

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2021

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SENATE BILL 766  
PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S766-PCS45577-SA-40

Short Title: Organized Retail Theft.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

May 24, 2022

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
2 AN ACT TO INCREASE THE PENALTIES FOR ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT, TO  
3 PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OR ASSAULT  
4 OF A PERSON DURING THE COMMISSION OF ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT, TO  
5 PROVIDE ADDITIONAL RECOVERY TO RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS FOR LOSS  
6 DUE TO ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT, TO REGULATE HIGH-VOLUME  
7 THIRD-PARTY SELLERS OPERATING ON ONLINE MARKETPLACES, AND TO  
8 AMEND THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CUSTODY MEDIATION.

9 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

10 SECTION 1. G.S. 14-86.6 reads as rewritten:

11 "§ 14-86.6. **Organized retail theft.**

12 (a) Offense. – A person is guilty of a Class H felony commits the offense of organized  
13 retail theft if the person does ~~either any~~ of the following:

14 (1) ~~Conspires with another person to commit theft of retail property from retail~~  
15 ~~establishments, with a value exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars~~  
16 ~~(\$1,500) aggregated over a 90-day period, establishments~~ with the intent to  
17 sell that retail property for monetary or other gain, and who takes or causes  
18 that retail property to be placed in the control of a retail property fence or other  
19 person in exchange for consideration.

20 (2) Receives or possesses any retail property that has been taken or stolen in  
21 violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection while knowing or having  
22 reasonable grounds to believe the property is stolen.

23 (a1) ~~A person is guilty of a Class G felony if the person does either of the following:~~

24 (1) ~~Conspires with another person to commit theft of retail property from one or~~  
25 ~~more retail establishments, with a value exceeding twenty thousand dollars~~  
26 ~~(\$20,000) aggregated over a 90-day period, with the intent to sell that retail~~  
27 ~~property for monetary or other gain, and who takes or causes that retail~~  
28 ~~property to be placed in the control of a retail property fence or other person~~  
29 ~~in exchange for consideration.~~

30 (2)(3) Conspires with two or more other persons as an organizer, supervisor,  
31 financier, leader, or manager to engage for profit in a scheme or course of  
32 conduct to effectuate the transfer or sale of property stolen from a merchant  
33 in violation of this section.

34 (a2) Punishments. – The following classifications apply to the offense of organized retail  
35 theft:



\* S 7 6 6 - P C S 4 5 5 7 7 - S A - 4 0 \*

- 1           (1)    An offense when the retail property has a value exceeding one thousand five  
 2           hundred dollars (\$1,500) aggregated over a 90-day period is a Class H felony.  
 3           (2)    An offense when the retail property has a value exceeding twenty thousand  
 4           dollars (\$20,000) aggregated over a 90-day period is a Class G felony.  
 5           (3)    An offense when the retail property has a value exceeding fifty thousand  
 6           dollars (\$50,000) aggregated over a 90-day period is a Class F felony.  
 7           (4)    An offense when the retail property has a value exceeding one hundred  
 8           thousand dollars (\$100,000) aggregated over a 90-day period is a Class C  
 9           felony.

10       (b)    ~~Any~~ Forfeiture. – Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 14-86.1, any interest a person  
 11 has acquired or maintained in violation of this section shall be subject to forfeiture pursuant to  
 12 the procedures for forfeiture set out in G.S. 18B-504.

13       (c)    Multiple Thefts. – Thefts of retail property occurring in more than one county may be  
 14 aggregated into an alleged violation of this section. Each county where a part of the charged  
 15 offense occurs has concurrent venue as described in G.S. 15A-132."

16       **SECTION 2.** Article 16A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by  
 17 adding a new section to read:

18       "**§ 14-86.7. Damage to property during organized retail theft; assault during organized**  
 19       **retail theft.**

20       (a)    Damage to Property During Organized Retail Theft. – A person commits the offense  
 21 of damage to property during organized retail theft if the person conspires with another person  
 22 to commit theft of retail property from a retail establishment with a value exceeding one thousand  
 23 dollars (\$1,000) and damages, destroys, or defaces real or personal property in excess of one  
 24 thousand dollars (\$1,000).

