GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

Η

Short Title:

HOUSE BILL 103 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H103-PCS10473-MU-1

GSC Technical Corrections 2023.

	Sponsors:			
	Referred to:			
	February 14, 2023			
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AND			
3	SESSION LAWS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES			
4	COMMISSION.			
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
6	SECTION 1. G.S. 1-567.36 reads as rewritten:			
7	"§ 1-567.36. Venue and jurisdiction of courts.			
8	(a) The functions referred to in G.S. $1-567.41(c)$ and (d), $\frac{1-567.43(a)}{1-567.44(b)}$,			
9	1-567.46(c), and 1-567.57 shall be performed by the court in the following county:			
10	(1) The county where the arbitration agreement is to be performed or was made.			
11	(2) If the arbitration agreement does not specify a county where the agreement is			
12 13	to be performed and the agreement was not made in any county in the State of			
13	North Carolina, the county where any party to the court proceeding resides or			
14	has a place of business.			
15	(3) In any case not covered by subdivisions subdivision (1) or (2) of this			
16	subsection, in any county in the State of North Carolina.			
17	(b) All other functions assigned by this Article to the court shall be performed by the			
18	court of the county in which the place of arbitration is located."			
19	SECTION 2. G.S. 1-567.44 reads as rewritten:			
20	"§ 1-567.44. Failure or impossibility to act.			
21	(a) The mandate of an arbitrator terminates if the <u>on any of the following grounds:</u>			
22	(1) <u>The arbitrator becomes unable to perform the arbitrator's functions or for other</u>			
22 23 24 25	reasons fails to act without undue delay or the delay.			
24	(2) <u>The arbitrator withdraws or the withdraws.</u>			
	(3) <u>The parties agree to the termination.</u>			
26	(b) If a controversy remains concerning any of the grounds referred to in subsection (a)			
27	of this section, a party may request the court to decide on the termination of the mandate. The			
28	decision of the court shall be is final and not subject to appeal.			
29	(c) If under this section or under G.S. 1-567.43, an arbitrator withdraws or otherwise			
30	agrees to the termination of the arbitrator's mandate, no acceptance of the validity of any ground			
31	referred to in this section or G.S. 1-567.43(b) shall be is implied in consequence of the action."			
32	SECTION 3. G.S. 20-4.02 reads as rewritten:			
33	"§ 20-4.02. Quadrennial adjustment of certain fees and rates.			
34	(a) Adjustment for Inflation. – Beginning July 1, 2020, and every four years thereafter,			

35 the Division shall adjust the fees and rates imposed pursuant to the statutes listed in this 36 subsection for inflation in accordance with the Consumer Price Index computed by the Bureau



H 1 O 3 - P C S 1 O 4 7 3 - M U - 1

D

(Public)

	General Assembly Of	North Carolina	Session 2023
1	of Labor Statistics. The	adjustment for per transaction rates in sul	odivision (8a) <u>s</u>ubdivision (8b)
2		l be rounded to the nearest cent and all	
3	subsection shall be roun	nded to the nearest twenty-five cents (25ϕ)	:
4			
5		20-43.1(e1), with respect to the per ind	ividual record fee set in that
6		ection.	
7	(8b) G.S.	20-63(h), with respect to the per transaction	on rates set in that subsection.
8	(a) Dulag The	mericians of Chapter 150D of the Conor	l Statutas da daga not anniv ta
9 10		e provisions of Chapter 150B of the Generate t required by this section.	a statutes do <u>does</u> not apply to
10	5	1 and Publication. – At least 90 days p	ior to making an adjustment
12		(a) of this section, and notwithstanding $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0
12	-	1, the Division shall (i) consult with the Jo	• •
13		ons, (ii) provide a report to the chairs	
15	-	rtation and the House of Representatives	
16	-	i) publish notice of the fees that will be	
17	-	vision's website. After making the adjustr	
18		who shall adjust the amounts in statute.	,
19		ate. – Any adjustment to fees or rates und	ler this section applicable to a
20	motor vehicle sold or	leased by a motor vehicle dealer, as	defined in G.S. 20-286(11),
21	<u>G.S. 20-286, is only app</u>	plicable to a motor vehicle sale or lease ma	de on or after the effective date
22	of the fee or rate adju	stment regardless of the date of submiss	ion of a title and registration
23	application for the moto	or vehicle to the Division. No adjustment to	fees or rates under this section
24		nicle sale or lease made prior to the effe	ective date of the fee or rate
25	adjustment."		
26		4. G.S. 20-187.2 is recodified as G.S. 17F	
27	6	l service side arms of deceased or retirin	e
28	C C	enforcement agencies; weapons of activ	
29 20		pouses, or in the event such members die	· ·
30 31	1 / 0	ren of members of North Carolina State, cit in the line of duty or who are members of	5
31	-	and retiring members of such these agenc	
32 33		them, the badge worn or carried by such th	-
33 34	-	that a person requesting a service side	
35		rearm under State or federal law or that	
36	-	being fired, the governing body of a law e	•
37		o a retiring member or surviving relatives	
38		retiring member, upon request, the service	
39	or retiring members, m	ember at a price determined by such gove	rning body, upon determining
40	that the person receivin	g the weapon is not ineligible to own, poss	ess, or receive a firearm under
41	the provisions of State	or federal law, or if the weapon has been	n rendered incapable of being
42	fired. Governing body s	hall mean for the governing body. As used	in this subsection, "governing
43	body" means the follow		
44		county and local alcohol beverage contro	•
45		d of alcoholic control; for <u>beverage</u> contro	
46		all other law enforcement officers wi	5
47		icipality or town, the city or town council;	
48		all other law enforcement officers with cou	ntywide jurisdiction, the board
49 50		bunty commissioners; for <u>commissioners</u>.	l of the demonstration of
50	(4) For a	all State law enforcement officers, the head	i oi the department.

