

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2015

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SENATE BILL 821
Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 6/21/16
PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S821-PCS45554-MN-14

Short Title: GSC Technical Corrections 1.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

May 10, 2016

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES, AS
RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION, AND TO MAKE
ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL AND OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL
STATUTES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**PART I. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL
STATUTES COMMISSION**

SECTION 1. G.S. 14-118.6(b1) reads as rewritten:

"(b1) When a lien or encumbrance is presented to a clerk of superior court for filing and the clerk of court has a reasonable suspicion that the lien or encumbrance is false as described in subsection (a) of this section, the clerk of court may refuse to file the lien or encumbrance. Neither the clerk of court nor the clerk's staff shall be liable for filing or the refusal to file a lien or encumbrance under this subsection. The clerk of superior court shall not file, index, or docket the document against the property of a public officer or public employee until that document is approved by any judge of the judicial district having subject matter jurisdiction for filing by the clerk of superior court by any judge of the judicial district having subject matter jurisdiction. If the judge determines that the filing is not false, the clerk shall index the claim of lien. A lien or encumbrance filed upon order of the court under this subsection shall have a priority interest as of the date and time of indexing by the clerk of superior court. If the court finds that there is no statutory or contractual basis for the proposed filing, the court shall enter an order that the proposed filing is null and void as a matter of law, and that it shall not be filed or indexed. The clerk of superior court shall serve the order and return the original denied filing to the person or entity that presented it. The person or entity shall have 30 days from the entry of the order to appeal the order. If the order is not appealed within the applicable time period, the clerk may destroy the filing."

SECTION 1.1. G.S. 14-159.3(a1) reads as rewritten:

"(a1) A landowner who gives a person written consent to operate an all-terrain vehicle on his or her the landowner's property owes the person the same duty of care that he or she the landowner owes a trespasser."

SECTION 2. G.S. 14-208.6 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-208.6. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

...



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(5) "Sexually violent offense" means a violation of former G.S. 14-27.6 (attempted rape or sexual offense), G.S. 14-27.21 (first-degree forcible rape), G.S. 14-27.22 (second-degree forcible rape), G.S. 14-27.23 (statutory rape of a child by an adult), G.S. 14-27.24 (first-degree statutory rape), G.S. 14-27.25(a) (statutory rape of a person who is 15 years of age or younger and where the defendant is at least six years older), G.S. 14-27.26 (first-degree forcible sexual offense), G.S. 14-27.27 (second-degree forcible sexual offense), G.S. 14-27.28 (statutory sexual offense with a child by an adult), G.S. 14-27.29 (first-degree statutory sexual offense), G.S. 14-27.30(a) (statutory sexual offense with a person who is 15 years of age or younger and where the defendant is at least six years older), G.S. 14-27.31 (sexual activity by a substitute parent or custodian), G.S. 14-27.32 (sexual activity with a student), G.S. 14-27.33 (sexual battery), G.S. 14-43.11 (human trafficking) if (i) the offense is committed against a minor who is less than 18 years of age or (ii) the offense is committed against any person with the intent that they be held in sexual servitude, G.S. 14-43.13 (subjecting or maintaining a person for sexual servitude), G.S. 14-178 (incest between near relatives), G.S. 14-190.6 (employing or permitting minor to assist in offenses against public morality and decency), G.S. 14-190.9(a1) (felonious indecent exposure), G.S. 14-190.16 (first degree sexual exploitation of a minor), G.S. 14-190.17 (second degree sexual exploitation of a minor), G.S. 14-190.17A (third degree sexual exploitation of a minor), G.S. 14-202.1 (taking indecent liberties with children), G.S. 14-202.3 (Solicitation of child by computer or certain other electronic devices to commit an unlawful sex act), G.S. 14-202.4(a) (taking indecent liberties with a student), G.S. 14-205.2(c) or (d) (patronizing a prostitute who is a minor or a mentally disabled person), G.S. 14-205.3(b) (promoting prostitution of a minor or a mentally disabled person), G.S. 14-318.4(a1) (parent or caretaker commit or permit act of prostitution with or by a juvenile), or G.S. 14-318.4(a2) (commission or allowing of sexual act upon a juvenile by parent or guardian). The term also includes the following: a solicitation or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses; aiding and abetting any of these offenses.

...."

SECTION 2.1. G.S. 20-45 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-45. Seizure of documents and plates.

(a) The Division is ~~hereby~~ authorized to take possession of any certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate issued by it upon expiration, revocation, cancellation, or suspension thereof, or which is fictitious, or which has been unlawfully or erroneously issued, or which has been unlawfully used.

(b) The Division may give notice to the owner, licensee or lessee of its authority to take possession of any certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate issued by it and require that person to surrender it to the Commissioner or his ~~the Commissioner's~~ officers or agents. Any person who fails to surrender the certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate or any duplicate thereof, upon personal service of notice or within 10 days after receipt of notice by mail as provided in G.S. 20-48, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

(c) Any sworn law enforcement officer with jurisdiction, including a member of the State Highway Patrol, is authorized to seize the certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate, if the officer has electronic or other notification from the Division that the item has been revoked or cancelled, or otherwise has probable cause to believe that the item has been revoked or cancelled under any law or statute, including ~~G.S. 20-309(e)~~ G.S. 20-311. If a criminal proceeding relating to a certificate of title, registration card, permit, or license is pending, the law

1 enforcement officer in possession of that item shall retain the item pending the entry of a final
2 judgment by a court with jurisdiction. If there is no criminal proceeding pending, the law
3 enforcement officer shall deliver the item to the Division.

4 (d) Any law enforcement officer who seizes a registration plate pursuant to this section
5 shall report the seizure to the Division within 48 hours of the seizure and shall return the
6 registration plate, but not a fictitious registration plate, to the Division within 10 business days of
7 the seizure."

8 **SECTION 3.** The catch line of G.S. 20-171.24 reads as rewritten:

9 "**§ 20-171.24. Motorized all-terrain vehicle use by municipal and county employees of listed
10 ~~municipalities and counties permitted on certain highways.~~"**

11 **SECTION 3.1.** G.S. 24-10.1(a) reads as rewritten:

12 "(a) Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (b) of this section, any lender may
13 charge a party to a loan or extension of credit governed by the provisions of ~~G.S. 24-1.1, 24-1.2,~~
14 ~~G.S. 24-1.1~~ or 24-1.1A a late payment charge as agreed upon by the parties in the
15 loan contract."

16 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 28A-2-4 reads as rewritten:

17 "**§ 28A-2-4. Subject matter jurisdiction of the clerk of superior court in estate proceedings.**

18 (a) The clerks of superior court of this State, as ex officio judges of probate, shall have
19 original jurisdiction of estate proceedings. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection,
20 the jurisdiction of the clerk of superior court is exclusive. Estate proceedings include, but are not
21 limited to, the following:

- 22 (1) Probate of wills.
- 23 (2) Granting and revoking of letters testamentary and letters of administration, or
24 other proper letters of authority for the administration of estates.
- 25 (3) Determination of the elective share for a surviving spouse as provided in
26 G.S. 30-3.
- 27 (4) Proceedings to ascertain heirs or devisees, to approve settlement agreements
28 pursuant to G.S. 28A-2-10, to determine questions of construction of wills, to
29 determine priority among creditors, to determine whether a person is in
30 possession of property belonging to an estate, to order the recovery of property
31 of the estate in possession of third parties, and to determine the existence or
32 nonexistence of any immunity, power, privilege, duty, or right. Any party or the
33 clerk of superior court may file a notice of transfer of a proceeding pursuant to
34 this subdivision to the Superior Court Division of the General Court of Justice
35 as provided in G.S. 28A-2-6(h). In the absence of a transfer to superior court,
36 Article 26 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes shall apply to ~~a trust~~ an estate
37 proceeding pending before the clerk of superior court to the extent consistent
38 with this Article.