25       (b)    Assault During Organized Retail Theft. – A person commits the offense of assault  
 26 during organized retail theft if the person conspires with another person to commit theft of retail  
 27 property from a retail establishment with a value exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and  
 28 commits an act of assault and battery against an employee or independent contractor of the retail  
 29 establishment or a law enforcement officer in the commission of the theft of retail property.

30       (c)    Punishment. – A violation of this section is a Class A1 misdemeanor."

31       **SECTION 3.** G.S. 14-86.1(a) reads as rewritten:

32       "(a) All conveyances, including vehicles, ~~watercraft~~ watercraft, or aircraft, used to  
 33 unlawfully conceal, ~~convey~~ convey, or transport property in violation of G.S. 14-71, 14-71.1, or  
 34 ~~14-71.2 or 14-71.2~~, used by any person in the commission of armed or common-law robbery, ~~or~~  
 35 used in violation of G.S. 14-72.7, ~~or~~ used by any person in the commission of any larceny when  
 36 the value of the property taken is more than two thousand dollars ~~(\$2,000)~~ (\$2,000), or used by  
 37 any person in the commission of organized retail theft in violation of G.S. 14-86.6 shall be subject  
 38 to forfeiture as provided herein, except that:

- 39       (1)    No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of  
 40 the business of the common carrier shall be forfeited under the provisions of  
 41 this section unless it shall appear that the owner or other person in custody or  
 42 control of such conveyance was a consenting party or privy to a violation that  
 43 may subject the conveyance to forfeiture under this section;  
 44       (2)    No conveyance shall be forfeited under the provisions of this section by reason  
 45 of any act or omission committed or omitted while such conveyance was  
 46 unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of  
 47 the criminal laws of the United States, or any state;  
 48       (3)    No conveyance shall be forfeited pursuant to this section unless the violation  
 49 involved is a felony;

- 1 (4) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is  
 2 subject to the interest of the secured party who neither had knowledge of nor  
 3 consented to the act or omission;  
 4 (5) No conveyance shall be forfeited under the provisions of this section unless  
 5 the owner knew or had reason to believe the vehicle was being used in the  
 6 commission of any violation that may subject the conveyance to forfeiture  
 7 under this section;  
 8 (6) The trial judge in the criminal proceeding which may subject the conveyance  
 9 to forfeiture may order the seized conveyance returned to the owner if he finds  
 10 forfeiture inappropriate. If the conveyance is not returned to the owner the  
 11 procedures provided in subsection (e) shall apply.

12 As used in this section concerning a violation of G.S. 14-72.7, the term "conveyance"  
 13 includes any "instrumentality" as defined in that section."

14 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 15-11.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

15 "(b2) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (b1) of this section or any other provision  
 16 of law, if the property seized is retail property or other property that is evidence of a violation of  
 17 Article 16, Article 16A, or Article 18 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, or a violation of  
 18 G.S. 14-100, upon request of the lawful owner or a person, firm, or corporation entitled to  
 19 possession or upon his own determination, the district attorney may make application to the court  
 20 for an order authorizing the return of the property to the lawful owner or person, firm, or  
 21 corporation entitled to possession prior to any trial of the offenses for which the property was  
 22 seized as evidence. Upon application to the court, the district attorney shall notify the defendant  
 23 of the request for return of the property and provide the defendant 10 business days to inspect  
 24 and photograph the property. The court, after notice to all parties, including the defendant, and  
 25 after hearing, shall order any or all of the property returned to the lawful owner or a person, firm,  
 26 or corporation entitled to possession if the court finds all of the following:

- 27 (1) The defendant has been given notice and an opportunity to inspect and  
 28 photograph the property prior to the hearing.  
 29 (2) Photographs or other identification or analyses made of the property will  
 30 provide sufficient evidence at the time of trial.  
 31 (3) The introduction of such substitute evidence is not likely to substantially  
 32 prejudice the rights of the defendant in the criminal trial.  
 33 (4) There is satisfactory evidence of ownership.