	General	Assemb	oly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
1	(b)	Activ	e members of North Carolina State, city, and county law enf	orcement agencies,
2	upon char	nge of ty	ppe of weapons, may purchase the weapon worn or carried by	such member they
3	wore or c	arried	prior to the change at a price which shall be equal to the a	verage yield to the
4	State, city	, or col	inty from the sale of similar weapons during the preceding y	vear.
5	(c)	For p	urposes of this section, certified probation and parole of	ficers shall be <u>are</u>
6	considere	d meml	pers of a North Carolina State law enforcement agency."	
7		SECT	FION 5. G.S. 20-187.4 is recodified as G.S. 17F-21 and rea	ds as rewritten:
8	"§ 17F-21	l. Disp	osition of retired service animals.	
9	(a)	Upon	determination that any service animal is no longer fit or	needed for public
10	service, th	ne State	e or unit of local government may transfer ownership of th	e animal at a price
11	determine	d by th	e State or unit of local government and upon any other term	s and conditions as
12	the State	or unit	of local government deems appropriate, to any of the follow	wing individuals, if
13	that indiv	idual ag	grees to accept ownership, care, and custody of the service a	nimal:
14		(1)	The officer or employee who had normal custody and co	ntrol of the service
15			animal during the service animal's public service to the S	tate or unit of local
16			government.	
17		(2)	A surviving spouse, or in the event such officer or emplo	
18			if unsurvived by a spouse, surviving children of the officer	1 .
19			in the line of duty who had normal custody and control of	
20			during the service animal's public service to the State	e or unit of local
21			government.	
22		(3)	An organization or program dedicated to the assistance or	support of service
23			animals retired from public service.	
24	(b)	-	urposes of this section, the following definitions apply:	
25		(1)	"Service animal." Service animal. – Any horse, dog, or o	
26			by the State or a unit of local government that performs	s law enforcement,
27			public safety, or emergency service functions.	
28		(2)	"Unit of local government." Unit of local governmen	<u>it. – As defined in</u>
29			G.S. 159-7(b)(15). G.S. 159-7(b)."	•
30			FION 6. G.S. 20-194 is recodified as G.S. 17F-5 and reads	
31	°§ 17F-5.		se of <u>Highway Patrol</u> members and other State law-enfor	cement officers in
32			actions; payment of judgments.	2011
33	(a)	-	aled by Session Laws 2011-145, s. 28.27(d), effective July 1	
34 25	(b)		e event that If a member of the Highway Patrol on	
35			officer is sued in a civil action as an individual for acts or	-
36			fficer was alleged to be acting within the course and scope	
37	v		vice, agency or authority, which was agency, or authority,	
38	0	1	roximate cause of the injury or damage complained of, dat	
39 40		•	y authorized to may defend such the employee through the	
40			, in <u>his the Attorney General's</u> discretion, employ private cou	
41 42	-		icle 31A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes and G.S. 14	
42 43		•••	gment rendered as a result of said the civil action against s	
			or other State law enforcement officer, the employee for	-
44 45			the course and scope of his <u>or her</u> office, employment, served	
45 46	Claims A	•	l be paid as an expense of administration up to the limit p	iovided in the Tort
40 47	(c)		powerage afforded under this Article shall be is evenes	overage over envi
47 48			coverage afforded under this Article shall be <u>is</u> excess a lity insurance up to the limit of the Tort Claims Act."	coverage over any
48 49	commerci		FION 7. G.S. 36C-4-411 reads as rewritten:	
49 50	"8 36C-4		ION 7. G.S. 50C-4-411 leads as lewilitell. Addification or termination of noncharitable irrevocable	truct by concent

"§ 36C-4-411. Modification or termination of noncharitable irrevocable trust by consent. 50

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2023 If the settlor and all beneficiaries of a noncharitable irrevocable trust consent, they 1 (a) 2 may compel the modification or termination of the trust without the approval of the court even if 3 the modification or termination is inconsistent with a material purpose of the trust. If any 4 beneficiary (i) is a minor or incompetent or a person who is unborn or whose identity or location 5 is unknown and (ii) is unable to be represented under Article 3 of this Chapter, the settlor or any 6 competent adult beneficiary or the representative of any beneficiary properly represented under 7 Article 3 of this Chapter may institute a proceeding before the court to appoint a guardian ad 8 litem. The court shall allow the modification or termination if the court finds that, following the 9 appointment of a guardian ad litem, all beneficiaries or their representatives have consented. A 10 settlor's power to consent to a trust's modification or termination may be exercised by:by the 11 following: 12 (1)An agent under a power of attorney only to the extent expressly authorized by 13 the power of attorney or the terms of the trust. 14 The settlor's general guardian or the guardian of the estate with the approval (2) 15 of the court supervising the guardianship. 16 . . . 17 Where-If the beneficiaries of an-a noncharitable irrevocable trust seek to compel a (c) 18 termination of the trust and the continuance of the trust is necessary to carry out a material 19 purpose of the trust, or where the beneficiaries seek to compel a modification of the trust in a 20 manner that is inconsistent with its material purpose, the trust may be modified or terminated, in 21 the discretion of the court, only if the court determines that the reason for modifying or 22 terminating the trust under the circumstances substantially outweighs the interest in 23 accomplishing a material purpose of the trust. 24 . . . 25 (h) Except for the modification of a trust pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, 26 nothing in this section shall be deemed to permit permits the modification of a trust to provide 27 for the removal and replacement of a trustee of the trust, including the addition of trust terms 28 providing for the removal and replacement of the trustee by one or more beneficiaries or other 29 persons." 30 SECTION 8. G.S. 41-73 reads as rewritten: 31 "§ 41-73. Termination of a joint tenancy with right of survivorship. 32 Events terminating a joint tenancy with right of survivorship due to the collective 33 action of all joint tenants include the following: 34 . . . 35 The execution of an instrument by all joint tenants for the purpose of (3)36 expressing an intent to terminate the joint tenancy as between or among 37 themselves.tenancy. 38 Events terminating a joint tenancy with right of survivorship due to the unilateral (b) 39 action of a joint tenant include the following: 40 The conveyance to a third party by a joint tenant of all of that joint tenant's (1)interest in the property held in the joint tenancy, including a foreclosure sale 41 pursuant to a power of sale in a deed of trust. 42 43 44 (3) The execution of an instrument by a joint tenant where the joint tenant is both 45 the grantor and the grantee if the intention to terminate expressly appears in 46 the instrument. A termination under this subdivision shall be is effective only 47 upon the recording, prior to the death of the joint tenant, of an instrument 48 expressing an intent to terminate in the office of the register of deeds in the 49 county or counties where the real property is situated. 50 (4) The filing by a joint tenant of a petition to partition. When a termination occurs, a tenancy in common is created as follows: 51 (c)

