GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

S

SENATE BILL 1152* Rules and Operations of the Senate Committee Substitute Adopted 7/16/04 Third Edition Engrossed 7/16/04 House Committee Substitute Favorable 7/18/04 Fifth Edition Engrossed 7/18/04

	Short Title: St	tudies A	ct of 2004.	(Public)
	Sponsors:			
	Referred to:			
			May 18, 2004	
1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT CON	CERNI	NG STUDIES.	
3	The General As	ssembly	of North Carolina enacts:	
4	PART I. TITL	Æ		
5				
6	SEC	TION 1	. This act shall be known as "The Studies Act of 2004".	
7				
8	PART II. LEG	SISLAT	IVE RESEARCH COMMISSION	
9				
10			.1. The Legislative Research Commission may study t	.
11			licable, the bill or resolution that originally proposed the	
12			he sponsor is listed. Unless otherwise specified, the list	
13			measure introduced in the 2003 or 2004 Regular Sessi	
14		-	y. The Commission may consider the original bill or reso	
15	0	e nature,	scope, and aspects of the study. The following grouping	gs are for
16 17	reference only: (1)	Cover	mment Regulatory Issues:	
17	(1)	a.	Fire safety in local confinement facilities (H.B. 1050 –	Erve)
18		a. b.	Regulating ticket brokers (H.B. 1072 – Miner, Gibson;	•
20		υ.	- Hoyle)	S.D. 550
20		c.	Light pollution (Queen)	
22		d.	Urban cores (Queen)	
23		е.	Legislative and executive branch lobbying (Kinnai	rd: H.B.
24			1780 – Hackney, H.B. 1788 – Gibson, McComas, H.B.	
25		f.	Alcoholic beverage control (Gibson)	/

5

1		g.	State fire protection (S.B. 1377 – Kinnaird; H.B. 1648 – Insko,
2			Hackney)
3		h.	Landscape/irrigation contractors (H.B. 947 – Gibson, McHenry)
4		i.	Regulations regarding massage therapy (Gibson)
5	(2)	Tran	sportation Issues:
6		a.	Purchasing alternative-fuel or low-emission school buses
7			(S.J.R. 768 – Bingham)
8		b.	Commercial drivers license requirements and emergency
9			situations (Sloan)
10		c.	Handheld cell phone use while driving (H.B. 623 - Bowie,
11			Luebke, McAllister)
12		d.	State ports (H.B. 1249 – McComas)
13		e.	Towing laws, salvage laws, and lienholder notification when
14			vehicles are abandoned or seized (Crawford)
15	(3)	Cons	umer Issues:
16		a.	Debt collection practices (Rand; H.B. 1039 – Weiss)
17	(4)	Insur	ance Issues:
18		a.	Workers' compensation/agricultural employment (S.B. 632 -
19			Clodfelter; H.B. 922 – Luebke)
20		b.	Workers' compensation/trucking companies (H.B. 1370 -
21			Saunders; S.B. 1081 – Jenkins)
22		c.	High-risk health insurance pools (H.B. 1494 – Insko, Bowie,
23			Justus, Allred; H.B. 1367 – Insko)
24		d.	Health insurance mandates (H.B. 1476 – Owens, Bowie, Justus,
25			Blackwood)
26		e.	Reduce workers' compensation premiums (H.B. 1626 -
27			Goodwin)
28	(5)	Crim	inal Law Issues:
29		a.	Review of sentencing guidelines
30		b.	Judicial approval for pleas in certain cases (Clodfelter)
31		c.	Reclassify statutory rape (H.B. 243 – Haire)
32		d.	Amend habitual felon law (H.B. 242 – Haire)
33		e.	Restructure prior criminal record points (H.B. 247 – Haire)
34		f.	Sentence lengths (H.B. 264 – Haire)
35		g.	Adjust penalties for B1 to E offenses (H.B. 246 – Haire)
36		h.	Arson offenses (H.B. 244 – Haire)
37		i.	Drug trafficking laws (H.B. 241 – Haire)
38		j.	Giving notice of rights to contest mechanic's lien storage
39		0	charges of vehicles seized under the DWI forfeiture laws
40			(Lewis)
41		k.	Youthful offenders (H.B. 1406 – Bordsen, Crawford)
42		1.	Street gang terrorism prevention (H.B. 732 – Michaux)
43	(6)	State	/Local Government Employee Issues:

1		a.	Pay equity (S.B. 747 - Lucas; H.B. 544 - Alexander, Clary,
2			Weiss, Insko)
3		b.	Job sharing (H.J.R. 958 – Glazier)
4		c.	Reemployment of retirees (S.B. 10 - Garwood; H.B. 219 -
5			Glazier; Rapp, Goodwin, McLawhorn)
6		d.	Postretirement earnings (S.B. 1313 - Dorsett; H.B. 1658 -
7			Jeffus; H.B. 1505 – Rapp, Bell, McLawhorn)
8		e.	State government employment (H.B. 861 – Earle, Wainwright)
9		f.	Optional graduated 25-year retirement plan for local
10			governments (H.B. 1276 – Goodwin; Rapp, McLawhorn)
11	(7)	Labor	, Employment, and Economic Development Issues:
12		a.	Loss of manufacturing businesses (Culpepper)
13		b.	Film industry incentives (H.B. 1802 – McComas, Harrell)
14		c.	Credit for hiring apprentices (H.B. 1437 – Goodwin)
15		d.	Labor audit systems/incentives (H.B. 1599 – Goodwin)
16		e.	Non-English speaking worker safety (H.B. 1627 – Goodwin)
17	(8)		and Human Services Issues:
18	(-)	a.	Dix Hospital property (H.B. 960 - Ross, Weiss, Munford,
19			Stam; S.B. 413 – Reeves)
20		b.	Care and safety of residents of residential care facilities (H.B.
21		0.	1431 – Farmer-Butterfield, Insko)
22		c.	Promoting patient safety in the provision of health care (H.B.
23		••	1765 – L. Allen, England)
24		d.	Provision of emergency medical services in rural counties and
25		u.	their funding mechanisms (Wright)
26	(9)	Other:	•
20	(\mathcal{I})	a.	Immigration (S.J.R. 553 – Albertson)
28		b.	Casino nights for nonprofit organizations (H.B. 149 – Owens)
29		с.	Soil and water conservation issues (Brubaker)
30		с. d.	Trafficking of persons (S.J.R. 1197 – Kinnaird; H.J.R. 1086 –
31		u.	Alexander; H.J.R. 1576 – Justice, Womble)
32		e.	Regulation of sellers of timeshares (Rand)
33		c. f.	Attorney solicitation regulation (S.B. 1317 – Rand)
33 34			• •
34 35		g.	Compensation for eugenic sterilization (H.B. 1236 – Womble, Parmon, Insko, Ross)
		h.	
36		11.	Authority and responsibility of homeowners associations
37		:	(Earle) Charitable bings (heach bings (U.D. 1509 - Cultageners U.D.
38		i.	Charitable bingo/beach bingo (H.B. 1598 – Culpepper; H.B.
39			1637 – Gorman)
40		j.	Agribusiness and agriculture teaching fellows (H.B. 1762 –
41		1	Goodwin)
42		k.	Meeting IRS request for a defined retirement age (Rapp,
43			Goodwin, McLawhorn)

