SESSION 1993

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HOUSE BILL 275*

Short Title: GPAC/Longevity Eliminated/Freeze.

(Public)

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Sponsors: (by request) Representatives Diamont, Blue, Hensley, H. Hunter, G. Miller, Nesbitt, and Robinson.

Referred to: Public Employees.

February 25, 1993

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNMENT 3 PERFORMANCE AUDIT COMMITTEE TO DISCONTINUE LONGEVITY PAY 4 SCHEDULES, BUT TO ALLOW EMPLOYEES AND OFFICERS CURRENTLY 5 RECEIVING LONGEVITY TO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE IT AT A FROZEN LEVEL. 6 7 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 7A-10(c) reads as rewritten: 8 9 "(c) In lieu of merit and other increment raises paid to regular State employees, the Chief Justice and each of the Associate Justices shall receive as longevity pay an 10 annual amount equal to four and eight-tenths percent (4.8%) of the annual salary set 11 forth in the Current Operations Appropriations Act payable monthly after five years of 12 service, nine and six-tenths percent (9.6%) after 10 years of service, fourteen and four-13 14 tenths percent (14.4%) after 15 years of service, and nineteen and two-tenths percent (19.2%) after 20 years of service. 'Service' means service as a justice or judge of the 15 General Court of Justice or as a member of the Utilities Commission. Service shall also 16 mean service as a district attorney or as a clerk of superior court. If the Chief Justice or 17 an Associate Justice was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, that officer shall 18 continue receiving longevity pay during their continuance in that office at the rate 19 applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article IV, Section 21 of the Constitution. 20 Longevity pay shall be considered part of total annual compensation for the purpose of 21 G.S. 7A-39.2." 22 23 Sec. 2. G.S. 7A-18(b) reads as rewritten:

1 "(b) In lieu of merit and other increment raises paid to regular State employees, a 2 judge of the Court of Appeals shall receive as longevity pay an annual amount equal to 3 four and eight-tenths percent (4.8%) of the annual salary set forth in the Current Operations Appropriations Act payable monthly after five years of service, nine and six-4 tenths percent (9.6%) after 10 years of service, fourteen and four-tenths percent (14.4%) 5 6 after 15 years of service, and nineteen and two-tenths percent (19.2%) after 20 years of service. 'Service' means service as a justice or judge of the General Court of Justice or 7 8 as a member of the Utilities Commission. Service shall also mean service as a district attorney or as a clerk of superior court. If the judge was receiving longevity pay on June 9 10 30, 1993, that officer shall continue receiving longevity pay during their continuance in that office at the rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article IV, Section 21 11 12 of the Constitution. Longevity pay shall be considered part of total annual compensation for the purpose of G.S. 7A-39.2." 13 14

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Sec. 3. G.S. 7A-39.2 reads as rewritten:

Age and service requirements for retirement of justices of the "§ 7A-39.2. 16 Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals.

17 Any justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals who has (a) attained the age of 65 years, and who has served for a total of 15 years, whether 18 19 consecutive or not, on the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, or the superior court, 20 or as Administrative Officer of the Courts, or in any combination of these offices, may 21 retire from his present office and receive for life compensation equal to two thirds of the 22 total annual compensation, including longevity, but excluding any payments in the nature 23 of reimbursement for expenses, from time to time received by the occupant or occupants 24 of the office from which he retired.

25 (b) Any justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals who has attained the age of 65 years, and who has served as justice or judge, or both, in the 26 27 Appellate Division for 12 consecutive years may retire and receive for life 28 compensation equal to two thirds of the total annual compensation, including longevity, 29 but excluding any payments in the nature of reimbursement for expenses, from time to 30 time received by the occupant or occupants of the office from which he retired.