34 Photographs or other identification or analyses made of any property returned pursuant to  
 35 this subsection shall be presumed admissible in lieu of the actual property at any subsequent  
 36 criminal trial for violation of Article 16, Article 16A, or Article 18 of Chapter 14 of the General  
 37 Statutes, or violation of G.S. 14-100. Any property returned pursuant to this subsection does not  
 38 need to be made available for evidence at the time of trial and may be sold or disposed of in any  
 39 lawful manner by the lawful owner or person, firm, or corporation entitled to possession."

40 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 1-538.2 reads as rewritten:

41 **"§ 1-538.2. Civil liability for larceny, shoplifting, theft by employee, organized retail theft,**  
 42 **embezzlement, and obtaining property by false ~~pretense~~pretense, and other**  
 43 **offenses.**

44 (a) Any person, other than an unemancipated minor, who commits an act that is  
 45 punishable under G.S. 14-72, 14-72.1, 14-72.11, 14-74, 14-86.6, 14-86.7, 14-90, or 14-100 is  
 46 liable for civil damages to the owner of the property. In any action brought by the owner of the  
 47 property, the owner is entitled to recover the value of the goods or merchandise, if the goods or  
 48 merchandise have been destroyed, or any loss of value to the goods or merchandise, if the goods  
 49 or merchandise were recovered, or the amount of any money lost by reason of the theft or  
 50 embezzlement or fraud of an employee. The owner of the property is also entitled to recover for  
 51 loss to real or personal property caused in the commission of the act. In addition to the above,

1 the owner of the property is entitled to recover any consequential damages, and punitive damages,  
2 together with reasonable attorneys' fees. The total ~~compensatory and consequential~~ damages  
3 awarded to a plaintiff against a defendant under this section shall not be less than one hundred  
4 fifty dollars (\$150.00) and shall not exceed ~~one thousand dollars (\$1,000), three thousand dollars~~  
5 ~~(\$3,000)~~ except an act punishable under ~~G.S. 14-74 or G.S. 14-90~~ G.S. 14-74, 14-86.6, 14-86.7,  
6 or 14-90 shall have no maximum limit under this section.

7 (b) The parent or legal guardian, having the care, custody and control of an  
8 unemancipated minor who commits an act punishable under G.S. 14-72, 14-72.1, 14-72.11,  
9 14-74, 14-86.6, 14-86.7, 14-90, or 14-100, is civilly liable to the owner of the property obtained  
10 by the act if such parent or legal guardian knew or should have known of the propensity of the  
11 child to commit such an act; and had the opportunity and ability to control the child, and made  
12 no reasonable effort to correct or restrain the child. In an action brought against the parent or  
13 legal guardian by the owner, the owner is entitled to recover the amounts specified in subsection  
14 (a) except punitive damages. The total ~~compensatory and consequential~~ damages awarded to a  
15 plaintiff against the parent or legal guardian shall not be less than one hundred fifty dollars  
16 (\$150.00) and shall not exceed ~~one thousand dollars (\$1,000), three thousand dollars~~ (\$3,000).

17 (c) An action may be brought under this section regardless of whether a criminal action  
18 is brought or a criminal conviction is obtained for the act alleged in the civil action.

19 (c1) For the purposes of this section, consequential damages shall include, but shall not be  
20 limited to:

21 (1) The salary paid to any employee for investigation, reporting, testifying, or any  
22 other time related to the investigation or prosecution for any violation under  
23 subsection (a) of this section; and

24 (2) Any costs, such as mileage, postage, stationery, or telephone expenses that  
25 were incurred as a result of the violation.