39 (b) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of a person to file an action in the Superior
40 Court Division of the General Court of Justice for declaratory relief under Article 26 of Chapter 1
41 of the General Statutes. In the event that either the petitioner or the respondent in an estate
42 proceeding requests declaratory relief under Article 26 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes, either
43 party may move for a transfer of the proceeding to the Superior Court Division of the General
44 Court of Justice as provided in Article 21 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes. In the absence of
45 a removal to superior court, Article 26 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes shall apply to an estate
46 proceeding to the extent consistent with this Article.

47 (c) Without otherwise limiting the jurisdiction of the Superior Court Division of the
48 General Court of Justice, the clerk of superior court shall not have jurisdiction under subsection (a)
49 or ~~(e)-(b)~~ of this section or G.S. 28A-2-5 of the following:

- 50 (1) Actions by or against creditors or debtors of an estate, except as provided in
51 Article 19 of this Chapter.

- 1 (2) Actions involving claims for monetary damages, including claims for breach of
2 fiduciary duty, fraud, and negligence.
3 (3) Caveats, except as provided under G.S. 31-36.
4 (4) Proceeding to determine proper county of venue as provided in G.S. 28A-3-2.
5 (5) Recovery of property transferred or conveyed by a decedent with intent to
6 hinder, delay, or defraud creditors, pursuant to G.S. 28A-15-10(b)."

7 **SECTION 5.** Reserved.

8 **SECTION 6.** G.S. 28A-19-5(b) reads as rewritten:

9 "(b) With respect to a contingent or unliquidated claim rejected by a personal representative
10 pursuant to G.S. 28A-19-16, the claimant may, within the three-month period prescribed by
11 G.S. 28A-19-16, file a petition for an order of the clerk of superior court in accordance with
12 subsection (a) of this section, provided that nothing in this section shall require the clerk of
13 superior court to hear and determine the validity of, priority of, or amount of a contingent or
14 unliquidated claim that has not yet become absolute."

15 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 31B-1(a) reads as rewritten:

16 "(a) A person who succeeds to a property interest as:

17 ...

- 18 (8) ~~Appointee~~ Appointee, permissible appointee, or taker in default under a power
19 of appointment exercised by a testamentary instrument or a nontestamentary
20 instrument;

21 ...

22 may renounce at anytime, in whole or in part, the right of succession to any property or interest
23 therein, including a future interest, by filing a written instrument under the provisions of this
24 Chapter. A renunciation may be of a fractional share or any limited interest or estate. The
25 renunciation shall be deemed to include the entire interest of the person whose property or interest
26 is being renounced unless otherwise specifically limited. A person may renounce any interest in or
27 power over property, including a power of appointment, even if its creator imposed a spendthrift
28 provision or similar restriction on transfer or a restriction or limitation on the right to renounce.
29 Notwithstanding the foregoing, there shall be no right of partial renunciation if the instrument
30 creating the interest expressly so provides."

31 **SECTION 7.1.** G.S. 36C-8-816.1 reads as rewritten:

32 **"§ 36C-8-816.1. Trustee's special power to appoint to a second trust.**

33 (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

- 34 (1) Current beneficiary. – A person who is a permissible distributee of trust income
35 or principal.
36 (2) Original trust. – A trust established under an irrevocable trust instrument
37 pursuant to the terms of which a trustee has a discretionary power to distribute
38 principal or income of the trust to or for the benefit of one or more current
39 beneficiaries of the trust.
40 (3) Second trust. – A trust established under an irrevocable trust instrument, the
41 current beneficiaries of which are one or more of the current beneficiaries of the
42 original trust. The second trust may be a trust created under the same trust
43 instrument as the original trust or under a different trust instrument.

44 (b) A trustee of an original trust may, without authorization by the court, exercise the
45 discretionary power to distribute principal or income to or for the benefit of one or more current
46 beneficiaries of the original trust by appointing all or part of the principal or income of the original
47 trust subject to the power in favor of a trustee of a second trust. The trustee of the original trust
48 may exercise this power whether or not there is a current need to distribute principal or income
49 under any standard provided in the terms of the original trust. The trustee's special power to
50 appoint trust principal or income in further trust under this section includes the power to create the
51 second trust. The second trust may have a duration that is longer than the duration of the first trust.

- 1 (c) The terms of the second trust shall be subject to all of the following:
- 2 (1) The beneficiaries of the second trust may include only beneficiaries of the
- 3 original trust.
- 4 (2) A beneficiary who has only a future beneficial interest, vested or contingent, in
- 5 the original trust cannot have the future beneficial interest accelerated to a
- 6 present interest in the second trust.
- 7 (3) The terms of the second trust may not reduce any fixed income, annuity, or
- 8 unitrust interest of a beneficiary in the assets of the original trust if that interest
- 9 has come into effect with respect to the beneficiary.
- 10 (4) If any contribution to the original trust qualified for a marital or charitable
- 11 deduction for federal income, gift, or estate tax purposes under the Internal
- 12 Revenue Code, then the second trust shall not contain any provision that, if
- 13 included in the original trust, would have prevented the original trust from
- 14 qualifying for the deduction or that would have reduced the amount of the
- 15 deduction.
- 16 (5) If contributions to the original trust have been excluded from the gift tax by the
- 17 application of section 2503(b) and section 2503(c) of the Internal Revenue
- 18 Code, then the second trust shall provide that the beneficiary's remainder
- 19 interest in the contributions shall vest and become distributable no later than the
- 20 date upon which the interest would have vested and become distributable under
- 21 the terms of the original trust.
- 22 (6) If any beneficiary of the original trust has a power of withdrawal over trust
- 23 property, then either:
- 24 a. The terms of the second trust must provide a power of withdrawal in the
- 25 second trust identical to the power of withdrawal in the original trust; or
- 26 b. Sufficient trust property must remain in the original trust to satisfy the
- 27 outstanding power of withdrawal.
- 28 (7) If a trustee of an original trust exercises a power to distribute principal or
- 29 income that is subject to an ascertainable standard by appointing property to a
- 30 second trust, then the power to distribute income or principal in the second trust
- 31 must be subject to the same ascertainable standard as in the original trust and
- 32 must be exercisable in favor of the same current beneficiaries to whom such
- 33 distribution could be made in the original trust.
- 34 (8) The second trust may confer a power of appointment upon a beneficiary of the
- 35 original trust to whom or for the benefit of whom the trustee has the power to
- 36 distribute principal or income of the original trust. The permissible appointees
- 37 of the power of appointment conferred upon a beneficiary may include persons
- 38 who are not beneficiaries of the original or second trust. The power of
- 39 appointment conferred upon a beneficiary shall be subject to the provisions of
- 40 G.S. 41-23 specifying the permissible period allowed for the suspension of the
- 41 power of alienation of the original trust and the time from which that
- 42 permissible period is computed.
- 43 (9) The terms of the second trust shall not contain any provisions that would
- 44 jeopardize (i) the qualification of a transfer as a direct skip under section
- 45 2642(c) of the ~~Internal Revenue~~ Internal Revenue Code, (ii) if the first trust
- 46 owns subchapter S Corporation stock, the election to treat a corporation as a
- 47 subchapter S Corporation under section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code,
- 48 (iii) if the first trust owns an interest in property subject to the minimum
- 49 distribution rules of section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, a favorable
- 50 distribution period by shortening the minimum distribution period, or (iv) any
- 51 other specific tax benefit for which a contribution originally the first trust was