Any justice or judge of the Appellate Division, who has served for a total of 31 (c) 32 24 years, whether continuously or not, as justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, judge of the superior court, or Administrative Officer of the Courts, 33 34 or in any combination of these offices, may retire, regardless of age, and receive for life 35 compensation equal to two thirds of the total annual compensation, including longevity, but excluding any payments in the nature of reimbursement for expenses, from time to 36 37 time received by the occupant or occupants of the office from which he retired. In 38 determining eligibility for retirement under this subsection, time served as a district 39 solicitor of the superior court prior to January 1, 1971, may be included, provided the 40 person has served at least eight years as a justice, judge, or Administrative Officer of the Courts, or in any combination of these offices. 41

42 For purposes of this section, the 'occupant or occupants of the office from (d)which' the retired judge retired will be deemed to be a judge or justice of the Appellate 43

Division holding the same office and with the same service as the retired judge had 1 2 immediately prior to retirement." 3 Sec. 4. G.S. 7A-44(b) reads as rewritten: In lieu of merit and other increment raises paid to regular State employees, a 4 "(b) 5 judge of the superior court, regular or special, shall receive as longevity pay an annual 6 amount equal to four and eight-tenths percent (4.8%) of the annual salary set forth in the 7 Current Operations Appropriations Act payable monthly after five years of service, nine 8 and six-tenths percent (9.6%) after 10 years of service, fourteen and four-tenths percent 9 (14.4%) after 15 years of service, and nineteen and two-tenths percent (19.2%) after 20 vears of service. 'Service' means service as a justice or judge of the General Court of 10 Justice or as a member of the Utilities Commission or as director or assistant director of 11 12 the Administrative Office of the Courts. Service shall also mean service as a district 13 attorney or as a clerk of superior court. If the judge was receiving longevity pay on June 14 30, 1993, that officer shall continue receiving longevity pay during their continuance in 15 office at the rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article IV, Section 21 of the Constitution. Longevity pay shall be considered part of total annual compensation 16 17 for the purpose of G.S. 7A-51." 18 Sec. 5. G.S. 7A-51 reads as rewritten: 19 "§ 7A-51. Age and service requirements for retirement of judges of the superior

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court and of the Administrative Officer of the Courts. (a) Any judge of the superior court, or Administrative Officer of the Courts, who has attained the age of sixty-five years, and who has served for a total of fifteen years, whether consecutive or not, as a judge of the superior court, or as Administrative

23 24 Officer of the Courts, or as judge of the superior court and as Administrative Officer of the Courts combined, may retire and receive for life compensation equal to two thirds of 25 the total annual compensation, including longevity and additional payment for service as 26 27 senior resident superior court judge, but excluding any payments in the nature of 28 reimbursement for expenses or subsistence allowances, from time to time received by 29 the occupant of the office from which he retired.

30 Any judge of the superior court, or Administrative Officer of the Courts, who (b)31 has served for twelve years, whether consecutive or not, as a judge of the superior court, or as Administrative Officer of the Courts, or as judge of the superior court and as 32 Administrative Officer of the Courts combined may, at age sixty-eight, retire and 33 34 receive for life compensation equal to two thirds of the total annual compensation, 35 including longevity and additional payment for service as senior resident superior court judge, but excluding any payments in the nature of reimbursement for expenses or 36 subsistence allowances, from time to time received by the occupant of the office from 37 38 which he retired.

39 Any person who has served for a total of twenty-four years, whether (c) 40 continuously or not, as a judge of the superior court, or as Administrative Officer of the Courts, or as judge of the superior court and as Administrative Officer of the Courts 41 42 combined, may retire, regardless of age, and receive for life compensation equal to two thirds of the total annual compensation, including longevity and additional payment for 43 44 service as senior resident superior court judge, but excluding any payments in the nature