26 ~~(c2) The owner of the property may seek payment for damages under subsections (a) and~~  
27 ~~(b) of this section prior to filing a civil action, by sending the violator a demand letter. If such a~~  
28 ~~letter is sent, it shall be substantially similar to the following:~~

29 ~~"Our records show that on (date), you unlawfully took possession of~~  
30 ~~property from (store name/owner of the property), located in (city, state),~~  
31 ~~without the consent of (store name/owner of the property), without paying for~~  
32 ~~the property, and with the intent of converting the property to your own use.~~  
33 ~~In accordance with G.S. 1-538.2, we are authorized to demand that you pay~~  
34 ~~damages of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00).~~

35 ~~In the event you fail to comply with our demand for one hundred fifty~~  
36 ~~dollars (\$150.00) within 15 days from the date of your receipt of the notice,~~  
37 ~~you may be held civilly liable for an amount not less than one hundred fifty~~  
38 ~~dollars (\$150.00) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in a civil~~  
39 ~~action against you to recover the penalties and damages authorized by law,~~  
40 ~~which include court costs and attorneys' fees. If you pay the one hundred fifty~~  
41 ~~dollars (\$150.00), (store name/owner of the property) will have no further civil~~  
42 ~~remedy against you arising from the events occurring on (date).~~

43 ~~If you are the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who~~  
44 ~~unlawfully took possession of property as set out above, you can be held liable~~  
45 ~~if you knew or should have known of the propensity of the child to commit~~  
46 ~~the act complained of, and you had the opportunity and ability to control the~~  
47 ~~child and you made no reasonable effort to correct or restrain the child.~~

48 ~~If you believe you have received this notice in error, please contact (name)~~  
49 ~~immediately.~~

50 ~~YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO CONTEST YOUR LIABILITY IN COURT."~~

1 (c3) The owner of the property sending the demand letter required by this section shall  
2 have qualified privilege from any civil liability resulting therefrom provided that there is no  
3 excessive publication and that the owner acted in good faith and without malice.

4 (e4) If the recipient of a notice pursuant to subsection (c2) of this section pays the  
5 demanded one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) within 15 days of the recipient's receipt of the  
6 notice, the owner of the property shall have no further civil remedy against that violator for the  
7 incident described in the notice.

8 (d) Nothing contained in this act shall prohibit recovery upon any other theory in the  
9 law."

10 SECTION 6. Chapter 66 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article  
11 to read:

12 "Article 50.

13 "Regulation of High-Volume Third-Party Sellers Operating on Online Marketplaces.

14 "§ 66-490. Purpose.

15 The General Assembly recognizes that many of its citizens rely heavily on the purchase of  
16 goods through online commerce. In order to protect the citizens of North Carolina from  
17 purchasing counterfeit or stolen goods from certain high-volume third-party sellers selling these  
18 goods through online marketplaces, the General Assembly finds it necessary to require online  
19 marketplaces to collect and maintain identifying information for high-volume third-party sellers.

20 "§ 66-491. Definitions.

21 The following definitions apply in this Article:

- 22 (1) Consumer product. – Any tangible personal property which is distributed in  
23 commerce and which is normally used for personal, family, or household  
24 purposes, including any property intended to be attached to or installed in real  
25 property without regard to whether it has been attached or installed.
- 26 (2) High-volume third-party seller. – A participant in an online marketplace that  
27 meets all of the following criteria:
- 28 a. Is a third-party seller.
- 29 b. Has, in any continuous 12-month period during the previous 24  
30 months, entered into 200 or more separate sales or transactions of  
31 new or unused consumer products through the online marketplace to  
32 consumers in this State.
- 33 c. Has an aggregate total of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more in  
34 gross revenues for the sales or transactions described in  
35 sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision.
- 36 d. Payment for the sales was processed by the online marketplace or  
37 through a third party.
- 38 (3) Online marketplace. – Any person or entity that operates a consumer-directed,  
39 electronically based or accessed platform that meets all of the following  
40 criteria:
- 41 a. Includes features that allow for, facilitate, or enable third-party sellers  
42 to engage in the sale, purchase, payment, storage, shipment, or  
43 delivery of a consumer product within this State.
- 44 b. Is used by one or more third-party sellers to engage in the sale,  
45 purchase, payment, storage, shipment, or delivery of a consumer  
46 product within this State.
- 47 c. Has a contractual or similar relationship with consumers governing  
48 consumer use of the platform to purchase consumer products.
- 49 (4) Seller. – A person who sells, offers to sell, or contracts to sell a consumer  
50 product through an online marketplace's platform.