Ge	neral Assem	bly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
	(1)	If a termination occurs under subdivision (1) of subse	ction (a) of this section
		because of the conveyance of all of the joint tenants' in	nterests to a third party.
		a tenancy in common is created among the tenants as	to any proceeds of sale
		or surplus funds generated from a foreclosure sale.	• •
	(2)	If a termination occurs because of the execution by all	ll of the joint tenants of
		an instrument described in subdivision (2) or (3) of	f subsection (a) of this
		section, a tenancy in common is created among the ten	nants.
	(3)	If a termination occurs under subdivision (a) subdivisi	
		of this section because one of the joint tenants conveys	all of that joint tenant's
		interest to a third party and there are only two join	•
		common is created between the third party and the oth	
		are more than two joint tenants and one of the joint ter	•
		joint tenant's interests to a third party, a tenancy in con	
		the third party and the remaining joint tenants, who #	
		tenants with right of survivorship as between or amon	-
	(4)	If a termination occurs because of the execution b	
		instrument described in subdivision (2) or (3) of subse	
		or because of the filing of a petition by a joint tenant as	1
		(4) of subsection (b) of this section, and there are two	•
		in common is created between the joint tenant causing	
		other joint tenant. If there are more than two joint	•
		common is created among the joint tenant causing t remaining joint tenants-tenants, who continue as join	
		survivorship as between or among themselves.	in tenants with right of
	(d) The t	following events do not result in a termination of join	t tenancy with right of
sur	vivorship:	tonowing events do not result in a termination of join	t tonunoy with right of
541			
	(3)	When married individuals holding an interest as tena	ints by the entirety in a
		joint tenancy with one or more other joint tenants divor	•
		individuals agree otherwise, the divorced individuals	
		hold their existing interest equally as tenants in comm	
		as joint tenants with right of survivorship as to re-	emaining joint tenancy
		holders.	
	(e) Noth	ing in this section shall limit limits the manner or effect of	of a termination ordered
by	a court of cor	npetent jurisdiction."	
		TION 9. G.S. 74C-12 reads as rewritten:	
"§		nial, suspension, or revocation of license, registration	on, or permit; duty to
	-	rt criminal arrests.	
		Board may, after compliance with Chapter 150B of the	
		<u>d</u> , or revoke a license, certification, registration, or pe	
		letermined that the applicant, licensee, trainee, registrar	nt, or permit holder has
dor	•	following acts:	
	(1)	Made any false statement or given any false informa	
		any application for a license, registration, certification	
		renewal or reinstatement of a license, certification, reg	gistration, or permit.
	(2)	Violated any provision of this Chapter.	م ب ب ور
	(3)	Violated any rule adopted by the Board pursuant to the	e authority contained in
		this Chapter.	
	(4)	Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 759, s. 10.	

Gen	neral Assemb	bly Of North Carolina Session 2
	(5)	Impersonated or permitted or aided and abetted any other person impersonate a law enforcement officer of the United States, this State
		impersonate a law enforcement officer of the United States, this State,
	(6)	other state, or any political subdivision of a state. Engaged in or knowingly permitted any employee to engage in a priv
	(6)	protective services profession when not lawfully in possession of a v
		license or registration issued under the provisions of this Chapter.
	(7)	Willfully failed or refused to render to a client service as agreed between
	(7)	parties and for which compensation has been paid or tendered in accorda
		with the agreement of the parties.
	(8)	Knowingly made any false report to the employer or client for whom whom where the second seco
	(0)	information is being obtained.
	(9)	Committed an unlawful breaking or entering, assault, battery, kidnapping
	(\mathcal{I})	violated any State or federal firearms law.
	(10)	Knowingly violated or advised, encouraged, or assisted the violation of
	(10)	court order or injunction in the course of business as a licensee.
	(11)	Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 759, s. 10.
	(11) (12)	Undertaken to give legal advice or counsel or to in any way falsely repres
	(12)	that he or she is representing any attorney or he or she is appearing or
		appear as an attorney in any legal proceeding.
	(13)	Issued, delivered, or uttered any simulation of process of any nature wh
		that might lead a person to believe that such the simulation – written, prin
		or typed – may be a summons, warrant, writ or writ, other court process
		any pleading in any court proceeding.
	(14)	Failed to make the required contribution to the Private Protective Servi
		Education Fund or failed to maintain the certificate of liability insura
		required by this Chapter.
	(15)	Violated the firearm provisions set forth in this Chapter.
	(16)	Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 759, s. 10.
	(17)	Failed With respect to a business entity licensed pursuant to this Chapter of
		than a sole proprietorship, failed to notify the Director by a business en
		other than a sole proprietorship licensed pursuant to this Chapter of
		cessation of employment of the business entity's qualifying agent within
		time set forth in this Chapter.G.S. 74C-8(c).
	(18)	Failed With respect to a business entity licensed pursuant to this Chap
		failed to obtain a substitute qualifying agent by a business entity within
		days-within the time set forth in G.S. 74C-8(c) after its qualifying agent
		ceased to serve as the business entity's qualifying agent.serve.
	(19)	Been judged incompetent by a court having jurisdiction under Chapter 35A
		former Chapter 35 of the General Statutes or committed to a mental he
		facility for treatment of mental illness, as defined in G.S. 122C-3, by a co
		under G.S. 122C-271.
	(20)	Failed or refused to offer a report to a client within 30 days of the clie
		written request after the client has paid for services rendered.
	(21)	Been-With respect to an applicant or a principal in the applicant's busin
		been previously denied a license, registration, or permit under this Chapte
		previously had a license, registration, or permit revoked for cause. The de
		or revocation shall include a principal in the applicant's business.
	(22)	Engaged in a private protective services profession under a name other t
		the name under which the license was obtained under the provisions of Chapter.
		L'hontor

	General Assem	bly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
1	(23)	Divulged to any person, except as required by law, an	y information acquired
2		by the license holder except at the direction of the emplo	oyer or client for whom
3		which the information was obtained. A licensee ma	ay divulge to any law
4		enforcement officer or district attorney or district attorn	• •
5		information the law enforcement officer may require to	-
6		offense with the prior approval and consent of the client	
7	(24)	Fraudulently held himself or herself out as employed	
8		Department of Public Safety or any other governmenta	
9	(25)	Demonstrated intemperate habits or a lack of good mo	
10		<u>Acts</u> that are prima facie evidence of intemperate tha	
11 12		<u>have temperate</u> habits or lack of good moral character to	
12		are prima facie evidence of the same intemperate habit character under this subdivision.	s of lack of good moral
13 14	(26)	Advertised or solicited business using a name other	than that in which the
14	(20)	license was issued.	than that in which the
16	(27)	Worn, carried, or accepted any badge or shield purpor	ting to indicate that the
17	(27)	<u>person he or she is a law enforcement officer whe</u>	-
18		provisions of this Chapter as a private investigator.	
19	(28)	Possessed or displayed a badge or shield displayed, v	while providing private
20		protective services services, a badge or shield that	
21		approved by the Board pursuant to G.S. 74C-5(12).	
22	(29)	Failed or refused to reasonably cooperate with the Boa	ard or its agents during
23		an investigation of any complaint, allegation, suspic	ion of wrongdoing, or
24	()	violation of this Chapter.	
25	(30)	Failed to properly make any disclosure to the Board on	-
26	(21)	information required by this Chapter or rules adopted	-
27 28	(31)	Engaged in conduct constituting dereliction of duty	
28 29		defrauded, or harmed the public in the course of pro- services.	oressional activities of
30	(32)	Demonstrated a lack of financial responsibility.	
31		lenial, revocation, or suspension of a license, registration,	or permit by the Board
32		g, be signed by the Director of the Board, and state the g	1 6
33		is based. The aggrieved person shall have has the rig	-
34	decision as provi	ded in Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. The aggriev	ved person shall file the
35		days of receipt of the Board's decision.	
36		ollowing persons may shall not be issued a license under	this Chapter:
37	(1)	A sworn court official.	
38	(2)	A holder of a company police commission under Chap	pter 74E of the General
39	"	Statutes.	
40	" SEC	FION 10 (a) $C \in [0, 0, 1]$ (c) and a computation of the second secon	
41 42		ΓΙΟΝ 10.(a) G.S. 90-186 reads as rewritten: ial powers of the Board.	
42 43	· •	the powers set forth in G.S. 90-185 above, G.S. 90-185,	the Board may: may do
44	any of the follow	·	the Doard may. <u>may do</u>
45	(1)	Fix minimum standards for continuing veterinary	medical education for
46		veterinarians and technicians, which shall be technicia	
47		a condition precedent to the renewal of a veterinary l	
48		veterinary faculty certificate, zoo veterinary cert	
49		technician registration, respectively, registration under	
50	(2)	Inspect any hospitals, clinics, mobile units units, or o	•
51		any practicing veterinarian, either by a member of the	Board or its authorized