2 the occupant of the office from which he retired. In determining whether a person meets the requirements of this subsection, time served as district attorney of the superior 3 4 court prior to January 1, 1971, may be included, so long as the person has served at least 5 eight years as a judge of the superior court, or as Administrative Officer of the Courts, 6 or as judge of the superior court and Administrative Officer of the Courts combined. 7 Repealed by Session Laws 1971, c. 508, s. 3. (d)8 For purposes of this section, the 'occupant or occupants of the office from (e) 9 which' the retired judge retired will be deemed to be a superior court judge holding the 10 same office and with the same service as the retired judge had immediately prior to retirement." 11 12 Sec. 6. G.S. 7A-65 reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 7A-65. Compensation and allowances of district attorneys and assistant district 14 attorneys. 15 (a) The annual salary of district attorneys and full-time assistant district attorneys 16 shall be as provided in the Current Operations Appropriations Act. When traveling on 17 official business, each district attorney and assistant district attorney is entitled to 18 reimbursement for his subsistence and travel expenses to the same extent as State 19 employees generally. 20 (b) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 689, s. 2, effective July 11, 1985. 21 (c) In lieu of merit and other increment raises paid to regular State employees, a district attorney shall receive as longevity pay an amount equal to four and eight-tenths 22 23 percent (4.8%) of the annual salary set forth in the Current Operations Appropriations Act payable monthly after five years of service, and nine and six-tenths percent (9.6%) 24 25 after 10 years of service, fourteen and four-tenths percent (14.4%) after 15 years of service, and nineteen and two-tenths percent (19.2%) after 20 years of service. Service 26 27 shall mean service in the elective position of a district attorney and shall not include 28 service as a deputy or acting district attorney. Service shall also mean service as a 29 justice or judge of the General Court of Justice, as a clerk of superior court, or as an 30 assistant district attorney. 31 (d) In lieu of merit and other increment raises paid to regular State employees, an 32 assistant district attorney shall receive as longevity pay an amount equal to four and eight-tenths percent (4.8%) of the annual salary set forth in the Current Operations 33 34 Appropriations Act payable monthly after five years of service, nine and six-tenths 35 percent (9.6%) after 10 years of service, and fourteen and four-tenths percent (14.4%) after 15 years of service. 'Service' means service as an assistant district attorney." 36 37 Sec. 7. G.S. 7A-101(c) is repealed. 38 Sec. 8. G.S. 7A-144(b) reads as rewritten: 39 "(b) Notwithstanding merit, longevity and other increment raises paid to regular 40 State employees, a judge of the district court shall receive as longevity pay an annual 41 amount equal to four and eight-tenths percent (4.8%) of the annual salary set forth in the 42 Current Operations Appropriations Act payable monthly after five years of service, nine 43 and six-tenths percent (9.6%) after 10 years of service, fourteen and four-tenths percent

of reimbursement for expenses or subsistence allowances, from time to time received by

44 (14.4%) after 15 years of service, and nineteen and two-tenths percent (19.2%) after 20