1 clearly designed to qualify and for which the first trust qualified or would have
2 qualified for income, gift, estate, or generation-skipping transfer tax purposes.
3 but for the enactment of this section. In this subdivision, "tax benefit" means a
4 federal or State tax deduction, exemption, exclusion, or other benefit not
5 otherwise listed in this section, except for the benefit from having the settlor
6 considered the owner under sections 671 through 679 of the Internal Revenue
7 Code. Subject to clause (ii) above, the second trust may be a trust as to which
8 the settlor is not considered the owner under sections 671 through 679 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code even if the settlor is considered the owner of the first
10 trust, and the second trust may be a trust as to which the settlor of the first trust
11 is considered the owner under sections 671 through 679 of the Internal Revenue
12 Code, even if the settlor is not considered the owner of the first trust.

13 (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, but subject to the
14 limitations of subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (5), and (9) of this subsection, a trustee
15 may exercise the power to appoint principal and income under subsection (b) of
16 this section with respect to a disabled beneficiary's interest in the original trust
17 to a second trust that is a supplemental needs trust that does not have (i) an
18 ascertainable standard (or has a different ascertainable standard); (ii) a fixed
19 income, annuity, or unitrust interest in the assets of the original trust; or (iii) a
20 right of withdrawal, if the trustee determines that it would be in the best interest
21 of the disabled beneficiary. For purposes of this subsection, the following
22 apply:

23 a. A "supplemental needs trust" means a trust that is a discretionary trust
24 under G.S. 36C-5-504 and relative to the original trust contains either
25 lesser or greater restrictions on the trustee's power to distribute income
26 or principal, and which the trustee believes would, if implemented,
27 allow the disabled beneficiary to receive greater governmental benefits
28 than the disabled beneficiary would receive if the power to appoint
29 principal and income had not been exercised.

30 b. "Governmental benefits" means medical assistance, financial aid, or
31 services from any local, State, or federal agency or department.

32 c. A "disabled beneficiary" means a current beneficiary of the original
33 trust who the trustee determines has a condition that substantially
34 impairs the beneficiary's ability to provide for his or her own support,
35 care, or custody whether or not the beneficiary has been adjudicated a
36 "disabled person" by any government agency or department.

37 d. The second supplemental needs trust shall not be liable to pay or
38 reimburse the State or any government or public agency for medical
39 assistance, financial aid, or services provided to the disabled beneficiary
40 except as provided in the second supplemental needs trust.

41 (d) A trustee may not exercise the power to appoint principal or income under subsection
42 (b) of this section if the trustee is a beneficiary of the original trust, but the remaining cotrustee or
43 a majority of the remaining cotrustees may act for the trust. If all the trustees are beneficiaries of
44 the original trust, then the court may appoint a special fiduciary with authority to exercise the
45 power to appoint principal or income under subsection (b) of this section.

46 (e) The exercise of the power to appoint principal or income under subsection (b) of this
47 section:

48 (1) Shall be considered the exercise of a power of appointment, other than a power
49 to appoint to the trustee, the trustee's creditors, the trustee's estate, or the
50 creditors of the trustee's estate; and

- 1 (2) Shall be subject to the provisions of G.S. 41-23 specifying the permissible
2 period allowed for the suspension of the power of alienation of the original trust
3 and the time from which that permissible period is computed; and
- 4 (3) Is not prohibited by a spendthrift provision or by a provision in the original
5 trust instrument that prohibits amendment or revocation of the trust.
- 6 (f) To effect the exercise of the power to appoint principal or income under subsection (b)
7 of this section, all of the following shall apply:
- 8 (1) The exercise of the power to appoint shall be made by an instrument in writing,
9 signed and acknowledged by the trustee, setting forth the manner of the
10 exercise of the power, including the terms of the second trust, and the effective
11 date of the exercise of the power. The instrument shall be filed with the records
12 of the original trust.
- 13 (2) The trustee shall give written notice to all qualified beneficiaries of the original
14 trust, at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the exercise of the power to
15 appoint, of the trustee's intention to exercise the power. The notice shall include
16 a copy of the instrument described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 17 (3) If all qualified beneficiaries waive the notice period by a signed written
18 instrument delivered to the trustee, the trustee's power to appoint principal or
19 income shall be exercisable after notice is waived by all qualified beneficiaries,
20 notwithstanding the effective date of the exercise of the power.
- 21 (4) The trustee's notice under this subsection shall not limit the right of any
22 beneficiary to object to the exercise of the trustee's power to appoint and bring
23 an action for breach of trust seeking appropriate relief as provided by
24 G.S. 36C-10-1001.
- 25 (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create or imply a duty of the trustee to
26 exercise the power to distribute principal or income, and no inference of impropriety shall be made
27 as a result of a trustee not exercising the power to appoint principal or income conferred under
28 subsection (b) of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the right of any
29 trustee who has a power to appoint property in further trust that arises under the terms of the
30 original trust or under any other section of this Chapter or under another provision of law or under
31 common law.
- 32 (h) A trustee or beneficiary may commence a proceeding to approve or disapprove a
33 proposed exercise of the trustee's special power to appoint to a second trust pursuant to subsection
34 (b) of this section."
- 35 **SECTION 7.2.(a)** G.S. 39-33 and G.S. 39-34 are repealed.
- 36 **SECTION 7.2.(b)** G.S. 39-35 is recodified as G.S. 31D-5-505.
- 37 **SECTION 7.2.(c)** G.S. 39-36 is recodified as G.S. 31D-4-403.1.
- 38 **SECTION 7.3.** G.S. 42A-17(a) reads as rewritten:
- 39 "(a) A vacation rental agreement shall identify the name and address of the ~~bank or savings~~
40 ~~and loan association~~ federally insured depository institution in which the tenant's security deposit
41 and other advance payments are held in a trust account, and the landlord and real estate broker
42 shall provide the tenant with an accounting of such deposit and payments if the tenant makes a
43 reasonable request for an accounting prior to the tenant's occupancy of the property."
- 44 **SECTION 7.4.** G.S. 97-25(f) reads as rewritten:
- 45 "(f) In claims subject to G.S. 97-18(b) and (d), a party may file a motion as set forth in this
46 subsection regarding a request for medical compensation or a dispute involving medical issues.
47 The nonmoving party shall have the right to contest the motion. Motions and responses shall be
48 submitted contemporaneously via electronic ~~mail-means~~ to the Commission and to the opposing
49 party or the opposing party's ~~attorney[, as follows]:~~ attorney, as follows:
- 50 (1) A party may file a motion with the Executive Secretary for an administrative
51 ruling regarding a request for medical compensation or a dispute involving