	General Assembly O	f North Carolina	Session 2023
1	-	resentatives, for the purpose of reporting the resul	-
2		rd on a form prescribed by the Board and seeking	
3		ations of health, sanitary, and medical waste dis	1
4		eting that affect the practice of veterinary medic	
5		iny county, state, or federal department or agen	
6		se areas of health, sanitation, and medical waste	disposal that relate to or
7 8		ct the practice of veterinary medicine; medicine.	to) Unon complaint on
8 9		ntingent expiration date – See editor's no	
9 10		prmation received by the Board, prohibit throu	
10		er of the Board, prior to a hearing, the operation of lity that the Board determines is endangering, or a	
11		Ith or safety or the welfare and safety of animals	
12		he veterinarian operating the veterinary practic	
13 14		n-facility. Upon the issuance of any summary em	
14	-	Il initiate, within 10 days, a notice of hearing under	• •
16		ed pursuant to this Article and Chapter 150B of	
17		dministrative hearing on the alleged violation; vi	
18		ntingent effective date – See editor's not	
19		prmation received by the Board, prohibit throu	, I I
20		er of the Board, prior to a hearing, the operation	
21		the Board determines is endangering, or may en	
22		afety or the welfare and safety of animals, and s	•
23		erinarian operating the veterinary facility, provide	1
24		ny summary emergency order, the Board shall i	-
25		ce of hearing under the administrative rules issue	•
26		Chapter 150B of the General Statutes for an adm	-
27	alle	ged violation;	-
28	(4) Pro	vide special registration for "veterinary techni	cians," technicians" and
29	"ve	terinary student interns" and "veterinary student	preceptees" interns" and
30		pt rules concerning the training, registration <u>regis</u>	
31		uch-these assistants while employed by and acti	
32		responsibility of veterinarians. The Board has	
33		ermining eligibility and qualification requireme	
34		ewals of registrations for veterinary technicians	-
35		ry 24 months, provided that so long as the certific	-
36		erinary technician is otherwise eligible for renews	
37		vide, pursuant to administrative rules, requirement	nts for the mactive status
38		icenses and limited veterinary licenses; licenses.	
39		and require fees pursuant to administrative rule.	
40		following fees, provided so long as (i) no fee sha	
41		een percent (15%) within a calendar year and	
42 43		reases of any fee shall not exceed one hundred p	ercent (100%) of the fee
43 44	amo	ounts set in this subdivision:	
44 45	 d.	(Contingent expiration date – See editor	's note) Inspection of a
45 46	u.	veterinary practice facility, resulting from	· •
40 47		violation or as a result of the complaint, in th	
48		fifty fifty dollars (\$150.00) (\$150.00).	
40 49	d.	(Contingent effective date – See editor's	s note) Inspection of a
5 0	u.	veterinary facility, resulting from a serious in	
50		, etermary raenity, resulting from a serious m	spectron rotation of as a

General	Assem	bly Of North Carolina	Session 202
		result of the complaint, in the amount of one hu (\$150.00).	ndred fifty dollar
	(7)	Pursuant to administrative rule, to assess and recover again licenses, limited licenses, temporary permits, or any certifi Board, costs reasonably incurred by the Board in prosecution, hearing, or other administrative action of the decisions or orders where those persons are found to Veterinary Practice Act or administrative rules of the Board	cates issued by the the investigation the Board in fina have violated the rd issued pursuan
		to the Act; provided, that all Act. All recovered costs shall	be <u>are the property</u>
	(8)	of the Board. Pursuant to administrative rule, the Board may establish requirements for a veterinary facility permit, the issuance of required for any facility where veterinary medicine is pr animal shelters registered with the Department of Agricult Services.	of which shall be <u>i</u> acticed, except fo
	"		
		FION 10.(b) G.S. 90-186, as amended by subsection (a) of	this section, read
as rewrit			
	-	ial powers of the Board.	6.4 6.11
In ad	dition to	the powers set forth in G.S. 90-185, the Board may do any	of the following:
	 (6)	Set and require fees pursuant to administrative rule. The B	loard may increas
	(0)	the following fees, so long as (i) no fee shall be increased	•
		percent (15%) within a calendar year and (ii) the cumulativ	
		any fee shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%) of t in this subdivision:	
		d. (Contingent expiration date – See editor's not veterinary practice facility, in the amount of one hu	· -
		(\$150.00).) Increation of
		d. (Contingent effective date – See editor's note veterinary facility, <u>resulting from a serious inspecti</u> result of a complaint, in the amount of one hun	on violation or as
		(\$150.00).	larea mity dona
	SEC	FION 10.(c) Subsection (a) of this section is effective retroa	actively to Octobe
1, 2022.	Subsec	tion (b) of this section becomes effective 60 days after the	date that the rule
	-	t to Section 4 of S.L. 2019-170 become effective. Except as o	therwise provide
this secti		fective when it becomes law.	
#8.03D		FION 11. G.S. 93B-8.1 reads as rewritten:	
		of criminal history records.	
(a)		ollowing definitions apply in this section:	for licency as free
	(1)	Applicant. – A person <u>An individual</u> who makes application an occupational licensing board. <u>a</u> board.	1 for ficensure from
	(2)	Board. – An occupational licensing board or a State agency	licensing board a
	(4)	defined in G.S. 93B-1.	neensing board a
	(3)	Criminal history record. – A State or federal history of cor	viction of a crim
		whether a misdemeanor or felony, that bears upon an applic	