- 1           (5) Third-party seller. – Any seller, independent of an online marketplace, that  
2 sells, offers to sell, or contracts to sell a consumer good in this State through  
3 an online marketplace. With respect to an online marketplace, a third-party  
4 seller does not include either of the following:  
5           a. A seller that operates the online marketplace platform.  
6           b. A business entity that meets all of the following requirements:  
7               1. Makes available to the general public the entity's name,  
8 business address, and working contact information.  
9               2. Has an ongoing contractual relationship with the online  
10 marketplace to provide the online marketplace with the  
11 manufacture, distribution, wholesaling, or fulfillment of  
12 shipments of consumer products.  
13               3. Provides to the online marketplace the identity information  
14 required under subsection (a) of G.S. 66-492 that has been  
15 verified in accordance with subsection (d) of G.S. 66-492.  
16           (6) Verify. – To confirm information and documents provided to an online  
17 marketplace pursuant to this Article through the use of one or more methods  
18 that enable an online marketplace to reliably determine that the information  
19 and documents provided are valid, correspond to the seller or an individual  
20 acting on the seller's behalf, are not misappropriated, and are not falsified.

21 **"§ 66-492. Verification of high-volume third-party seller information by online**  
22 **marketplace.**

23           (a) No more than 10 days after a seller becomes a high-volume third-party seller on an  
24 online marketplace platform, the online marketplace shall require the high-volume third-party  
25 seller to provide all of the following information:

- 26           (1) A bank account number or, if the high-volume third-party seller does not have  
27 a bank account, the name of the payee for payments issued by the online  
28 marketplace to the high-volume third-party seller. This information may be  
29 provided by the high-volume third-party seller to the online marketplace or to  
30 a third party contracted by the online marketplace to maintain the required  
31 information; provided, however, that the online marketplace ensures that it  
32 can obtain the required information from the third party on demand.  
33           (2) Contact information for the high-volume third-party seller, including one of  
34 the following:  
35           a. If the high-volume third-party seller is an individual, the individual's  
36 name.  
37           b. If the high-volume third-party seller is not an individual, one of the  
38 following:  
39               1. A copy of a valid government-issued identification for an  
40 individual acting on behalf of the seller that includes the  
41 individual's name.  
42               2. A copy of a valid government-issued record or tax document  
43 that includes the business name and physical address of the  
44 seller.  
45           (3) A business tax identification number, or if the high-volume third-party seller  
46 does not have a business tax identification number, a taxpayer identification  
47 number.  
48           (4) A current email address and telephone number for the high-volume third-party  
49 seller.  
50           (b) An online marketplace shall do all of the following:

1           (1) Periodically, but not less than annually, notify each high-volume third-party  
2 seller on its platform of the requirement to keep current the information  
3 required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

4           (2) Require each high-volume third-party seller on its platform to, no later than  
5 10 days after receiving the notice issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of this  
6 subsection, electronically certify one of the following statements regarding  
7 the information required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section:

8           a. That the information previously provided is current and correct.

9           b. That any changes to the required information have been provided.

10          (c) If an online marketplace provides notice to a high-volume third-party seller as  
11 required by this section and the seller does not provide the information or certification required  
12 within 10 days of the issuance of the notice, the online marketplace shall immediately suspend  
13 any future sales activity of that seller until the seller provides the required information or  
14 certification.

15          (d) Within 10 days of receipt of any information and documents collected pursuant to  
16 subsection (a) of this section or any changes to information or documents submitted pursuant to  
17 subsection (b) of this section, an online marketplace shall verify the information and documents  
18 received.

19          (e) If a high-volume third-party seller provides a copy of a valid government issued tax  
20 document, any information contained within that document shall be presumed to be verified as  
21 of the date the document was issued.