1	SECTION 2.1.(a) Size/Scope of Boards and Commissions (S.J.R. 924 –
2	Rand; H.J.R. 1067 – Dockham, Owens) – The Commission may study boards and
3	commissions. If this study is undertaken, the Commission shall establish a schedule for
4	reviewing boards and commissions so that approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of
5	the total number of State boards and commissions are reviewed each year for the next
6	four years. In reviewing boards and commissions, the Commission shall consider the
7	following:
8	(1) The consolidation of boards and commissions, where appropriate.
9	(2) Reducing the number of members serving on boards and commissions.
10	(3) Reducing the number of meetings of boards and commissions.
11	(4) The scope and authority of boards and commissions.
12	(5) The elimination of boards and commissions, where appropriate.
13	SECTION 2.1.(b) Availability of Health Insurance for Small Businesses and
14	Trade Associations (S.B. 758 – Rand, Clodfelter, Soles) – The Commission may study
15	the availability of health insurance for small employers. The Commission shall
16	examine the Small Employer Group Health Insurance Reform Act to determine whether
17	its provisions should be revised to increase the availability of health insurance offered to
18	small employers in North Carolina. The Commission shall also examine whether North
19	Carolina laws conflict with federal law regarding the ability of a trade association to
20	obtain health insurance through a commercial carrier.
21	SECTION 2.1.(c) Availability of Health Insurance for Uninsurable
22	Individuals (Rand) – The Commission may study ways to make insurance available to
23	individuals who have difficulty obtaining health insurance coverage. In conducting the
24	study, the Commission shall consider methods employed by other states to meet this
25	need, and possible administrative structures, funding mechanisms, and coverages.
26	SECTION 2.1.(d) Pawnbrokers (Glazier, Dickson) – The Commission may
27	study the laws regulating pawnbrokers and those nonregulated retail outlets engaging in
28	similar business and acting as pawnbrokers. If undertaken by the Commission, the study
29	shall include an examination of the advisability, viability, and cost of all of the
30	following modifications to existing law with the goal of more efficiently monitoring
31	pawnshop businesses that are engaging in similar business and to more effectively aid in
32	the speedy recovery of stolen property:
33	(1) Picture identification of sellers or pledgers.
34	(2) Thumbprints on each pawn or sales receipt.
35	(3) Machine-printed or otherwise legible pawn and sales receipts.
36	(4) Requirements for time and date on pawn or sales receipts.
37	(5) Recordation of any visible owner-applied numbers or markings on
38	property.
39	(6) Prohibition on receipt and sale of new property.
40	(7) Authorization of fees to support local pawnbroker-related law
41	enforcement.
42	 (8) Computerization of pawnshop records. (0) Demonstrative states are said as a set of the set
43	(9) Requirement that pawnbroker records be made available to law
44	enforcement.

1	SECTION 2.1.(e) Medicaid Funding (H.B. 540 – Daughtridge, Carney; H.B.
2	1467 – Nye; Hunter) – The Commission may study the feasibility of eliminating county
3	financial participation in the Medicaid program. In conducting the study, the
4	Commission may consider alternative funding methods to ensure that the short- and
5	long-term impact on State funds of eliminating county financial participation in
6	Medicaid is revenue neutral when calculated on a statewide basis. The Commission
7	may also consider retaining the county contribution to administrative costs of the
8	Medicaid program. In making its recommendations to the General Assembly, the
9	Commission shall include a fiscal analysis of the impact on State revenue and Medicaid
10	expenses estimated to result from eliminating county participation in the Medicaid
11	program.
12	SECTION 2.1.(f) Study VoCATS – The Commission may study the
13	VoCATS program, which is the accountability system for vocational education courses.
14	If it undertakes this study, the Commission shall consider the following:
15	(1) Whether the State-developed tests are the appropriate means to
16	measure student mastery of the knowledge and skills taught in
17	vocational education courses, with specific focus on the agriculture
18	curriculum.
19	(2) The system for development of appropriate tests and methods of
20	measuring student achievement and program performance in
21	vocational and technical education.
22	(3) The public school system of measuring student performance in the
23	vocational and technical area as compared to the community college
24	system of measuring student performance in the vocational and
25	technical area.
26	(4) Alternatives to the current tests, methods, and techniques provided
27	through VoCATS.
28	SECTION 2.1.(g) Availability and Delivery of Government Services to
29	Hispanics (Reeves, Malone; Barnhart, McComas) - The Commission may study the
30	current State and local policies regarding the availability and delivery of government
31	services to the State's increasing Hispanic population, the issues confronted by
32	governmental agencies in effectively delivering those services, and the issues
33	confronted by members of the Hispanic community in obtaining those services. If it
34	undertakes this study, the Commission shall focus particularly on services in the areas
35	of education, health, and public safety. As part of its study, the Commission may
36	consider how all of the following complicate the delivery and receipt of government
37	services within the State's Hispanic community:
38	(1) Cultural differences.
39	(2) Language barriers.
40	(3) Difficulties encountered by members of the Hispanic community in
41	obtaining the personal identification documents that are often required
42	to obtain government services.