years of service. 'Service' means service as a justice or judge of the General Court of 1 2 Justice or as a member of the Utilities Commission or as director or assistant director of 3 the Administrative Office of the Courts. Service shall also mean service as a district attorney or as a clerk of superior court. If the judge was receiving longevity pay on June 4 5 30, 1993, that officer shall continue receiving longevity pay during their continuance in 6 office at the rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article IV, Section 21 of 7 the Constitution." 8 Sec. 8.1. G.S. 7A-171.1(a)(5) is repealed. 9 Sec. 9. G.S. 7A-341 reads as rewritten: 10 "§ 7A-341. Appointment and compensation of Director. The Director shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to serve 11 12 at his pleasure. He shall receive the annual salary provided in the Current Operations 13 Appropriations Act, payable monthly, and reimbursement for travel and subsistence 14 expenses at the same rate as State employees generally-and longevity pay at the rates and 15 for the service designated in G.S. 7A-44(b) for a judge of the superior court. Service as 16 Director shall be equivalent to service as a superior court judge for the purposes of entitlement to retirement pay or to retirement for disability." 17 18 Sec. 10. G.S. 7A-342 reads as rewritten: Appointment and compensation of assistant director and other 19 "§ 7A-342. 20 employees. 21 The assistant director shall also be appointed by the Chief Justice, to serve at his pleasure. The assistant director shall receive the annual salary provided in the Current 22 23 Operations Appropriations Act, payable monthly, and reimbursement for travel and 24 subsistence expenses at the same rate as State employees generally and longevity pay at 25 the rates and for the service designated in G.S. 7A-144(b) for a judge of the district court. 26 The Director may appoint such other assistant and employees as are necessary to 27 enable him to perform the duties of his office." 28 Sec. 11. G.S. 7A-465(b) reads as rewritten: 29 The public defender shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in North "(b) 30 Carolina, and shall devote his full time to the duties of his office. In lieu of merit and other increment raises paid to regular State employees, a public 31 defender shall receive as longevity pay an amount equal to four and eight-tenths percent 32 (4.8%) of the annual salary set forth in the Current Operations Appropriations Act 33 payable monthly after five years of service, nine and six-tenths percent (9.6%) after 10 34 years of service, fourteen and four-tenths percent (14.4%) after 15 years of service, and 35 nineteen and two-tenths percent (19.2%) after 20 years of service. 'Service' means 36 37 service as a public defender." Sec. 12. G.S. 7A-467(d) is repealed. 38 39 Sec. 13. G.S. 7A-751 reads as rewritten: 40 "§ 7A-751. Agency head; powers and duties. 41 The head of the Office of Administrative Hearings is the Chief Administrative Law 42 Judge. He shall serve as Director and have the powers and duties conferred on him by this Chapter and the Constitution and laws of this State. His salary shall be fixed by the 43

44 General Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act.

1 In lieu of merit and other increment raises, the Chief Administrative Law Judge shall

2 receive longevity pay on the same basis as is provided to employees of the State who 3 are subject to the State Personnel Act."

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Sec. 14. G.S. 20-187.3(a) reads as rewritten:

5 The Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety shall not make or permit to "(a) 6 be made any order, rule, or regulation requiring the issuance of any minimum number of 7 traffic citations, or ticket quotas, by any member or members of the State Highway 8 Patrol. Pay and promotions of members of the Highway Patrol shall be based on their 9 overall job performance and not on the basis of the volume of citations issued or arrests 10 made. The provisions of G.S. 126-7 shall not apply to members of the State Highway Patrol. Members of the Highway Patrol shall, however, be subject to salary classes, 11 12 ranges and longevity pay and ranges for service as are applicable to other State employees 13 generally. Beginning July 1, 1985, and annually thereafter, each member of the 14 Highway Patrol shall be granted a salary increase in an amount corresponding to the 15 increments between steps within the salary range established for the class to which the 16 member's position is assigned by the State Personnel Commission, not to exceed the maximum of each applicable salary range." 17

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Sec. 15. G.S. 58-2-10 reads as rewritten:

19 "§ 58-2-10. Salary of Commissioner.

20 The salary of the Commissioner shall be set by the General Assembly in the Current 21 Operations Appropriations Act. In addition to the salary set by the General Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act, longevity pay shall be paid on the same 22 basis as is provided to employees of the State who are subject to the State Personnel 23 24 Act. If the Commissioner was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, that officer shall continue receiving longevity pay until December 31, 1996, during continuance in 25 office at the rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article III, Section 9 of the 26 Constitution." 27

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Sec. 16. G.S. 62-10(h) reads as rewritten:

29 The salary of each commissioner shall be the same as that fixed from time to "(h) 30 time for judges of the superior court except that the commissioner designated as chairman shall receive one thousand dollars (\$1,000) additional per annum. In lieu of 31 32 merit and other increment raises paid to regular State employees, each commissioner, including 33 the commissioner designated as chairman, shall receive as longevity pay an amount equal to 34 four and eight-tenths percent (4.8%) of the annual salary set forth in the Current Operations 35 Appropriations Act payable monthly after five years of service, and nine and six-tenths percent 36 (9.6%) after 10 years of service. 'Service' means service as a member of the Utilities 37 Commission " 38

Sec. 17. G.S. 95-2 reads as rewritten:

39 "§ 95-2. Election of Commissioner; term; salary; vacancy.