1 medical issues. The motion shall be decided administratively pursuant to rules
2 governing motions practices in contested cases. The Commission shall decide
3 the motion within 30 days of the filing of the motion unless an extension of
4 time to respond to the motion has been granted for good cause shown. Either
5 party may file a motion for reconsideration of the administrative order with the
6 Executive Secretary. Either party may request an expedited formal hearing
7 pursuant to G.S. 97-84 and subdivision (2) of this subsection to appeal the
8 decision of the Executive Secretary approving or denying the original motion or
9 the motion for reconsideration. Within five days of the filing of a request for an
10 expedited formal hearing pursuant to G.S. 97-84 and subdivision (2) of this
11 subsection to appeal the decision of the Executive Secretary, the Commission
12 shall assign a Deputy Commissioner to conduct the formal hearing. The
13 decision shall not be stayed during the pendency of an appeal pursuant to
14 G.S. 97-84 and subdivision (2) of this subsection except under those
15 circumstances set out in subdivision (4) of this subsection. A motion to stay
16 shall be filed with the Deputy Commissioner scheduled to conduct the formal
17 hearing pursuant to G.S. 97-84. Either party may appeal the decision of the
18 Deputy Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 97-84 to the Full Commission pursuant
19 to G.S. 97-85. The decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall not be stayed
20 during the pendency of an appeal except under those circumstances set out in
21 subdivision (4) of this subsection. A motion to stay the decision of the Deputy
22 Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 97-84 shall be directed to the Chair of the
23 Commission. The Full Commission shall render a decision on the appeal of the
24 Deputy Commissioner's decision on the motion within 60 days of the filing of
25 the notice of appeal.

- 26 (2) In lieu of filing a motion with the Executive Secretary for an administrative
27 ruling pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, when appealing a ruling
28 made pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection or when appealing an
29 administrative ruling of the Chief Deputy or the Chief Deputy's designee on an
30 emergency motion, a party may request a full evidentiary hearing pursuant to
31 G.S. 97-84 on an expedited basis, limited to a request for medical compensation
32 or a dispute involving medical issues, by filing a motion with the Office of the
33 Chief Deputy Commissioner. The case will not be ordered into mediation based
34 upon a party's request for hearing on the motion or appeal under this
35 subdivision, except upon the consent of the parties. The Commission shall set
36 the date of the expedited hearing, which shall be held within 30 days of the
37 filing of the motion or appeal and shall notify the parties of the time and place
38 of the hearing on the motion or appeal. Upon request, the Commission may
39 order expedited discovery. The record shall be closed within 60 days of the
40 filing of the motion, or in the case of an appeal pursuant to subdivisions (1) and
41 (3) of this subsection, within 60 days of the filing of the appeal, unless the
42 parties agree otherwise or the Commission so orders. Transcripts of depositions
43 shall be expedited if necessary and paid pursuant to rules promulgated by the
44 Commission related to depositions and shall be submitted electronically to the
45 Commission. The Commission shall decide the issue in dispute and make
46 findings of fact based upon the preponderance of the evidence in view of the
47 entire record. The award, together with a statement of the findings of fact,
48 rulings of law, and other matters pertinent to the questions at issue shall be filed
49 with the record of the proceedings within 15 days of the close of the hearing
50 record, and a copy of the award shall immediately be sent to the parties. Either
51 party may appeal the decision of the Deputy Commissioner pursuant to

1 G.S. 97-84 to the Full Commission pursuant to G.S. 97-85. The decision of the
2 Deputy Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 97-84 shall not be stayed during the
3 pendency of an appeal except under those circumstances set out in subdivision
4 (4) of this subsection. A motion to stay the decision of the Deputy
5 Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 97-84 shall be directed to the Chair of the
6 Commission. The Full Commission shall render a decision on the appeal of the
7 Deputy Commissioner's decision on the motion within 60 days of the filing of
8 the notice of appeal.

9 (3) An emergency medical motion filed by either party shall be filed with the
10 Office of the Chief Deputy Commissioner. The Chief Deputy or Chief Deputy's
11 designee shall rule on the motion within five days of receipt unless the Chief
12 Deputy or Chief Deputy's designee determines that the motion is not an
13 emergency, in which case the motion shall be referred to the Executive
14 Secretary for an administrative ruling pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
15 subsection. Motions requesting emergency medical relief shall contain all of the
16 following:

- 17 a. An explanation of the medical diagnosis and treatment recommendation
18 of the health care provider that requires emergency attention.
- 19 b. A specific statement detailing the time-sensitive nature of the request to
20 include relevant dates and the potential for adverse consequences to the
21 movant if the recommended relief is not provided emergently.
- 22 c. An explanation of opinions known and in the possession of the movant
23 of additional medical or other relevant experts, independent medical
24 examiners, and second opinion examiners.
- 25 d. Documentation known and in the possession of the movant in support of
26 the request, including relevant medical records.
- 27 e. A representation that informal means of resolving the issue have been
28 attempted.

29 Either party may appeal the decision of the Chief Deputy or the Chief Deputy's
30 designee on the emergency motion by requesting an expedited formal hearing
31 pursuant to G.S. 97-84 and subdivision (2) of this subsection to appeal the
32 administrative decision of the Chief Deputy or the Chief Deputy's designee on
33 the emergency motion. Within five days of the filing of a request for an
34 expedited formal hearing pursuant to G.S. 97-84 and subdivision (2) of this
35 subsection, the Commission shall assign a Deputy Commissioner to conduct the
36 formal hearing. The decision of the Chief Deputy or the Chief Deputy's
37 designee shall not be stayed during the pendency of an appeal of the
38 administrative decision except under those circumstances set out in subdivision
39 (4) of this subsection. Any motion to stay shall be filed with the Deputy
40 Commissioner scheduled to conduct the expedited formal hearing pursuant to
41 G.S. 97-84 and subdivision (2) of this subsection. Either party may appeal the
42 decision of the Deputy Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 97-84 to the Full
43 Commission pursuant to G.S. 97-85. If so, the decision of the Deputy
44 Commissioner shall not be stayed during the pendency of an appeal except
45 under those circumstances set out in subdivision (4) of this subsection. Any
46 motion to stay the decision of the Deputy Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 97-84
47 shall be directed to the Chair of the Commission. The Full Commission shall
48 render a decision on the appeal of the Deputy Commissioner's decision on the
49 motion within 60 days of the filing of the notice of appeal.

50 (4) The Commission shall consider, among other factors, all of the following when
51 determining whether to grant a motion to stay filed pursuant to this subsection:

- 1 a. Whether there would be immediate and irreparable injury, harm, loss, or
2 damage to either party.
3 b. The nature and cost of the medical relief sought.
4 c. The risk for further injury or disability to the employee inherent in the
5 treatment or its delay.
6 d. Whether it has been recommended by an authorized physician.
7 e. Whether alternative therapeutic modalities are available and reasonable.
8 (5) If the Commission determines that any party has acted unreasonably by
9 initiating or objecting to a motion filed pursuant to this section, the Commission
10 may assess costs associated with any proceeding, including any reasonable
11 attorneys' fees and deposition costs, against the offending party."