43 (4) Difficulties encountered by members of the Hispanic community in 44 obtaining drivers licenses, occupational licenses, professional licenses,

1		and other types of licenses required to qualify for governmental
2		services or to do business in the State.
3	(5)	Federal immigration laws, the failure to comply with those laws, and
4	(5)	how the fear of discovery of noncompliance with federal immigration
5		laws affects the delivery and receipt of services, and in some instances
6		even the willingness to apply for those services.
7	(6)	The increasing economic, personnel, and time demands placed on
8	(0)	State and local government agencies in responding to the growing
9		needs for governmental services.
10	(7)	Any other issue relevant to this study.
11		undertakes this study, the Commission shall also identify those issues
12		dressed at the local level, those that are best addressed at the State level,
13		ddressed at the federal level.
14		FION 2.1.(h) Office of State Energy (Daughtridge) – The Commission
15		functions, duties, and responsibilities of the Office of State Energy and
16	• •	etermination of whether those functions, duties, and responsibilities
17	•	gislative purpose for the Office or whether the purpose should be
18	modified.	sistentie parpose for the office of whether the purpose should be
19		FION 2.1.(i) Comprehensive Statewide Emergency Communications
20		(felter; Culpepper) – The Commission may study and recommend
21	-	ling needs, interoperability, and policy to:
22	(1)	Enact a comprehensive first and second responder statewide
23	()	communications goals list and plan that includes, at a minimum, law
24		enforcement, fire, medical, utilities, and emergency management
25		agencies.
26	(2)	Coordinate and assist grant applications from State and local
27		organizations for federal communications funding.
28	SECT	FION 2.1.(j) Naturopathy (S.B.1268 – Kinnaird; H.B. 1142 and H.B.
29	1702 – Hill) – T	The Commission may study the practice of naturopathy in North Carolina
30	and make reco	mmendations as to whether it would be in the public interest for
31	practitioners to	be licensed or otherwise appropriately regulated.
32	In con	nducting the study, the Commission may consider the following:
33	(1)	The definition and components of naturopathy and naturopathic
34		therapies.
35	(2)	The health, cultural, and social significance of naturopathy in North
36		Carolina and nationally.
37	(3)	The distinctions and similarities between naturopathic therapies and
38		conventional medical treatments.
39	(4)	The education and training of practitioners and the quality of that
40		education and training, the extent to which the practice of naturopathy
41		requires specialized skills or training, and the standards for
42		determining the level of education and qualifications that should be
43		required for licensure.