	General Assem	bly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
1	(4)	Licensee. – A person An individual who has obtained	a license to engage in
2		or represent himself or herself to be a member of a	particular profession or
3		occupation.	
4		ss federal law governing a particular board provides other	
5		the basis of a conviction of a crime only if the board fi	
6		ion history is directly related to the duties and responsi	
7	-	e conviction is for a crime that is violent or sexual in n	6
8	• •	sion of law, a board shall not automatically deny licens	
9		inal history, and no board may shall deny an applican	
10		at a conviction is for a crime of moral turpitude. The	
11		used on the factors specified in subsection (b1).(b1) of th	
12		re a board may deny an applicant a license due to a crim	
13		f this section, the board must-shall specifically consid	er all of the following
14	factors:		
15	(1)	The level and seriousness of the crime.	
16	(2)	The date of the crime.	
17	(3)	The age of the person individual at the time of the crir	
18	(4)	The circumstances surrounding the commission of the	
19	(5)	The nexus between the criminal conduct and the pro-	ospective duties of the
20		applicant as a licensee.	
21	(6)	The prison, jail, probation, parole, rehabilitation, and	employment records of
22		the applicant since the date the crime was committed.	
23	(6a)	The completion of, or active participation in, rehabil	litative drug or alcohol
24		treatment.	70.0
25	(6b)	A Certificate of Relief granted pursuant to G.S. 15A-1	
26	(7)	The subsequent commission of a crime by the applicat	
27	(8)	Any affidavits or other written documents, including o	
28 29		board denies an applicant a license under this section,	the board shan:<u>shan do</u>
29 30	all of the following (1)	Make written findings specifying the factors in subsec	tion (b1) of this section
31	(1)	the board deemed relevant to the applicant and explai	
32		denial. The board's presiding officer must shall sign th	
33	(2)	Provide or serve a signed copy of the written findings	-
33 34	(2)	60 days of the denial.	to the applicant within
35	(3)	Retain a signed copy of the written findings for no less	s than five years
36	· · ·	board shall include in its application for licensure and	-
37		e following information:	on no puone web she
38	(1)	Whether the board requires applicants to consent to a	criminal history record
39	(1)	check.	
40	(2)	The factors <u>considered by the board</u> under subsection	on (b1) of this section
41	(-)	which the board shall consider when making a determ	
42	(3)	The appeals process pursuant to Chapter 150B of the	
43	(-)	board denies an applicant licensure in whole or in par	
44		conviction.	
45	(b4) If a b	oard requires an applicant to submit a criminal history	record, the board shall
46		ider of the criminal history record to provide the applie	
47		nal history record or otherwise deliver a copy of the cri	
48		an applicant's criminal history includes matters that will o	
49		icense to the applicant, the board shall notify the appl	
50		sufficient time for the applicant to provide additional do	-
51	the application f	or consideration by the board prior to any final decision	to deny the application.

After being notified of any potential issue with licensure due to one or more criminal 1 2 conviction(s), convictions, an applicant shall have 30 days to respond by either correcting any 3 inaccuracy in the criminal history record or submitting evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation 4 for consideration by the board.

5 If, following a hearing, a board denies an application for licensure, the board's written (b5) 6 order shall include specific reference to any criminal eonviction(s) conviction considered as part 7 or all of any basis for the denial and the rationale for the denial, as well as a reference to the 8 appeal process and the applicant's ability to reapply. No applicant shall be restricted from 9 reapplying for licensure for more than two years from the date of the most recent application.

10 Notwithstanding any other provisions in the law, an individual with a criminal history (b6)may petition a board at any time, including before an the individual starts or completes any 11 12 mandatory education or training requirements, for a predetermination of whether the individual's 13 criminal history will likely disgualify the individual from obtaining a license. This petition shall 14 include a criminal history record report obtained by the individual from a reporting service 15 designated by the board, the cost of which shall be borne by the applicant. Criminal history 16 records relating to a predetermination petition shall not be considered are not public records under 17 Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. A board may predetermine that the petitioner's criminal 18 history is likely grounds for denial of a license only after the board has applied the requirements 19 of subsection (b) of this section. Each board shall delegate authority for such a the 20 predetermination to its Executive Director executive director or their equivalent, equivalent 21 officer, or to a committee of the board, so that the predeterminations can be made in a timely 22 manner. No board member having served on a predetermination committee for an individual 23 shall be required to recuse in any later determinations or hearings involving the same applicant. 24 The board shall inform the individual of the board's determination within 45 days of receiving 25 the petition from the individual. The board may charge a fee to recoup its costs not to exceed 26 forty-five dollars (\$45.00) for each petition. If the board determines an applicant would likely be 27 denied licensure based on their the individual's criminal history, the board shall notify the 28 individual in writing of the following:

- 29
- 30
- (1)The grounds and reasons for the predetermination.
- 31
- (2)That the petitioner has the right to complete any requirements for licensure and-licensure, to apply to the board board, and to have their the petitioner's application considered by the board under its application process.
- 32 33
- That further evidence of rehabilitation will be considered upon application. (3)

34 A predetermination made under subsection (b6) of this section that a petitioner's (b7) 35 criminal history would likely prevent them from licensure is not a final agency decision and shall 36 does not entitle the individual to any right to judicial review under Article 4 of Chapter 150B of 37 the General Statutes.

38 A predetermination made under subsection (b6) of this section that a petitioner is (b8)39 eligible for a license shall be is binding if both of the following apply:

- 40 41
- the The petitioner applies for licensure and fulfills all other requirements for (1)the occupational license license.
- 42 43

and the The applicant's submitted criminal history was correct and remains (2)unchanged at the time of application for a license.

44 The board may deny licensure to an applicant who refuses If a board requires an (c) 45 applicant to consent to a criminal history record check or use of fingerprints or other identifying 46 information required by the State or National Repositories of Criminal Histories. Histories, the 47 board may deny licensure to an applicant who refuses to consent.

48 Nothing in this section or in G.S. 93B-1 shall be construed as authorizing an (c1) 49 occupational licensing board or a State agency licensing authorizes a board to require an applicant 50 to consent to a criminal history record check or use of fingerprints or other identifying