12 **SECTION 8.** The catch line of G.S. 108A-70.21 reads as rewritten:

13 "**§ 108A-70.21. Program eligibility; benefits; enrollment fee and other cost-sharing;**
14 **coverage from private plans; ~~purchase of extended coverage plans.~~**"

15 **SECTION 9.** G.S. 120-4.16(b) reads as rewritten:

16 "(b) Purchase of Service Credits Through Rollover Contributions From Certain Other Plans.
17 – Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, and without regard to any limitations on
18 contributions otherwise set forth in this Article, a member, who is eligible to restore or purchase
19 membership or creditable service pursuant to the provisions of this Article, may purchase such
20 service credits through rollover contributions to the Annuity Savings Fund from (i) an annuity
21 contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, (ii) an eligible plan under
22 Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision
23 of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state, (iii) an
24 individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or 408(b) of the Internal
25 Revenue Code that is eligible to be rolled over and would otherwise be includible in gross income,
26 or (iv) a qualified plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
27 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Retirement System shall not accept any amount as a rollover
28 contribution unless such amount is eligible to be rolled over to a qualified trust in accordance with
29 applicable law and the member provides evidence satisfactory to the Retirement System that such
30 amount qualifies for rollover treatment. Unless received by the Retirement System in the form of a
31 direct rollover, the rollover contribution must be paid to the Retirement System on or before the
32 60th day after the date it was received by the member.

33 (b1) Purchase of Service Credits Through Plan-to-Plan Transfers. – Notwithstanding any
34 other provision of this Article, and without regard to any limitations on contributions otherwise set
35 forth in this Article, a member, who is eligible to restore or purchase membership or creditable
36 service pursuant to the provisions of this Article, may purchase such service credits through a
37 direct transfer to the Annuity Savings Fund of funds from (i) an annuity contract described in
38 Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the
39 Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or
40 instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state."

41 **SECTION 9.1.** G.S. 120-57 is repealed.

42 **SECTION 9.2.** G.S. 136-41.2(c) reads as rewritten:

43 "(c) No municipality shall be eligible to receive funds under G.S. 136-41.1 unless it has
44 formally adopted a budget ordinance in substantial compliance with ~~G.S. 160-410.3, G.S. 159-8~~
45 and G.S. 159-13, showing revenue received from all sources, and showing that funds have been
46 appropriated for at least two of the following municipal services if the municipality was
47 incorporated with an effective date prior to January 1, 2000, water distribution; sewage collection
48 or disposal; garbage and refuse collection or disposal; fire protection; police protection; street
49 maintenance, construction, or right-of-way acquisition; or street lighting, or at least four of the
50 following municipal services if the municipality was incorporated with an effective date of on or
51 after January 1, 2000: (i) police protection; (ii) fire protection; (iii) solid waste collection or

1 disposal; (iv) water distribution; (v) street maintenance; (vi) street construction or right-of-way
2 acquisition; (vii) street lighting; and (viii) zoning."

3 **SECTION 9.3.** G.S. 143-215.31(a1) reads as rewritten:

4 "(a1) The owner of a dam classified by the Department as a high-hazard dam or an
5 intermediate-hazard dam shall develop an Emergency Action Plan for the dam as provided in this
6 ~~subsection;~~subsection:

- 7 (1) The owner of the dam shall submit a proposed Emergency Action Plan for the
8 dam within 90 days after the dam is classified as a high-hazard dam or an
9 intermediate-hazard dam to the Department and the Department of Public
10 Safety for their review and approval. The Department and the Department of
11 Public Safety shall approve the Emergency Action Plan if they determine that it
12 complies with the requirements of this subsection and will protect public health,
13 safety, and welfare; the environment; and natural resources.
- 14 (2) The Emergency Action Plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- 15 a. A description of potential emergency conditions that could occur at the
16 dam, including security risks.
 - 17 b. A description of actions to be taken in response to an emergency
18 condition at the dam.
 - 19 c. Emergency notification procedures to aid in warning and evacuations
20 during an emergency condition at the dam.
 - 21 d. A downstream inundation map depicting areas affected by a dam failure
22 and sudden release of the impoundment. A downstream inundation map
23 prepared pursuant to this section does not require preparation by a
24 licensed professional engineer or a person under the responsible charge
25 of a licensed professional engineer unless the dam is associated with a
26 coal combustion residuals surface impoundment, as defined by
27 G.S. 130A-309.201.
- 28 (3) The owner of the dam shall update the Emergency Action Plan annually and
29 shall submit it to the Department and the Department of Public Safety for their
30 review and approval within one year of the prior approval.
- 31 (4) The Department shall provide a copy of the Emergency Action Plan to the
32 regional offices of the Department that might respond to an emergency
33 condition at the dam.
- 34 (5) The Department of Public Safety shall provide a copy of the Emergency Action
35 Plan to all local emergency management agencies that might respond to an
36 emergency condition at the dam.
- 37 (6) Information included in an Emergency Action Plan that constitutes sensitive
38 public security information, as provided in G.S. 132-1.7, shall be maintained as
39 confidential information and shall not be subject to disclosure under the Public
40 Records Act. For purposes of this section, "sensitive public security
41 information" shall include Critical Energy Infrastructure Information protected
42 from disclosure under rules adopted by the Federal Energy Regulatory
43 Commission in ~~18 C.F.R. § 333.112.~~18 C.F.R. § 388.112."

44 **SECTION 9.4.** G.S. 143B-168.5 reads as rewritten:

45 **"§ 143B-168.5. Child Care – special unit.**

46 There is established within the Department of Health and Human ~~Services~~Services, Division
47 of Child Development and Early Education, a special unit to deal primarily with violations
48 involving child abuse and neglect in child care arrangements. The Child Care Commission shall
49 make rules for the investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect and for administrative action
50 when child abuse or neglect is substantiated, pursuant to G.S. 110-88(6a), 110-105,~~and~~
51 ~~110-105.2,~~ 110-105.3, 110-105.4, 110-105.5, and 110-105.6."

1 **SECTION 9.5.** G.S. 143B-931(b) reads as rewritten:

2 "(b) The Department of Public Safety may provide a criminal history record check to the
3 board of directors of a regional school of a person who is employed at a regional school or of a
4 person who has applied for employment at a regional school if the employee or applicant consents
5 to the record check. The Department may also provide a criminal history record check of school
6 personnel as defined in ~~G.S. 115C-238.56N~~ G.S. 115C-238.73 by fingerprint card to the board of
7 directors of the regional school from the National Repositories of Criminal Histories, in
8 accordance with ~~G.S. 115C-238.56N~~ G.S. 115C-238.73. The information shall be kept
9 confidential by the board of directors of the regional school as provided in ~~G.S.~~
10 ~~115C-238.56N~~ G.S. 115C-238.73."