1 (5) The extent to which there is, and can be, integration and coordination of natural therapies and conventional medical treatments. 3 (6) The regulation and enforcement related to naturopathy in North Carolina and nationally, the need for regulation, and the extent and impact of previous regulatory efforts. 6 (7) Whether, without licensure, the general public possesses the ability to determine whether a practitioner is competent. 8 (8) Whether substantial harm to the public health, safety, and welfare exists if the practice of naturopathy is unregulated. 10 (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. 14 (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. 16 (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. 17 (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. 20 (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. 24 (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. 25 (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation. 26 (17) Any other information the
 (6) The regulation and enforcement related to naturopathy in North Carolina and nationally, the need for regulation, and the extent and impact of previous regulatory efforts. (7) Whether, without licensure, the general public possesses the ability to determine whether a practitioner is competent. (8) Whether substantial harm to the public health, safety, and welfare exists if the practice of naturopathy is unregulated. (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulator. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-bu
 Carolina and nationally, the need for regulation, and the extent and impact of previous regulatory efforts. (7) Whether, without licensure, the general public possesses the ability to determine whether a practitioner is competent. (8) Whether substantial harm to the public health, safety, and welfare exists if the practice of naturopathy is unregulated. (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The except of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 impact of previous regulatory efforts. (7) Whether, without licensure, the general public possesses the ability to determine whether a practitioner is competent. (8) Whether substantial harm to the public health, safety, and welfare exists if the practice of naturopathy is unregulated. (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 - Queen) - The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (7) Whether, without licensure, the general public possesses the ability to determine whether a practitioner is competent. (8) Whether substantial harm to the public health, safety, and welfare exists if the practice of naturopathy is unregulated. (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (13) The scope of practice applicable to practitication program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. (18) SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
7 determine whether a practitioner is competent. 8 (8) Whether substantial harm to the public health, safety, and welfare exists if the practice of naturopathy is unregulated. 10 (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. 14 (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. 15 (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. 17 (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. 20 (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. 21 (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. 23 practitioners. (15) 24 (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. 25 (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. 26 (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant.
 (8) Whether substantial harm to the public health, safety, and welfare exists if the practice of naturopathy is unregulated. (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. (18) SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 exists if the practice of naturopathy is unregulated. (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (9) The appropriate structure, composition, and responsibilities of a regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinans who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
11regulatory board pertaining to the practice of naturopathy, the extent to12which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether13board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees.14(10)The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the15impact of that regulation.16(11)The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy.17(12)Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or18propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or19other measures to ensure minimum quality of service.20(13)The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states.21(14)How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the22qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to23practitioners.24(15)How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation.25(16)The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State.26(17)Any other information the Commission considers relevant.27SECTION 2.1.(k)Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The28Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission30may:1131(1)Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time.33(2)Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building h
 which the responsibilities of a board can be fulfilled, and whether board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. (18) SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 board operations can reasonably be financed through licensing fees. (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. (18) SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (10) The extent to which naturopathy is regulated in other states, and the impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 impact of that regulation. (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (11) The scope of practice applicable to practitioners of naturopathy. (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (12) Whether practitioners of naturopathy in North Carolina have, or propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 propose to have, a code of ethics, a voluntary certification program, or other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 other measures to ensure minimum quality of service. (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (13) The kinds of regulatory provisions that exist in other states. (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (14) How the practice of naturopathy will be regulated, including the qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 qualifications and disciplinary proceedings to be applied to practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 practitioners. (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (15) How the public will benefit from licensure or other regulation. (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (16) The fiscal impact of licensure or other regulation upon the State. (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 (17) Any other information the Commission considers relevant. SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 SECTION 2.1.(k) Equity-Building Homes (S.B. 894 – Queen) – The Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 Commission may study methods to substantially increase the number of North Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 Carolinians who own equity-building homes. As part of the study, the Commission may: (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about housing products that are likely to build equity over time. (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 30 may: 31 (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about 32 housing products that are likely to build equity over time. 33 (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing 34 equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 31 (1) Determine the extent to which the public is knowledgeable about 32 housing products that are likely to build equity over time. 33 (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing 34 equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 housing products that are likely to build equity over time. Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
 33 (2) Identify State, federal, and local barriers to constructing 34 equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
34 equity-building homes in both high-demand locations and rural areas.
35 (3) Investigate the adequacy and funding of programs and counseling
36 services that are available to educate consumers about home financing
37 products, credit remediation, home maintenance, and foreclosure
38 prevention strategies.
As used in this section, the term "equity-building home" means a residential
40 structure that will be the sum-line of summary $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 $
40 structure that will be the purchaser's primary residence and that meets the State and
41 local building code standards in place at the time of construction, or if there were no
 41 local building code standards in place at the time of construction, or if there were no 42 building codes in effect at the time of construction, that was constructed on-site. An
41 local building code standards in place at the time of construction, or if there were no