40 The Commissioner of Labor shall be elected by the people in the same manner as is 41 provided for the election of the Secretary of State. The term of office of the 42 Commissioner of Labor shall be four years, and the salary of the Commissioner of 43 Labor shall be set by the General Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations 44 Act. Any vacancy in the office shall be filled by the Governor, until the next general

election. The office of the Department of Labor shall be kept in the City of Raleigh and 1 2 shall be provided for as are other public offices of the State. In addition to the salary set by 3 the General Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act, longevity pay shall be paid on the same basis as is provided to employees of the State who are subject to the State 4 Personnel Act.-If the Commissioner was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, that 5 officer shall continue receiving longevity pay until December 31, 1996, during 6 continuance in office at the rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article III, 7 Section 9 of the Constitution." 8 9 Sec. 18. G.S. 106-11 reads as rewritten: "§ 106-11. Salary of Commissioner of Agriculture. 10 11 The salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be set by the General Assembly 12 in the Current Operations Appropriations Act. In addition to the salary set by the General Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act, longevity pay shall be paid on the 13 same basis as is provided to employees of the State who are subject to the State Personnel Act. 14 If the Commissioner was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, that officer shall 15 continue receiving longevity pay until December 31, 1996, during continuance in office 16 at the rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article III, Section 9 of the 17 Constitution." 18 19 Sec. 19. G.S. 114-7 reads as rewritten: 20 "§ 114-7. Salary of the Attorney General. 21 The salary of the Attorney General shall be set by the General Assembly in the 22 Current Operations Appropriations Act. In addition to the salary set by the General Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act, longevity pay shall be paid on 23 the same basis as is provided to employees of the State who are subject to the State 24 Personnel Act. If the Attorney General was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, 25 that officer shall continue receiving longevity pay until December 31, 1996, during 26 continuance in office at the rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article III, 27 Section 9 of the Constitution." 28 29 Sec. 20. G.S. 115C-20 reads as rewritten: 30 "§ 115C-20. Office and salary. 31 The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall keep his office in the Education 32 Building in Raleigh, and his salary shall be set by the General Assembly in the Current 33 Operations Appropriations Act. In addition to the salary set by the General Assembly in the 34 Current Operations Appropriations Act, longevity pay shall be paid on the same basis as is 35 provided to employees of the State who are subject to the State Personnel Act. If the Superintendent was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, that officer shall continue 36 receiving longevity pay until December 31, 1996, during continuance in office at the 37 38 rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article III, Section 9 of the 39 Constitution." 40 Sec. 21. G.S. 138-4 reads as rewritten: 41 "§ 138-4. Governor to set salaries of administrative officers; exceptions; longevity 42 pay. 43 The salaries of all State administrative officers not subject to the State Personnel Act