11 **SECTION 9.6.** G.S. 143C-6-4(b) reads as rewritten:

12 "(b) Budget Adjustments. – Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 143C-6-1, a State
13 agency may, with approval of the Director of the Budget, spend more than was appropriated in the
14 certified budget by adjusting the authorized budget for all of the following:

- 15 (1) Line items within programs. – An object or line item within a purpose or
16 program so long as the total amount expended for the purpose or program is no
17 more than was authorized in the certified budget for the purpose or program.
- 18 (2) Responses to extraordinary events. – A purpose or program if the
19 overexpenditure of the purpose or program is:
20 a. Required by a court or Industrial Commission order;
21 b. Authorized under ~~G.S. 166A-19.40(a)~~ G.S. 166A-19.40(a)(1) and (c)
22 of the North Carolina Emergency Management Act; or
23 c. Required to call out the North Carolina National Guard.
- 24 (3) Responses to unforeseen circumstances. – A purpose or program not subject to
25 the provisions of subdivision (b)(2) of this subsection, if each of the following
26 conditions is satisfied:
27 a. The overexpenditure is required to continue the purpose or programs
28 due to complications or changes in circumstances that could not have
29 been foreseen when the budget for the fiscal period was enacted.
30 b. The scope of the purpose or program is not increased.
31 c. The overexpenditure is authorized on a one-time nonrecurring basis for
32 one year only, unless the overexpenditure is the result of (i) salary
33 adjustments authorized by law or (ii) the establishment of time-limited
34 positions funded with agency receipts."

35 **SECTION 10.** G.S. 146-9(b) reads as rewritten:

36 "(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, or any other provision of law, prior to
37 expiration of a lease of mineral deposits in State lands, the Department of Administration or other
38 entity designated by the Department shall solicit competitive bids for lease of such mineral
39 deposits, which shall include a process for upset bids as described in this subsection. An upset bid
40 is an increased or raised bid whereby a person offers to lease such mineral rights for an amount
41 exceeding the highest bid received in response to the initial solicitation for competitive bids, or the
42 last upset bid, as applicable, by a minimum of five percent (5%). The process shall provide that the
43 Department or other designated entity that issued the solicitation for competitive bids shall issue a
44 notice of high bid to the person submitting the highest bid in response to the initial solicitation for
45 competitive bids, or the person submitting the last upset bid, as applicable, and any other bidders
46 that have submitted a bid in an amount seventy-five percent (75%) or more of the highest bid
47 received in response to the initial solicitation for competitive bids, or the last upset bid, as
48 applicable, of the highest bid received at that point within 10 days of the closure of the bidding
49 period, as provided in the solicitation for competitive bids, through notice delivered by any means
50 authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4. Thereafter, an upset bid may be made by delivering to the
51 Department or other designated entity, subject to all of the following requirements and conditions:

1 ...

2 (4) When an upset bid is made as provided in this subsection, the Department or
3 other designated entity shall notify ~~to~~ the highest prior bidder, and any other
4 bidders that have submitted a bid in an amount seventy-five percent (75%) or
5 more of the current high bid received in response to the initial solicitation for
6 competitive bids, or the last upset bid, as applicable.

7"

8 **SECTION 10.1.** G.S. 147-12(a) reads as rewritten:

9 "(a) In addition to the powers and duties prescribed by the Constitution, the Governor has
10 the powers and duties prescribed in this and the following sections:

11 (1) To supervise the official conduct of all executive and ministerial officers; and
12 when the Governor deems it advisable to visit all State institutions for the
13 purpose of inquiring into the management and needs of the same.

14 ...

15 (12) To name and locate State government buildings, monuments, memorials, and
16 improvements, as provided by ~~G.S. 143B-373(1)~~. G.S. 143B-373(a)(1).

17"

18 **SECTION 11.** G.S. 153A-340(h) reads as rewritten:

19 "(h) As provided in this subsection, counties may adopt temporary moratoria on any ~~county~~
20 ~~development approval required by law~~. county development approval required by law, except for
21 the purpose of developing and adopting new or amended plans or ordinances as to residential uses.
22 The duration of any moratorium shall be reasonable in light of the specific conditions that warrant
23 imposition of the moratorium and may not exceed the period of time necessary to correct, modify,
24 or resolve such conditions. Except in cases of imminent and substantial threat to public health or
25 safety, before adopting an ordinance imposing a development moratorium with a duration of 60
26 days or any shorter period, the board of commissioners shall hold a public hearing and shall
27 publish a notice of the hearing in a newspaper having general circulation in the area not less than
28 seven days before the date set for the hearing. A development moratorium with a duration of 61
29 days or longer, and any extension of a moratorium so that the total duration is 61 days or longer, is
30 subject to the notice and hearing requirements of G.S. 153A-323. Absent an imminent threat to
31 public health or safety, a development moratorium adopted pursuant to this section shall not apply
32 to any project for which a valid building permit issued pursuant to G.S. 153A-357 is outstanding,
33 to any project for which a conditional use permit application or special use permit application has
34 been accepted, to development set forth in a site-specific or phased development plan approved
35 pursuant to G.S. 153A-344.1, to development for which substantial expenditures have already
36 been made in good faith reliance on a prior valid administrative or quasi-judicial permit or
37 approval, or to preliminary or final subdivision plats that have been accepted for review by the
38 county prior to the call for public hearing to adopt the moratorium. Any preliminary subdivision
39 plat accepted for review by the county prior to the call for public hearing, if subsequently
40 approved, shall be allowed to proceed to final plat approval without being subject to the
41 moratorium.

42 Any ordinance establishing a development moratorium must expressly include at the time of
43 adoption each of the following:

44 (1) A clear statement of the problems or conditions necessitating the moratorium
45 and what courses of action, alternative to a moratorium, were considered by the
46 county and why those alternative courses of action were not deemed adequate.

47 (2) A clear statement of the development approvals subject to the moratorium and
48 how a moratorium on those approvals will address the problems or conditions
49 leading to imposition of the moratorium.

1 (3) An express date for termination of the moratorium and a statement setting forth
2 why that duration is reasonably necessary to address the problems or conditions
3 leading to imposition of the moratorium.

4 (4) A clear statement of the actions, and the schedule for those actions, proposed to
5 be taken by the county during the duration of the moratorium to address the
6 problems or conditions leading to imposition of the moratorium.

7 No moratorium may be subsequently renewed or extended for any additional period unless the
8 city shall have taken all reasonable and feasible steps proposed to be taken by the county in its
9 ordinance establishing the moratorium to address the problems or conditions leading to imposition
10 of the moratorium and unless new facts and conditions warrant an extension. Any ordinance
11 renewing or extending a development moratorium must expressly include, at the time of adoption,
12 the findings set forth in subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection, including what new facts
13 or conditions warrant the extension.

14 Any person aggrieved by the imposition of a moratorium on development approvals required
15 by law may apply to the appropriate division of the General Court of Justice for an order enjoining
16 the enforcement of the moratorium, and the court shall have jurisdiction to issue that order.
17 Actions brought pursuant to this section shall be set down for immediate hearing, and subsequent
18 proceedings in those actions shall be accorded priority by the trial and appellate courts. In any
19 such action, the county shall have the burden of showing compliance with the procedural
20 requirements of this subsection."

21 **SECTION 12.** G.S. 160A-332(a) reads as rewritten:

22 "(a) The suppliers of electric service inside the corporate limits of any city in which a
23 secondary supplier was furnishing electric service on the determination ~~date (as defined in G.S.~~
24 ~~160A-331(1))~~date, as defined in G.S. 160A-331(1b), shall have rights and be subject to restrictions
25 as follows:

26"

27 **SECTION 13.(a)** G.S. 160A-372(e) reads as rewritten:

28 "(e) The ordinance may provide that a developer may provide funds to the city whereby the
29 city may acquire recreational land or areas to serve the development or subdivision, including the
30 purchase of land that may be used to serve more than one subdivision or development within the
31 immediate area. All funds received by the city pursuant to this ~~paragraph [subsection]~~ subsection
32 shall be used only for the acquisition or development of recreation, park, or open space sites. Any
33 formula enacted to determine the amount of funds that are to be provided under this ~~paragraph~~
34 ~~[subsection]~~ subsection shall be based on the value of the development or subdivision for property
35 tax purposes. The ordinance may allow a combination or partial payment of funds and partial
36 dedication of land when the governing body of the city determines that this combination is in the
37 best interests of the citizens of the area to be served."