1 information required by the State or National Repositories of Criminal Histories as a condition 2 of granting or renewing a license. 3 This section does not apply to The North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and (d) 4 Training Standards Commission and the North Carolina Sheriffs' Education and Training 5 Standards Commission." 6 **SECTION 12.** G.S. 130A-115 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 130A-115. Death registration. 8 (a) A death certificate for each death which that occurs in this State shall be filed with 9 the local registrar of the county in which the death occurred within five days after the death. If 10 the place of death is unknown, a death certificate shall be filed within five days in the county where the dead body is found. If the death occurs in a moving conveyance, a death certificate 11 12 shall be filed in the county in which the dead body was first removed from the conveyance. 13 The funeral director or person acting as such funeral director who first assumes (b)14 custody of a dead body shall file the death certificate with the local registrar. The personal data 15 shall be obtained from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available. The funeral director or person acting as such-funeral director is responsible for obtaining the medical 16 17 certification of the cause of death, stating facts relative to the date and place of burial, and filing 18 the death certificate with the local registrar within five days of the death. 19 The medical certification shall be completed and signed by the physician in charge of (c) 20 the patient's care for the illness or condition which that resulted in death, except when the death 21 falls within the circumstances described in G.S. 130A-383. In the absence of the physician or 22 with the physician's approval, the certificate may be completed and signed by an associate 23 physician, a physician assistant in a manner consistent with G.S. 90-18.1(e1), a nurse practitioner 24 in a manner consistent with G.S. 90-18.2(e1), the chief medical officer of the hospital or facility 25 in which the death occurred occurred, or a physician who performed an autopsy upon the 26 decedent under the following circumstances: the individual has access to the medical history of 27 the deceased; the individual has viewed the deceased at or after death; and the death is due to 28 natural causes. In the absence of a treating physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner in 29 charge of the patient's care at the time of death, the chief medical officer of the hospital or facility 30 in which the death occurred, or a physician performing an autopsy, any individual otherwise 31 authorized under this section, the death certificate may be completed by any other physician, 32 physician assistant, or nurse practitioner who undertakes reasonable efforts to ascertain the events 33 surrounding the patient's death. When specifically approved by the State Registrar, an electronic 34 signature or facsimile signature of the physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner shall 35 be is acceptable. As used in this section, the term electronic signature "electronic signature" has 36 the same meaning as applies in G.S. 66-58.2. The physician, physician assistant, or nurse 37 practitioner shall state the cause of death on the certificate in definite and precise terms. A 38 certificate containing any indefinite terms or denoting only symptoms of disease or conditions 39 resulting from disease as defined by the State Registrar, Registrar shall be returned to the person 40 making the medical certification for correction and more definite statement. A physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner completing and signing a 41 (c1)

(c1) A physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner completing and signing a medical certification in accordance with subsection (c) of this section shall is not be liable in civil damages for any acts or omissions relating to the medical certification so long as the cause of death is determined in good faith using the individual's best clinical judgment and consistent with current guidance provided by the applicable licensing board, unless the acts or omissions amount to wanton conduct or intentional wrongdoing. This immunity is in addition to any other legal immunity from liability to which these individuals may be entitled.

(d) The physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or medical examiner making
 the medical certification as to the cause of death shall complete the medical certification no more
 than three days after death. The physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or medical
 examiner may, in appropriate cases, designate the cause of death as unknown pending an autopsy

or upon some other reasonable cause for delay, delay but shall send the supplementary 1 2 information to the local registrar as soon as it is obtained. 3 In the case of death or fetal death without medical attendance, it shall be is the duty (e) 4 of the funeral director or person acting as such-funeral director and any other person having 5 knowledge of the death to notify the local medical examiner of the death. The body shall not be 6 disposed of or removed without the permission of the medical examiner. If there is no county 7 medical examiner, the Chief Medical Examiner shall be notified. 8 (f) A physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, who completes a death 9 certificate in good faith, and without fraud or malice, shall be is immune from civil liability or 10 professional discipline. Beginning September 1, 2022, death certificates shall be filed electronically with the 11 (g) 12 Office of Vital Records via the North Carolina Database Application for Vital Events 13 (NCDAVE) system. No individual responsible for the certification of a death pursuant to 14 subsection (c) of this section shall fail or refuse to certify the death certificate via the designated electronic death registration system. Notwithstanding subsection (f) of this section, any 15 individual who willfully and knowingly violates this requirement may be assessed an 16 administrative penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for the first violation, five hundred 17 dollars (\$500.00) for the second violation, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for the third and 18 19 each subsequent violation. 20 Beginning September 1, 2022, death Death certificates shall be filed electronically (h) 21 with the Office of Vital Records via the North Carolina Database Application for Vital Events 22 (NCDAVE) system. No individual responsible for the certification of a death pursuant to 23 subsection (c) of this section shall fail or refuse to certify the death certificate via the designated 24 electronic death registration system. Notwithstanding subsection (f) of this section, the 25 Department may impose an administrative penalty against any individual who willfully and 26 knowingly violates this requirement in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for the 27 first violation, five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for the second violation, and one thousand dollars 28 (\$1,000) for the third and each subsequent violation. 29 The clear proceeds of penalties assessed under this section shall be remitted to the (i) 30 Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2." 31 SECTION 13. G.S. 130A-309.06(a)(12) is recodified as the second sentence of 32 G.S. 143B-135.204(a). G.S. 143B-135.204 reads as rewritten: 33 "§ 143B-135.204. Powers and duties of the Secretary. 34 Operation of Park. - The Secretary of the Department of Natural and Cultural (a) 35 Resources may adopt rules governing the operation of the Zoological Park, including rules 36 regulating its use and enjoyment by the public. Provide-The Department must provide and 37 maintain recycling bins for the collection and recycling of newspaper, aluminum cans, glass 38 containers, and recyclable plastic beverage containers at the North Carolina Zoological Park. 39 " 40 SECTION 14. G.S. 130A-440.1 reads as rewritten: 41 "§ 130A-440.1. Early Childhood Vision Care. 42 Vision Screening Required for Children Entering Kindergarten. – Every child in this (a) 43 State entering kindergarten in the public schools, beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, schools shall obtain vision screening in accordance with vision screening standards adopted by 44

45 the Governor's Commission on Early Childhood Vision Care. screening. Within 180 days of the 46 start of the school year, the parent of the child shall present to the school principal or the 47 principal's designee certification that the child has, within the past 12 months, obtained vision

screening conducted by a licensed physician, optometrist, physician assistant, nurse practitioner,
 registered nurse, orthoptist, or a vision screener certified by Prevent Blindness North Carolina,

50 or a comprehensive eye examination performed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. The health 51 assessment transmittal form required pursuant to G.S. 130A-440 qualifies as certification that the

