GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL 19 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H19-PCS10069-ST-1

Short Title: Organizational Meeting/Local Elected Boards.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

January 26, 2017

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT AMENDING THE LAWS REGARDING WHEN LOCAL ELECTED BOARDS SELECT A CHAIR AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE BOARD WHEN THERE IS A 3 4 DELAY IN THE DETERMINATION OF ELECTION RESULTS. 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 6 SECTION 1. G.S. 115C-41 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 115C-41. Organization of board. 8 Unless otherwise provided by local law, all local boards of education shall have an (a) 9 organizational meeting no later than 60 days after the swearing in of all members filling vacant 10 seats following election or appointment and as often thereafter as the board shall determine 11 appropriate. The board may fix the date and time of its organizational meeting. At the 12 organizational meeting the members of all boards shall elect one of their members as chairman 13 chair for a period of one year, or until his a successor is elected and qualified. The chairman chair of the local board of education shall preside at the meetings of the board, and in the event of his 14 15 absence or sickness, the board may appoint one of its members temporary chairman.chair. 16 (a1) If, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, following an election, one or more 17 members of the board cannot be sworn in due to an election protest under G.S. 163-182.9, the chair chosen the previous year shall continue to hold that position until the election protest is 18 resolved and all board members take the oath of office. If the chair chosen the previous year is no 19 20 longer a member of the board, the board members may choose a temporary chair to serve until the 21 election protest is resolved and all board members take the oath of office. At the first regular meeting of the local board of education following the qualification of the newly elected board 22 23 member or members, the local board of education shall choose a chair for the remainder of that 24 year. 25 (a2) The superintendent of schools, whether a county or city superintendent, shall be ex officio secretary to his or her respective board. He-The superintendent shall keep the minutes of 26 the meetings of the board but shall have no vote: Provided, that in the event of a vacancy in the 27 28 superintendency, the board may elect one of its members to serve temporarily as secretary to the 29 board. 30 (b) All local boards of education shall meet on the first Monday in January, April, July, 31 and October of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable. A board may elect to hold regular 32 monthly meetings, and to meet in special session upon the call of the chairman chair or of the 33 secretary as often as the school business of the local school administrative unit may require." 34 SECTION 2. G.S. 130A-56 reads as rewritten:

35 "§ 130A-56. Election of officers; board compensation.



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	General Assembly Of North Carolina Session	2017
1	(a) Upon election, a sanitary district board shall meet and elect one of its membe	rs as
2	chairperson and another member as secretary. The chairperson of the sanitary district board	
3	preside at the meetings of the board, and in the event of absence or sickness, the board	
4	appoint one of its members temporary chair.	
5	(a1) If, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, following an election, one or	nore
6	members of the sanitary district board cannot be sworn in due to an election protest u	nder
7	G.S. 163-182.9, the chairperson and secretary chosen the previous year shall continue to hold	their
8 9	positions until the election protest is resolved and all board members take the oath of office. I chairperson or secretary chosen the previous year is no longer a member of the board, the b	
10	members may choose a temporary chairperson or secretary to serve until the election prote	est is
11 12	resolved and all board members take the oath of office. At the first regular meeting of the to following the qualification of the newly elected board member or members, the board shall ch	
13	a chair and secretary.	
14	(b) The board may employ a clerk or other assistants as necessary and may fix duti	es of
15	and compensation for employees. A sanitary district board may remove employees and	
16	vacancies.	
17	(c) The board may fix the compensation and allowances of the chairman chairperson	and
18	other members of the board by adoption of the annual budget ordinance, payable from the fun	ds of
19	the district, but no increase may become effective earlier than the first meeting of the b	oard
20	following the next election of board members after adoption of the ordinance. Until adoption	of an
21	ordinance under this subsection, each member of the board may receive compensation as prov	ided
22	for members of State boards under G.S. 138-5, payable from funds of the district."	
23	SECTION 3. G.S. 153A-39 reads as rewritten:	
24	"§ 153A-39. Selection of chairman and vice-chairman; chair and vice-chair; powers	and
25	duties.	
26	(a) On:	
27	(1) The first Monday in December of each even-numbered year; and	
28	(2) Its first regular meeting in December of each odd-numbered year,	
29	the board of commissioners shall choose one of its members as chairman chair for the end	0
30 31	year, unless the chairman chair is elected as such by the people or otherwise designated by	
31 32	The board shall also at that time choose a vice chairmanvice-chair to act in the absence disability of the chairman-chair. If the chairman-chair and the vice-chairmanvice-chair are	
32 33	absent from a meeting of the board, the members present may choose a temporary chairman.cl	
33 34	(b) If, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, following an election, one or a	
35	members of the board cannot be sworn in due to an election protest under G.S. 163-182.9	
36	chair and vice-chair chosen the previous year shall continue to hold their positions unti	
37	election protest is resolved and all board members take the oath of office. If the chair or vice-	
38	chosen the previous year is no longer a member of the board, the board members may cho	
39	temporary chair or vice-chair to serve until the election protest is resolved and all board men	
40	take the oath of office. At the first regular meeting of the board of commissioners followin	
41	qualification of the newly elected board member or members, the board shall choose a chain	
42	vice-chair for the remainder of that year.	
43	(c) The chairman chair is the presiding officer of the board of commissioners. U	nless
44	excused by rule of the board, the presiding officer has the duty to vote on any question befor	
45	board, but he the presiding officer has no right to break a tie vote in which he or she participat	ed."
46	SECTION 4. G.S. 160A-70 reads as rewritten:	
47	"§ 160A-70. Mayor pro tempore; disability of mayor.	
48	(a) At the organizational meeting, the council shall elect from among its members a m	•
49	pro tempore to serve at the pleasure of the council. A councilman serving as mayor pro tem	-
50	shall be entitled to vote on all matters and shall be considered a councilman for all purp	
51	including the determination of whether a quorum is present. During the absence of the mayor	, the

General Assembly Of North Carolina

council may confer upon the mayor pro tempore any of the powers and duties of the mayor. If the 1 2 mayor should become physically or mentally incapable of performing the duties of his-the mayor's 3 office, the council may by unanimous vote declare that he the mayor is incapacitated and confer 4 any of his-the mayor's powers and duties on the mayor pro tempore. Upon the mayor's declaration 5 that he or she is no longer incapacitated, and with the concurrence of a majority of the council, the 6 mayor shall resume the exercise of his-the mayor's powers and duties. In the event both the mayor 7 and the mayor pro tempore are absent from a meeting, the council may elect from its members a 8 temporary chairman chair to preside in such absence. 9 If, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, following an election, one or more (b) 10 members of the council cannot be sworn in due to an election protest under G.S. 163-182.9, the 11 mayor pro tempore chosen the previous year shall continue to hold that position until the election protest is resolved and all council members take the oath of office. If the mayor pro tempore 12 chosen the previous year is no longer a member of the council, the council may choose a 13 14 temporary mayor pro tempore to serve until the election protest is resolved and all council members take the oath of office. At the first regular meeting of the council following the 15 16 gualification of the newly elected council member or members, the council shall choose a mayor 17 pro tempore to serve at the pleasure of the council." 18 **SECTION 5.** This act is effective when it becomes law.