1	Whenever by law it is provided that a salary shall be fixed or set by the General
2	Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act, and that office or position is
3	filled by appointment of the Governor, or the appointment is subject to the approval of
4	the Governor, or is made by a commission a majority of whose members are appointed
5	by the Governor, then the Governor may, increase or decrease the salary of a new
6	appointee by a maximum of ten percent (10%) over or under the salary of that position
7	as provided in the Current Operations Appropriations Act, such increased or decreased
8	salary to remain in effect until changed by the General Assembly or until the end of the
9	fiscal year, whichever occurs first. The Governor under this paragraph may not increase
10	the salary of any nonelected official above the level set in the Current Operations
11	Appropriations Act for any member of the Council of State. This section does not apply
12	to any office filled by election by the people, and does not apply to any office in the
13	legislative or judicial branches.
14	Prior to taking any action under this section, the Governor may consult with the
15	Advisory Budget Commission.
16	Officials whose salaries are covered by the provisions of this section shall be eligible
17	for longevity pay on the same basis as is provided to employees of the State who are
18	subject to the State Personnel Act."
19 20	Sec. 22. G.S. 143-23(a1) reads as rewritten:
20	"(a1) No transfers may be made between objects or line items in the budget of any department, institution, or other spanding accessly however, with the energy of the
21	department, institution, or other spending agency; however, with the approval of the
22	Director of the Budget, a department, institution, or other spending agency may spend
23	more than was appropriated for an object or line item if the overexpenditure is:
24	(1) In a purpose or program for which funds were appropriated for that figure and the total amount grant for the purpose or program is
25 26	fiscal period and the total amount spent for the purpose or program is no more than was appropriated for the purpose or program for the
20 27	fiscal period;
28	(2) Required to continue a purpose or program because of unforeseen
28 29	events, so long as the scope of the purpose or program is not increased;
30	(3) Required by a court, Industrial Commission, or administrative hearing
31	officer's order or award or to match unanticipated federal funds;
32	(4) Required to respond to an unanticipated disaster such as a fire,
33	hurricane, or tornado; or
34	(5) Required to call out the National Guard.
35	The Director of the Budget shall report on a quarterly basis to the Joint Legislative
36	Commission on Governmental Operations and to the Fiscal Research Division of the
37	Legislative Services Office the reason if the amount expended for a purpose or program
38	is more than the amount appropriated for it from all sources. If the overexpenditure was
39	authorized under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Director of the Budget shall
40	identify in the report the unforeseen event that required the overexpenditure.
41	Funds appropriated for salaries and wages are also subject to the limitation that they
42	may only be used for (i) salaries and wages or for premium pay, overtime pay,
43	longevity to the extent authorized by law for certain persons holding office or
44	employment on June 30, 1993, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation,

1 temporary wages, contracted personal services, moving expenses, payment of 2 accumulated annual leave, certain awards to employees, tort claims, and employer's 3 social security, retirement, and hospitalization payments; or (ii) uses for which over 4 expenditures are permitted by subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection but the 5 Director of the Budget shall include such use and the reason for it in his quarterly report 6 to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and to the Fiscal 7 Research Division of the Legislative Services Office.

8 Lapsed salary funds that become available from vacant positions are also subject to 9 the limitation that they may not be used for new permanent employee positions or to 10 raise the salary of existing employees.

11 The requirements in this section that the Director of the Budget report to the Joint 12 Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations shall not apply to expenditures of 13 receipts by entities that are wholly receipt supported, except for entities supported by 14 the Wildlife Resources Fund."

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Sec. 23. G.S. 143-34.1(b) reads as rewritten:

16 "(b) Required employer salary-related contributions for retirement benefits, death 17 benefits, disability salary continuation and Social Security for employees whose salaries 18 are paid from general fund or highway fund revenues, or from department, office, 19 institutional or agency receipts, or from nonstate funds, shall be paid from the same 20 source as the source of the employees' salaries. In those instances in which an 21 employee's salary is paid in part from the general fund, or the highway fund, and in part 22 from the department, office, institutional or agency receipts, or from nonstate funds, the 23 required salary-related contributions shall be paid from the general fund, or the highway 24 fund, only to the extent of the proportionate part paid from the general fund, or highway 25 fund, in support of the salary of such employee, and the remainder of the employer's contribution requirements shall be paid from the same source which supplies the 26 27 remainder of such employee's salary. The requirements of this section as to the source 28 of payment are also applicable to payments on behalf of the employee for hospital-29 medical insurance, longevity payments to the extent authorized by law for certain 30 persons holding office or employment on June 30, 1993, salary increments, and legislative salary increases. The State Controller shall approve the method of payment 31 32 by State departments, offices, institutions and agencies for employer salary-related requirements of this section, and determine the applicability of the section to an 33 34 employer's salary-related contribution or payment in behalf of an employee."