General Assembly Of North Carolina

1 child has obtained the required vision screening. All providers conducting vision screening shall 2 provide each parent in writing the results of the vision screening on forms bearing the signature 3 of the provider supplied to the provider by the Governor's Commission on Early Childhood 4 Vision Care. provider. The provider shall also orally communicate this information to the parent 5 and shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the parent understands the information 6 communicated. In the instance where a child enters the first grade without having been enrolled 7 in a kindergarten program requiring a vision screening, the requirements for vision screening 8 under this subsection shall apply. 9 comprehensive eye examination pursuant to the terms of this section not more than six 10 months prior to the date of school entry 11 Comprehensive Eye Examination. - For children who receive and fail to pass a vision (a1) 12 screening as required under subsection (a) of this section, a comprehensive eye examination is 13 required. If a public school teacher, administrator, or other appropriate school personnel has 14 reason to believe that a child enrolled in kindergarten through third grade is having problems 15 with vision, the school personnel may recommend to the child's parent that the child have a 16 comprehensive eye examination. Notification to the parent shall also inform the parent that funds 17 may be available from the Governor's Commission on Early Childhood Vision Care to pay 18 providers for the examination, including corrective lenses. 19 The comprehensive eye examination shall be conducted by a duly licensed optometrist or 20 ophthalmologist. The comprehensive eye examination conducted pursuant to this section shall 21 consist of a complete and thorough examination of the eye and shall include:include the 22 following: 23 (1)Measurement of visual acuity; acuity. 24 (2)Ocular alignment and motility; motility. 25 (3) Depth perception – stereopsis; stereopsis. 26 (4) Fusion; Fusion. 27 Slit lamp examination of the lid margins, conjunctivae, cornea, anterior (5) 28 chamber, iris, and crystalline lens; lens. 29 Examination of the ocular adnexa, the anterior segment, and pupils; and pupils. (6)30 (7) Cycloplegic refraction and dilated fundus examination. 31 Health assessment vision screening under G.S. 130A-440 is not a comprehensive eye 32 examination for purposes of this section. 33 (b) Repealed by Session Laws 2006-240, s. 1(a), effective August 13, 2006. 34 The results of a comprehensive eye examination conducted under this section shall (c) 35 be included on the comprehensive eye examination transmittal form developed by the 36 Commission pursuant to G.S. 143B-216.75 and shall contain a summary of the comprehensive 37 eye examination performed by the optometrist or ophthalmologist. Any treatment 38 recommendations by the optometrist or ophthalmologist, such as spectacles for schoolwork, shall 39 appear in the summary and school health card. The provider shall present a signed transmittal 40 form to the parent upon completion of the examination. The parent shall submit the transmittal 41 form to the school in accordance with this section. 42 (d) Repealed by Session Laws 2006-240, s. 1(a), effective August 13, 2006. 43 (e) G.S. 130A-441, 130A-442, and 130A-443, pertaining to health assessments, apply to 44 comprehensive eye examinations required under this section. 45 No child shall be excluded from attending school for a parent's failure to obtain a (f)46 comprehensive eye examination required under this section. If a parent fails or refuses to obtain 47 a comprehensive eye examination or to provide the certification of a comprehensive eye 48 examination, the school shall send a written reminder to the parent of required eye examinations 49 and shall include information about funds that may be available from the Governor's Commission 50 on Early Childhood Vision Care.examinations.

	General Assembly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
1	(g) In adopting standards for vision screening under this section and	as required under
2	G.S. 130A-440, the Commission shall take into account the resources necessary	
3	the standards and, if standards will require additional resources, shall mitig	gate the impact on
4	resources without compromising vision screening effectiveness.	
5	(h) As used in this section, the term "parent" means the parent, g	uardian, or person
6	standing in loco parentis."	
7	SECTION 15. G.S. 150B-21.12 reads as rewritten:	
8	"§ 150B-21.12. Procedure when Commission objects to a permanent rule	
9	(a) Action. – When the Commission objects to a permanent rule, it mu	ist send the agency
10	that adopted the rule a written statement of the objection and the reason for	the objection. The
11	agency that adopted the rule must take one of the following actions:	
12	(1) Change the rule to satisfy the Commission's objection and	submit the revised
13	rule to the Commission.	
14	(2) Submit a written response to the Commission indicating t	hat the agency has
15	decided not to change the rule.	
16		
17	(c) Changes. – When an agency changes a rule in response to an	objection by the
18	Commission, the Commission must determine whether the change satisfies	the Commission's
19	objection. If it does, the Commission must approve the rule. If it does not, the	Commission must
20	send the agency a written statement of the Commission's continued objection	and the reason for
21	the continued objection. The Commission must also determine whether the ch	ange is substantial.
22	In making this determination, the Commission shall-must use the stand	dards set forth in
23	G.S. 150B-21.2(g). If the change is substantial, the revised rule shall-must	be published and
24	reviewed in accordance with the procedure set forth in G.S. 150B-21.1(a3) and	nd (b).
25	(d) Return of Rule. – A rule to which the Commission has objected rem	
26	by the Commission until the agency that adopted the rule decides not to satisfy	
27	objection and makes a written request to the Commission to return the rule to	
28	the Commission returns a rule to which it has objected, it must notify the Cod	
29	action. If the rule that is returned would have increased or decreased expendit	
30	a unit of local government, the Commission must also notify the Governor of	
31	send a copy of the record of the Commission's review of the rule to the Gover	
32	review consists of the rule, the Commission's letter of objection to the rule, the	
33	response to the Commission's letter, and any other relevant documents befor	e the Commission
34	when it decided to object to the rule.	
35	Regulatory Reform"	
36	SECTION 16. G.S. 160D-1110 reads as rewritten:	
37	"§ 160D-1110. Building permits.	
38	(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person s	
39	proceed with any of the following without first securing all permits required by	
40	Code and any other State or local laws applicable to any of the following acti	
41	(1) The construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, movem	ent to another site,
42	removal, or demolition of any building or structure.	
43	(2) The installation, extension, or general repair of any plumbi	
44	except that in any one- or two-family dwelling unit a per-	-
45	for the connection of a water heater that is being replaced	
46	performed by a person licensed under G.S. 87-21 who per	•
47 49	the work at completion and ensures that a leak test has been	-
48	gas <u>piping</u> , <u>piping</u> and (ii) the energy use rate or thermal i	
49 50	than that of the water heater that is being replaced, there is	-
50	energy source, location, capacity, or routing or sizing of v	enting and piping,

General Assembly Of North Carolina

2 3

1

and the replacement is installed in accordance with the current edition of the State Building Code.

4 However, a building permit is not required for the installation, maintenance, or replacement 5 of any load control device or equipment by an electric power supplier, as defined in G.S. 62-133.8, or an electrical contractor contracted by the electric power supplier, so long as the 6 7 work is subject to supervision by an electrical contractor licensed under Article 4 of Chapter 87 8 of the General Statutes. The electric power supplier shall provide such-the installation, 9 maintenance, or replacement in accordance with (i) an activity or program ordered, authorized, 10 or approved by the North Carolina Utilities Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8 or 11 G.S. 62-133.9 or (ii) a similar program undertaken by a municipal electric service provider, 12 whether the installation, modification, or replacement is made before or after the point of delivery 13 of electric service to the customer. The This exemption under this subsection applies to all 14 existing installations.