1	SECT	TION 2.1.(I) Funding/Budgeting of Occupational Licensing Boards
2	(Hagan) – The	e Commission may study the funding mechanisms of all of the
3	occupational lic	ensing boards and commissions in the State and shall consider options
4	for funding an	d budgeting those boards and commissions more effectively and
5	efficiently, inclu	iding funding and budgeting those boards and commissions through the
6	General Fund.	
7	SECT	TION 2.1.(m) State-Local Relationships (S.B. 1336 – Hoyle, Foxx) –
8	The Commissio	n may study the relationship between the State and local governments
9	with respect to t	he provision of services. The study shall address the following issues:
10	(1)	Mandates that the State has placed on local governments regarding the
11		provision of services to State residents. This study shall include a
12		review of which mandates are a result of State law, which mandates
13		are a result of federal law, and which mandates are a result of a
14		combination of State and federal law.
15	(2)	Funding sources for local governments. The study shall include a
16		review of all appropriations made from the State to local governments,
17		all revenues shared between the State and local governments, and all
18		methods of raising revenue allowed by the State to local governments.
19	(3)	A comparison of the State-local relationship in North Carolina with the
20		state-local relationships in other states. In particular, the study shall
21		compare the percentage of the costs of services borne by the State in
22		comparison to the percentage of similar cost borne by other states.
23	(4)	A comparison of local governments with regard to the burden on local
24		budgets of mandated programs. This study shall look at the property
25		tax rates in different jurisdictions and the percentage of local budgets
26		that support various programs.
27	(5)	A comparison of the combined State-local tax burden on individuals
28		and businesses in comparison with those in other states.
29		onsidering appointees to the committee to study this matter, the
30		prities shall consider inclusion of local government representatives.
31		TION 2.1.(n) Abandoned Junk Vehicles (Culpepper, Justus) – The
32		y study issues relating to the environmental, aesthetic, and other public
33		d from the abatement and recycling of junked and abandoned
34		it undertakes this study, the Commission shall consider:
35	(1)	Whether the abatement program can best be undertaken on a
36		county-by-county basis or a central statewide basis.
37	(2)	The funding method for the abatement program.
38	(3)	The process whereby junked vehicles might be delivered to scrap
39		processors as expeditiously as possible.
40	(4)	The merits of use of a tax credit so as to encourage the expedited
41		collection and recycling of used and junked automobiles.
42	(5)	Determination of the costs to the State and to local governments
43		associated with abandoned and junked automobiles and landfilling of
44		those automobiles.

1	(6) Any other related issues.
2	SECTION 2.1.(0) Single Administrator for State 401(k) and 457 Plans –
3	The Commission may study the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North
4	Carolina and the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan to
5	determine whether these plans should be administered by a single administrator.
6	SECTION 2.1.(p) School Calendar/Later First Instructional Day/Workdays
7	- The Commission may study whether the first instructional day of the school year
8	should be later than the current practice. The Commission may also study the number
9	of teacher workdays. If the Commission undertakes this study, the Speaker of the
10	House of Representatives shall appoint six members of the House of Representatives,
11	and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint six members of the Senate to
12	conduct the study, with one chair designated from among the appointees of each
13	appointing officer. In the course of the study, the Commission shall consult with
14	representatives of North Carolina's public schools, including the North Carolina School
15	Boards Association, North Carolina Association of Educators, North Carolina
16	Association of School Administrators, and parent organizations, as well as
17	representatives of the tourism and hospitality industries. The Commission shall
18	consider the following:
19	(1) The economic impact of setting the first instructional day of the school
20	year later than the current practice.
21	(2) The impact on elementary school students.
22	(3) The impact of the school calendar on the quality of education.
23	(4) The performance of students on block schedules as compared to
24	students on traditional schedules.
25	(5) The performance of students who take examinations before Christmas
26	as compared to those who take exams after Christmas.
27	(6) The impact on the schedule for high school and middle school athletic
28	events.
29	(7) The impact on school personnel, particularly those who must
30	coordinate their schedules with institutions of higher education to
31	maintain their certification.
32	(8) The school calendars of other states.
33	(9) The impact of weather on lost school days.
34	(10) The impact of an early August school start on family economics and
35	culture.
36	(11) The impact on teacher workdays.
37	The Commission may also study the value of the teacher workdays now
38	included in the school calendar and whether North Carolina students could benefit by
39	converting a number of those workdays to additional days of instruction.
40	SECTION 2.2. For each Legislative Research Commission committee
41	created during the 2003-2005 biennium, the cochairs of the Legislative Research
42	Commission shall appoint the committee membership.
43	SECTION 2.3. For each of the topics the Legislative Research Commission decides to study under this part or pursuant to $C = 120, 20, 17(1)$ the Commission may
44	decides to study under this part or pursuant to G.S. 120-30.17(1), the Commission may