38 **SECTION 13.(b)** G.S. 160A-372(f) reads as rewritten:

39 "(f) The ordinance may provide that in lieu of required street construction, a developer may
40 be required to provide funds that the city may use for the construction of roads to serve the
41 occupants, residents, or invitees of the subdivision or development and these funds may be used
42 for roads which serve more than one subdivision or development within the area. All funds
43 received by the city pursuant to this ~~paragraph [subsection]~~ subsection shall be used only for
44 development of roads, including design, land acquisition, and construction. However, a city may
45 undertake these activities in conjunction with the Department of Transportation under an
46 agreement between the city and the Department of Transportation. Any formula adopted to
47 determine the amount of funds the developer is to pay in lieu of required street construction shall
48 be based on the trips generated from the subdivision or development. The ordinance may require a
49 combination of partial payment of funds and partial dedication of constructed streets when the
50 governing body of the city determines that a combination is in the best interests of the citizens of
51 the area to be served."

1 **SECTION 14.(a)** Section 7.1 of S.L. 2014-107 reads as rewritten:
2 "**SECTION 7.1.** Section 5.1 of this act applies to all trusts created before, on, or after the
3 effective date of this act. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law."

4 **SECTION 14.(b)** This section becomes retroactively effective August 6, 2014.

5 **SECTION 14.1.** The introductory language of Section 54.5(b) of S.L. 2015-264 reads
6 as rewritten:

7 "**SECTION 54.5.(b)** ~~Section 32.2(e)~~ Section 32.3(c) of S.L. 2015-241 reads as rewritten:"

8 **SECTION 14.2.** The Revisor of Statutes shall cause to be printed all explanatory
9 comments of the drafters of Sections 7.1 and 7.2(b) and (c), as the Revisor may deem appropriate.

10 11 **PART II. ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL AND OTHER AMENDMENTS**

12 **SECTION 15.** G.S. 14-27.23(c) and G.S. 14-27.28(c) are repealed.

13 **SECTION 16.** G.S. 90-12.7(b1), as enacted by S.L. 2016-17, reads as rewritten:

14 "(b1) A pharmacist may dispense an opioid antagonist to a person described in subdivision
15 ~~(b)(1)(1)~~ (1) of subsection (b) of this section pursuant to a prescription issued pursuant to subsection
16 (b) of this section. For purposes of this section, the term "pharmacist" is as defined in
17 G.S. 90-85.3."

18 **SECTION 17.** G.S. 90-96 reads as rewritten:

19 "**§ 90-96. Conditional discharge for first offense.**

20 (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of (i) any felony offense
21 under any state or federal laws; (ii) any offense under this Article; or (iii) an offense under any
22 statute of the United States or any state relating to those substances included in Article 5 or 5A of
23 Chapter 90 or to that paraphernalia included in Article 5B of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes
24 pleads guilty to or is found guilty of (i) a misdemeanor under this Article by possessing a
25 controlled substance included within Schedules I through VI of this Article or by possessing drug
26 paraphernalia as prohibited by ~~G.S. 90-113.22~~, G.S. 90-113.22 or G.S. 90-113.22A or (ii) a felony
27 under G.S. 90-95(a)(3), the court shall, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent
28 of ~~such the~~ person, defer further proceedings and place ~~him the person~~ on probation upon such
29 reasonable terms and conditions as it may require, unless the court determines with a written
30 finding, and with the agreement of the District Attorney, that the offender is inappropriate for a
31 conditional discharge for factors related to the offense. Notwithstanding the provisions of
32 G.S. 15A-1342(c) or any other statute or law, probation may be imposed under this section for an
33 offense under this Article for which the prescribed punishment includes only a fine. To fulfill the
34 terms and conditions of probation the court may allow the defendant to participate in a drug
35 education program approved for this purpose by the Department of Health and Human Services or
36 in the Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Program under Subpart B of Part 6 of
37 Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes. Upon violation of a term or condition, the
38 court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of
39 the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge ~~such the~~ person and dismiss the ~~proceedings~~
40 ~~against him. proceedings.~~ Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without court
41 adjudication of guilt and shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of this section or for
42 purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime including
43 the additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions under this Article.
44 Discharge and dismissal under this section or G.S. 90-113.14 may occur only once with respect to
45 any person. Disposition of a case to determine discharge and dismissal under this section at the
46 district court division of the General Court of Justice shall be final for the purpose of appeal. Prior
47 to taking any action to discharge and dismiss under this section the court shall make a finding that
48 the defendant has no record of previous convictions as provided in this subsection.

49 (a1) Upon the first conviction only of any offense which qualifies under the provisions of
50 subsection (a) of this section, and the provisions of this subsection, the court may place defendant
51 on probation under this section for an offense under this Article including an offense for which the

1 prescribed punishment includes only a fine. The probation, if imposed, shall be for not less than
2 one year and shall contain a minimum condition that the defendant who was found guilty or pleads
3 guilty enroll in and successfully complete, within 150 days of the date of the imposition of said
4 probation, the program of instruction at the drug education school approved by the Department of
5 Health and Human Services pursuant to G.S. 90-96.01. The court may impose probation that does
6 not contain a condition that defendant successfully complete the program of instruction at a drug
7 education school if:

- 8 (1) There is no drug education school within a reasonable distance of the
9 defendant's residence; or
- 10 (2) There are specific, extenuating circumstances which make it likely that
11 defendant will not benefit from the program of instruction.

12 The court shall enter such specific findings in the record; provided that in the case of subdivision
13 (2) above, such findings shall include the specific, extenuating circumstances which make it likely
14 that the defendant will not benefit from the program of instruction.

15 Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the probation, the court shall discharge such
16 person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.

17 For the purposes of determining whether the conviction is a first conviction or whether a
18 person has already had discharge and dismissal, no prior offense occurring more than seven years
19 before the date of the current offense shall be considered. In addition, convictions for violations of
20 a provision of G.S. 90-95(a)(1) or 90-95(a)(2) or 90-95(a)(3), or 90-113.10, or 90-113.11, or
21 90-113.12, or ~~90-113.22~~ 90-113.22, or 90-113.22A shall be considered previous convictions.