22 **"§ 66-493. Disclosure of high-volume third-party seller information to consumers.**

23          (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, an online marketplace shall  
24 require any high-volume third-party seller with an aggregate total of twenty thousand dollars  
25 (\$20,000) or more in annual gross revenues on its platform to provide to the online marketplace  
26 and disclose to consumers in a clear and conspicuous manner all of the following identity  
27 information:

28           (1) Full name of the high-volume third-party seller, including the seller's name or  
29 company name or the name by which the seller or company operates on the  
30 online marketplace.

31           (2) Physical address of the seller.

32           (3) Contact information for the seller that will allow for direct, unhindered  
33 communication with the seller by consumers of the online marketplace,  
34 including at least one of the following:

35           a. A current telephone number.

36           b. A current email address.

37           c. Other means of direct electronic messaging, which may be provided  
38 to the seller by the online marketplace; provided, however, that  
39 nothing in this sub-subdivision shall prohibit the online marketplace  
40 from preventing actual fraud, abuse, or spam through any  
41 communication method provided by the online marketplace.

42           (4) Whether or not the high-volume third-party seller used a different seller to  
43 supply the product to the consumer upon purchase, and upon request of an  
44 authenticated purchaser, the information described in subdivisions (1) through  
45 (3) of this subsection for any seller that is different from the high-volume  
46 third-party seller listed on the product listing page prior to purchase. Any  
47 information required by this subdivision shall be provided on the product  
48 listing page, directly or via hyperlink to the consumer, or after the purchase is  
49 finalized in the order confirmation message or other document provided or  
50 communication made to a consumer and in the consumer's account transaction  
51 history.

1        (b) Upon the request of a high-volume third-party seller, an online marketplace may  
2 provide for partial disclosure of the identity information required under subsection (a) of this  
3 section under any of the following circumstances in the manner provided:

4            (1) If the seller certifies that the seller does not have a business address and only  
5 has a residential street address, or has a combined business and residential  
6 address, the online marketplace shall do both of the following:

7            a. Disclose only the country and, if applicable, the city and state in which  
8 the seller resides.

9            b. Inform consumers that there is no business address available for the  
10 seller and that consumer inquiries should be submitted to the seller by  
11 telephone, email, or other means of electronic messaging provided to  
12 the seller by the online marketplace.

13            (2) If the seller is a business that has a physical address for product returns, the  
14 online marketplace shall disclose the seller's physical address for product  
15 returns.

16            (3) If the seller does not have a telephone number other than a personal telephone  
17 number, the online marketplace shall inform consumers that there is no  
18 telephone number available for the seller and that consumer inquiries should  
19 be submitted to the seller's email address or other means of electronic  
20 messaging provided to the seller by the online marketplace.

21        (c) If an online marketplace becomes aware that a high-volume third-party seller has  
22 made a false representation to the online marketplace in order to justify the provision of a partial  
23 disclosure of identity information pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or that a high-volume  
24 third-party seller that has requested and received partial disclosure has not provided responsive  
25 answers within a reasonable period of time to consumer inquiries submitted to the seller by  
26 telephone, email, or other means of electronic messaging provided to the seller by the online  
27 marketplace, the online marketplace shall provide the seller with written or electronic notice of  
28 the allegation of false representation or failure to be responsive to consumers and the seller's  
29 opportunity to respond. No more than 10 days after the issuance of the notice, the online  
30 marketplace shall suspend any future sales activity of the seller unless the seller consents to the  
31 disclosure of the identity information required under subsection (a) of this section.

32        (d) If a high-volume third-party seller does not comply with the requirements to provide  
33 and disclose information under this section, the online marketplace shall provide the seller with  
34 written or electronic notice and an opportunity to provide or disclose the required information. If  
35 the seller does not provide or disclose the required information within 10 days of the issuance of  
36 the notice, the online marketplace shall immediately suspend any future sales activity of that  
37 seller until the seller complies with the requirements of this section.

38        (e) An online marketplace shall disclose to consumers in a clear and conspicuous manner  
39 on the product listing of any high-volume third-party seller a reporting mechanism that allows  
40 suspicious marketplace activity to be reported to the online marketplace by electronic and  
41 telephonic means.