15 (b) A building permit shall be in writing and shall contain a provision that the work done shall comply with the North Carolina State Building Code and all other applicable State and local 16 17 laws. Nothing in this section requires a local government to review and approve residential 18 building plans submitted to the local government pursuant to the North Carolina Residential 19 Code, provided that so long as the local government may review and approve the residential 20 building plans as it deems necessary. If a local government chooses to review residential building 21 plans for any structures subject to regulation under the North Carolina Residential Code for 22 One- and Two-Family Dwellings, all initial reviews for the building permit must shall be 23 performed within 15 business days of submission of the plans. A local government shall not 24 require residential building plans for one- and two-family dwellings to be sealed by a licensed 25 engineer or licensed architect unless required by the North Carolina State Building Code. No 26 building permits shall be issued unless the plans and specifications are identified by the name 27 and address of the author thereof, and, if their author. If the General Statutes of North Carolina 28 require that plans for certain types of work be prepared only by a licensed architect or licensed 29 engineer, no building permit shall be issued unless the plans and specifications bear the North 30 Carolina seal of a licensed architect or of a licensed engineer. When any provision of the General 31 Statutes of North Carolina or of any ordinance or development or zoning regulation requires that 32 work be done by a licensed specialty contractor of any kind, no building permit for the work shall 33 be issued unless the work is to be performed by such a duly-licensed contractor.

34 (c) No permit issued under Article 9 or 9C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is 35 required for any construction, installation, repair, replacement, or alteration <u>costing twenty</u> 36 <u>thousand dollars (\$20,000) or less and performed in accordance with the current edition of the</u> 37 North Carolina State Building Code costing twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or less in any 38 single-family residence, farm building, or commercial building unless the work involves any of 39 the following:

40 41 42

43

44

45

46

50

- (1) The addition, repair, or replacement of load-bearing structures. However, no permit is required for replacement of windows, doors, exterior siding, or the pickets, railings, stair treads, and decking of porches and exterior decks that otherwise meet the requirements of this subsection.
 - (2) The addition or change in the design of plumbing. However, no permit is required for replacements otherwise meeting the requirements of this subsection that do not change size or capacity.
- 47 (3) The addition, replacement, or change in the design of heating,
 48 air-conditioning, or electrical wiring, devices, appliances, or equipment, other
 49 than like-kind replacement of electrical devices and lighting fixtures.
 - (4) The use of materials not permitted by the North Carolina State Building Code.

	General Assembly Of North Ca	arolina	Session 2023
1 2	(5) The addition replacement.	(excluding replacement) of	roofing.roofing, excluding
3	- -	o which the North Carolina Fire P	revention Code applies.
4		hall not require more than one buil	
5		v natural gas, propane gas, or elect	
6		replacement is performed by a pers	
7		ilding permit for such this work sh	
8		d by that local government, nor sh	•
9	-	e costs of any fees to offset the lo	-
10	provision.	5	Ş
11	1	nall be issued pursuant to subsecti	on (a) of this section for any
12	01	ned in G.S. 113A-52(6), G.S. 1	•
3		s an erosion and sedimentation $contraction contraction contracti$	
4	5	ng the site of the activity has been	1
5	•	tutes, the Sedimentation Pollution	
6		nall be issued pursuant to subsecti	
7		subject to, but does not comply	
8	G.S. 113A-71.	subject to, but does not comply	y with, the requirements of
9		all be issued pursuant to subdivision	on (1) of subsection (a) of this
0		work is costing thirty thousand dol	
1		xisting single family residential	
2		occupies as a residence, or for t	
3		s defined in the North Carolina U	
4		ental to that residential dwelling	
5		lephone number, facsimile number	
5		gnated by the owner pursuant	
7		mit or in an attachment thereto. The	
8		address. to the permit. This c	
9	-	gle-family residential dwelling un	
0	-	dence or to the addition of an acc	
1		Carolina Uniform Residential Bui	
2		welling unit. The lien agent inform	
3		be maintained by the inspection de	-
4	1	it maintains its record of building	-
5		erty leasehold are limited to the	
5	1 1 1	as defined in $G.S. 143 - 143.9(6)$,	
7		that be is excluded in determining	
3	is thirty thousand dollars (\$30,00		whether the cost of the work
)	•	may shall withhold a building pern	nit or certificate of occupancy
)		o be issued under this section to co	1 1
,		of work for a separate permit of	
2		less otherwise authorized by law o	-
3	•	nce of a public safety issue directl	-
, 1	building permit or certificate of o	1 ·	ry related to the issuance of a
5	01	on constitutes is a Class 1 misdem	leanor "
5		on 12 of S.L. 2012-149 reads as re	
7		effective on and after the date that	
8		erform the function set forth in th	• •
9		December 1, 2012, and apply to of	
0		ict is effective when it becomes la	
1	apply beginning with the 2012-2		w. Sections 0, 7, 6, 7, and 10
L	apply beginning with the 2012-2	sis senoor year.	
	H103-PCS10473-MU-1	House Bill 103	Page 17
	1103 1 0510773 100-1	House Bill 105	rage 17

General Assembly Of North Carolina

1	SECTION 18.(a) Section 34.3B(c) of S.L. 2021-180 reads as rewritten:
2	"SECTION 34.3B.(c) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after
3	January 1, 2021, January 1, 2020, and applies to amounts received by a taxpayer on or after that
4	date."
5	SECTION 18.(b) The introductory language of Section 6.5(a) of S.L. 2021-189
6	reads as rewritten:
7	"SECTION 6.5.(a) Section 34.3A(h) of S.L. 2021-280-S.L. 2021-180 reads as rewritten:"
8	SECTION 19. Section 40.3(f) of S.L. 2021-180, as enacted by Section 18.2 of S.L.
9	2022-6, reads as rewritten:
10	"SECTION 40.3.(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, there shall
11	be no local match required for the North Topsail Beach Shoreline Protection - Phases 1-4 project
12	referenced in subsection (b) subsection (c) of this section."
13	SECTION 20.(a) Section 7(c) of S.L. 2022-73, as amended by Section 5.2(a) of S.L.
14	2022-72, reads as rewritten:
15	"SECTION 7.(c) This section is effective when it becomes <u>law</u> and applies to vacancies
16	occurring on or after that date."
17	SECTION 20.(b) This section is effective retroactively to July 11, 2022.
18	SECTION 21.(a) The introductory language of Section 15.3(f) of S.L. 2022-74 reads
19	as rewritten:
20	"SECTION 15.3.(f) G.S. 112-275(c1) G.S. 113-275(c1) reads as rewritten:"
21	SECTION 21.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2023.
22	SECTION 22.(a) Section 20.4(b) of S.L. 2022-74 reads as rewritten:
23	"SECTION 20.4.(b) G.S. 147-69.2(22) G.S. 147-69.22(a)(22) and G.S. 147-69.6A are
24	repealed."
25	SECTION 22.(b) This section is effective retroactively to July 1, 2022.
26	SECTION 23.(a) The introductory language of Section 39.16 of S.L. 2022-74 reads
27	as rewritten:
28	"SECTION 39.16. Section 39.15A(b) of S.L. 2021-180 reads as rewritten:"
29	SECTION 23.(b) This section is effective retroactively to July 1, 2022.
30	SECTION 24. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes
31	law.