - The ordinance purports to regulate a field for which a State or federal statute (5) clearly shows a legislative intent to provide a complete and integrated regulatory scheme to the exclusion of local regulation;

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1 2	(6)	The elements of an offense defined by a city ordinance are identical to the elements of an offense defined by State or federal law.		
3	The fact that a	State or federal law, standing alone, makes a given act, omission, or condition		
4		not preclude city ordinances requiring a higher standard of conduct or condition.		
5	<u>(c)</u> No o	city shall have the authority to do any of the following:		
6	<u>(1)</u>	Regulate or control the employment practices of nongovernmental		
7		businesses in the jurisdiction of the city. This subsection shall not apply to		
8		any of the following:		
9		a. Regulation of sexually oriented businesses, as provided in		
10		G.S. 160A-181.1.		
11		b. Regulation of solicitation campaigns, flea markets, and itinerant		
12		merchants, as provided in G.S. 160A-178.		
13		<u>c.</u> Regulation of taxis, as provided in G.S. 160A-304.		
14		d. A requirement of federal community development block grants.		
15	<u>(2)</u>	Mandate or prohibit the provision of goods, services, or accommodation to		
16		any member of the public by nongovernmental businesses in the city, except		
17		as provided in G.S. 158-7.1, 160A-458.3, 160A-503, and 160A-400.8."		
18	SEC	<b>ETION 9.</b> Sections 1 and 2 of this act become effective October 1, 2015.		
19	Section 3 of th	is act is effective when this act becomes law and applies beginning with the		
20	2016-2017 scho	ool year. Section 4 of this act is effective when this act becomes law and applies		
21	beginning with the spring semester of the 2015-2016 school year. Section 5 of this act becomes			
22	effective January 1, 2016, and applies beginning with the 2016-2017 school year. Sections 6, 7,			

ber 1, 2015. ning with the w and applies act becomes effective January 1, 2016, and applies beginning with the 2016-2017 school year. Sections 6, 7, and 8 of this act are effective when this act becomes law, and any pending enforcement of any ordinance in violation of this section shall cease upon the effective date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

Page 8 Senate Bill 279 S279-PCCS15284-TH-1