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Sec. 24. G.S. 147-35 reads as rewritten: "§ 147-35. Salary of Secretary of State.

37 The salary of the Secretary of State shall be set by the General Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act. In addition to the salary set by the General 38 39 Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act, longevity pay shall be paid on the same basis as is provided to employees of the State who are subject to the State 40 Personnel Act. If the Secretary of State was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, 41 42 that officer shall continue receiving longevity pay until December 31, 1996, during continuance in office at the rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article III, 43 Section 9 of the Constitution." 44

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1	Sec. 25. G.S. 147-64.1(b) reads as rewritten:
2	"(b) In addition to the salary set by the General Assembly in the Current
3	Operations Appropriations Act, longevity pay shall be paid on the same basis as is
4	provided to employees of the State who are subject to the State Personnel Act. If the
5	State Auditor was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, that officer shall continue
6	receiving longevity pay until December 31, 1996, during continuance in office at the
7	rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article III, Section 9 of the
8	Constitution."
9	Sec. 26. G.S. 147-65 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 147-65. Salary of State Treasurer.
11	The salary of the State Treasurer shall be as established in the Current Operations
12	Appropriations Act. In addition to the salary set by the General Assembly in the Current
13	Operations Appropriations Act, longevity pay shall be paid on the same basis as is
14	provided to employees of the State who are subject to the State Personnel Act. If the
15	State Treasurer was receiving longevity pay on June 30, 1993, that officer shall continue
16	receiving longevity pay until December 31, 1996, during continuance in office at the
17	rate applicable on June 30, 1993, as required by Article III, Section 9 of the
18	Constitution."
19	Sec. 27. Section 72(a) of Chapter 900 of the 1991 Session Laws reads as
20	rewritten:
21	"(a) The Director of the Budget may transfer from the Reserve for Salary
22	Increases for the 1992-93 fiscal year funds necessary to implement the teacher salary
23	schedule set out in subsection (b) of this section, including funds for the employer's
24	retirement and social security contributions and funds for annual longevity payments at one
25	percent (1%) of base salary for 10 to 14 years of State service, one and one-half percent (1.5%)
26	of base salary for 15 to 19 years of State service, two percent (2%) of base salary for 20 to 24
27 28	years of State service, and two and one-half percent (2.5%) of base salary for 25 years of State
28 29	service, commencing July 1, 1992, for all teachers whose salaries are supported from the State's General Fund. These funds shall be allocated to individuals according to rules
29 30	adopted by the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
30 31	The longevity payment shall be paid in a lump sum once a year."
32	Sec. 28. Chapter 126 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
33	section to read:
33 34	"§ 126-4.1. No longevity pay, freeze on existing schedules.
35	(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, no longevity pay system may
36	apply to any State employee or State-paid teacher after June 30, 1993, notwithstanding
37	whether such employee is otherwise subject to the provisions of this Chapter.
38	(b) Any person who, on June 29, 1993, was entitled to longevity pay under:
39	$(1) \qquad G.S. 7A-65, 7A-101(c), 7A-171.1(a)(5), 7A-341, 7A-342, 7A-465(b),$
40	$\frac{(1)}{7A-467(d), 7A-751, 20-187.3(a), 62-10(h), G.S. 138-4;}$
41	$(2) \qquad \qquad$
42	(3) Any policy, which was in effect on November 1, 1992, of the State
43	Personnel Commission or any other State agency,

- 1 shall continue receiving longevity pay at the rate in effect for that person on June 29,
- 2 1993, as long as that person continues employment with the same branch of
- 3 government. For the purpose of this subsection, the branches of government are
- 4 legislative, executive, judicial, public schools, The University of North Carolina, and
- 5 <u>the community college system. No person shall receive any increase in longevity rate</u> 6 after June 29, 1993."
- 7 Sec. 29. This act becomes effective June 30, 1993.