22 Failure to complete successfully an approved program of instruction at a drug education school
23 shall constitute grounds to revoke probation pursuant to this subsection and deny application for
24 expunction of all recordation of defendant's arrest, indictment, or information, trial, finding of
25 guilty, and dismissal and discharge pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.2. For purposes of this subsection,
26 the phrase "failure to complete successfully the prescribed program of instruction at a drug
27 education school" includes failure to attend scheduled classes without a valid excuse, failure to
28 complete the course within 150 days of imposition of probation, willful failure to pay the required
29 fee for the course as provided in G.S. 90-96.01(b), or any other manner in which the person fails
30 to complete the course successfully. The instructor of the course to which a person is assigned
31 shall report any failure of a person to complete successfully the program of instruction to the court
32 which imposed probation. Upon receipt of the instructor's report that the person failed to complete
33 the program successfully, the court shall revoke probation, shall not discharge such person, shall
34 not dismiss the proceedings against the person, and shall deny application for expunction of all
35 recordation of defendant's arrest, indictment, or information, trial, finding of guilty, and dismissal
36 and discharge pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.2. A person may obtain a hearing before the court of
37 original jurisdiction prior to revocation of probation or denial of application for expunction.

38 This subsection is supplemental and in addition to existing law and shall not be construed so as
39 to repeal any existing provision contained in the General Statutes of North Carolina.

40 (b) Upon the discharge of such person, and dismissal of the proceedings against the person
41 under subsection (a) or (a1) of this section, such person, if he or she was not over 21 years of age
42 at the time of the offense, may be eligible to apply for expunction of certain records relating to the
43 offense pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.2(a).

44 (c) Repealed by Session Laws 2009-510, s. 8(b), effective October 1, 2010.

45 (d) Whenever any person is charged with a misdemeanor under this Article by possessing
46 a controlled substance included within Schedules I through VI of this Article or a felony under
47 G.S. 90-95(a)(3), upon dismissal by the State of the charges against such person, upon entry of a
48 nolle prosequi, or upon a finding of not guilty or other adjudication of innocence, the person may
49 be eligible to apply for expunction of certain records relating to the offense pursuant to
50 G.S. 15A-145.2(b).

1 (e) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of (i) any felony offense
2 under any state or federal laws; (ii) any offense under this Article; or (iii) an offense under any
3 statute of the United States or any state relating to controlled substances included in any schedule
4 of this Article or to that paraphernalia included in Article 5B of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes
5 pleads guilty to or has been found guilty of (i) a misdemeanor under this Article by possessing a
6 controlled substance included within Schedules I through VI of this Article, or by possessing drug
7 paraphernalia as prohibited by G.S. 90-113.22 or G.S. 90-113.22A, or (ii) a felony under
8 G.S. 90-95(a)(3), the person may be eligible to apply for cancellation of the judgment and
9 expunction of certain records related to the offense pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.2(c).

10 (f) Repealed by Session Laws 2009-577, s. 6, effective December 1, 2009, and applicable
11 to petitions for expunctions filed on or after that date."

12 **SECTION 18.(a)** G.S. 90-414.5(a) reads as rewritten:

13 "(a) The Authority shall provide the Department and the State Health Plan for Teachers and
14 State Employees secure, real-time access to data and information disclosed through the HIE
15 Network, solely for the purposes set forth in ~~subsection (a) of this section~~ G.S. 90-414.4(a) and in
16 G.S. 90-414.2. The Authority shall limit access granted to the State Health Plan for Teachers and
17 State Employees pursuant to this section to data and information disclosed through the HIE
18 Network that pertains to services (i) rendered to teachers and State employees and (ii) paid for by
19 the State Health Plan."

20 **SECTION 18.(b)** G.S. 90-414.7(b) reads as rewritten:

21 "(b) Powers and Duties. – The Authority has the following powers and duties:

22 (1) Oversee and administer the HIE Network in a manner that ensures all of the
23 following:

24 ...

25 h. Minimization of the amount of data required to be submitted under ~~G.S.~~
26 ~~90-414(b)~~ G.S. 90-414.4(b) and any use or disclosure of such data to
27 what is determined by the Authority to be required in order to advance
28 the purposes set forth in G.S. 90-414.2 and ~~G.S. 90-414(a).~~
29 G.S. 90-414.4(a)."

30 **SECTION 18.5.** G.S. 143B-437.01(a)(6), as amended by S.L. 2016-5, reads as
31 rewritten:

32 "(a) Creation and Purpose of Fund. – There is created in the Department of Commerce a
33 special account to be known as the Industrial Development Fund Utility Account ("Utility
34 Account") to provide funds to assist the local government units of the most economically
35 distressed counties in the State in creating jobs. The Department of Commerce shall adopt rules
36 providing for the administration of the program. Those rules shall include the following
37 provisions, which shall apply to each grant from the account:

38 ...

39 (6) The funds shall not be used for any retail, entertainment, or sports projects. The
40 funds shall not be used for any nonmanufacturing project that does not meet the
41 wage standard for the development tier area or zone in which the project is
42 located. There is no wage standard for a development tier one area. If an urban
43 progress zone or an agrarian growth zone is not in a development tier one area,
44 then the wage standard for that zone is an average weekly wage that is at least
45 equal to ninety percent (90%) of the lesser of the average wage for all insured
46 private employers in the State and the average wage for all insured private
47 employers in the county in which the ~~datacenter~~ project is located. The wage
48 standard for a development tier two area or a development tier three area is an
49 average weekly wage that is at least equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of
50 the lesser of the average wage for all insured private employers in the State and

1 ninety percent (90%) of the average wage for all insured private employers in
2 the county in which the ~~datacenter project~~ is located."

3 **SECTION 19.** G.S. 147-12(b) reads as rewritten:

4 "(b) The Department of Transportation, the Division of Adult Correction of the Department
5 of Public Safety, the State Highway Patrol, the Wildlife Resources Commission, the Division of
6 Parks and Recreation in the ~~Department of Natural and Natural Resources [Department of Natural
7 and Cultural Resources], Department of Natural and Cultural Resources,~~ and the Division of
8 Marine Fisheries in the Department of Environmental Quality shall deliver to the Governor by
9 February 1 of each year detailed information on the agency's litter enforcement, litter prevention,
10 and litter removal efforts. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall deliver to the Governor,
11 by February 1 of each year, detailed information on the enforcement of the littering laws of the
12 State, including the number of charges and convictions under the littering laws of the State. The
13 Governor shall gather the information submitted by the respective agencies and deliver a
14 consolidated annual report, on or before March 1 of each year, to the Environmental Review
15 Commission, the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee, and the House of
16 Representatives and the Senate appropriations committees with jurisdiction over natural and
17 economic resources."

18 **SECTION 20.** Section 1 of S.L. 2015-52 is repealed.

19 **SECTION 21.** Section 4 of S.L. 2016-27 reads as rewritten:

20 "**SECTION 4.** ~~G.S. 14-309(5)c.,~~ G.S. 14-309.14(5)c., as enacted by Section 1 of this act,
21 becomes effective October 1, 2016, and applies to applications submitted on or after October 1,
22 2016, and offenses committed on or after that date. The remainder of Section 1 of this act becomes
23 effective December 1, 2016, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. The
24 remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law."

25 **SECTION 22.** If House Bill 289, 2016 Regular Session of the 2015 General
26 Assembly, becomes law, Section 3 of the act reads as rewritten:

27 "**SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective ~~October 1, 2015.~~ October 1, 2016."

28 **SECTION 23.** Section 1 of Senate Resolution 746, adopted by the Senate, 2016
29 Regular Session of the 2015 General Assembly, is amended by deleting the phrase "general
30 farming" and substituting the word "marketing" in its place.

31 32 **PART III. EFFECTIVE DATE**

33 **SECTION 24.** Section 2 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2015. Except as
34 otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.