42 **"§ 66-494. Limitation on use of information; security of marketplace information.**

43        (a) Information or documents collected solely to comply with the requirements of this  
44 Article shall not be used for any other purpose unless required by law.

45        (b) An online marketplace shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures  
46 and practices, including administrative, physical, and technical safeguards, appropriate to the  
47 nature of the data and the purposes for which the data will be used, to protect the information or  
48 documents collected to comply with the requirements of this Article from unauthorized use,  
49 disclosure, access, destruction, or modification.

50 **"§ 66-495. Enforcement.**



1       (a) If the Attorney General has reason to believe that any online marketplace has violated  
2 or is violating this Article and the violation affects one or more residents of this State, the  
3 Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate court to do any of the following:

4           (1) Enjoin further violation by the defendant.

5           (2) Enforce compliance with this Article.

6           (3) Obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of the residents  
7 of this State.

8           (4) Obtain other remedies permitted under State law.

9       (b) Any violation of this Article shall also be a violation of Chapter 75 of the General  
10 Statutes; provided, however, that only public remedies as administered by the Attorney General  
11 shall be available under that Chapter for violations of this Article.

12       (c) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prohibit any district attorney, law  
13 enforcement officer, official, or agency of this State from initiating or continuing any proceeding  
14 in a court against an online marketplace for failure to comply with any other civil law or a  
15 violation of a criminal law of this State."

16       **SECTION 7.** G.S. 50-13.1 reads as rewritten:

17       **"§ 50-13.1. Action or proceeding for custody of minor child.**

18       ...

19       (b) Whenever it appears to the court, from the pleadings or otherwise, that an action  
20 involves a contested issue as to the custody or visitation of a minor child, the matter, where there  
21 is a program established pursuant to G.S. 7A-494, shall be set for mediation of the unresolved  
22 issues as to custody and visitation before or concurrent with the setting of the matter for hearing  
23 unless the court waives mediation pursuant to subsection (c). Issues that arise in motions ~~for~~  
24 ~~contempt or~~ for modifications as well as in other pleadings shall be set for mediation unless  
25 ~~mediation is waived by the court.~~ the court waives mediation pursuant to subsection (c) of this  
26 section. Custody or visitation issues that arise in motions for contempt or motions to show cause  
27 may be set for mediation. Alimony, child support, and other economic issues may not be referred  
28 for mediation pursuant to this section. The purposes of mediation under this section include the  
29 pursuit of the following goals:

30           (1) To reduce any acrimony that exists between the parties to a dispute involving  
31 custody or visitation of a minor child;

32           (2) The development of custody and visitation agreements that are in the child's  
33 best interest;

34           (3) To provide the parties with informed choices and, where possible, to give the  
35 parties the responsibility for making decisions about child custody and  
36 visitation;

37           (4) To provide a structured, confidential, nonadversarial setting that will facilitate  
38 the cooperative resolution of custody and visitation disputes and minimize the  
39 stress and anxiety to which the parties, and especially the child, are subjected;  
40 and

41           (5) To reduce the relitigation of custody and visitation disputes.

42       (c) For good cause, on the motion of either party or on the court's own motion, the court  
43 may waive the ~~mandatory~~ setting under Article 39A of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes of a  
44 contested custody or visitation matter for mediation. Good cause may include, but is not limited  
45 to, the following: a showing of undue hardship to a party; an agreement between the parties for  
46 voluntary mediation, subject to court approval; allegations of abuse or neglect of the minor child;  
47 allegations of alcoholism, drug abuse, or domestic violence between the parents in common; or  
48 allegations of severe psychological, psychiatric, or emotional problems. A showing by either  
49 party that the party resides more than fifty miles from the court may be considered good cause.

50       ...."

1           **SECTION 8.** Sections 1 through 5 of this act become effective December 1, 2022,  
2 and apply to offenses committed on or after that date. Section 6 of this act becomes effective  
3 January 1, 2023. Section 7 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2022, and applies to  
4 motions filed on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.