report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2005 General 1 2 Assembly upon its convening. 3 SECTION 2.4. From the funds available to the General Assembly, the 4 Legislative Services Commission may allocate additional monies to fund the work of 5 the Legislative Research Commission. 6 7 PART III. JOINT LEGISLATIVE GROWTH STRATEGIES OVERSIGHT **COMMITTEE** 8 9 10 SECTION 3.1. The Joint Legislative Growth Strategies Oversight Committee may study the issues of: 11 12 (1)Delegating authority to cities and counties (S.B. 160 – Clodfelter). 13 (2)Modernizing city and county planning (S.B. 914 – Clodfelter). 14 (3) Transferable development rights. 15 SECTION 3.2. Section 3.3 of S.L. 2001-491 reads as rewritten: 16 "SECTION 3.3. This Part becomes effective January 15, 2002, and expires January 17 16, 2005. 2007. Prior to its expiration on January 16, 2005, 2007, the Committee shall 18 report to the General Assembly on its activities conducted pursuant to this Part.". 19 20 PART IV. STUDY COMMISSION ON RESIDENTIAL AND URBAN 21 DEVELOPMENT ENCROACHMENT ON MILITARY BASES AND TRAINING 22 **AREAS** (Rand) 23 24 **SECTION 4.1.** There is created the Study Commission on Residential and 25 Urban Development Encroachment on Military Bases and Training Areas. The Commission shall consist of 17 members as follows: 26 27 Two county commissioners appointed by the President Pro Tempore of (1)28 the Senate. 29 (2)Two county commissioners appointed by the Speaker of the House of 30 Representatives. 31 The commanding generals of Fort Bragg, Pope Air Force Base, (3) Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, Camp Lejeune, and Cherry Point 32 33 Air Station, or the general's designee. Three Senators appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. 34 (4) 35 (5) Three Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 36 37 One elected or appointed municipal official appointed by the President (6)Pro Tempore of the Senate. 38 One elected or appointed municipal official appointed by the Speaker 39 (7)of the House of Representatives. 40 The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a cochair, and the 41 42 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint a cochair for the Commission. The Commission may meet at any time upon the joint call of the cochairs. Vacancies on the 43

1	Commission shall be filled by the same appointing authority as made the initial
2	appointment.
3	SECTION 4.2. The Commission shall study the following concerning
4	residential and urban development encroachment on military bases and training areas:
5	(1) Restricting the zoning in the areas around military bases and training
6	areas.
7	(2) How encroachment affects deed registration.
8	(3) Protecting the areas around military bases and training areas by
9	purchasing development rights and buffers using all available State
10	trust funds and other available funding mechanisms.
11	(4) Any other issue the Commission considers relevant.
12	SECTION 4.3. The Commission, while in the discharge of its official duties,
13	may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through
14	G.S. 120-19.4. The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or consultant
15	services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02.
16	Subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the
17	Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building.
18	The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services Officer, shall
19	assign professional staff to assist the Commission in its work. The House of
20	Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks shall assign clerical support staff
21	to the Commission, and the expenses relating to the clerical employees shall be borne
22	by the Commission. Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and travel
23	expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate.
24	SECTION 4.4. The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings
25	and recommendations, including any legislative recommendations, to the 2005 General
26	Assembly upon its convening. The Commission shall terminate upon the convening of
27	the 2005 General Assembly.
28	SECTION 4.5. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the
29	Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the
30	Commission established by this Part.
31	
32	PART V. LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMISSION ON STATE PERSONNEL
33	STATUTES (S.B. 1378 – Reeves; H.B. 1651 – Gibson)
34	
35	SECTION 5.1. The General Assembly may study issues related to the State
36	Personnel Act. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro
37	Tempore of the Senate shall designate an appropriate committee to conduct the study.
38	The Committee may make an interim report to the 2005 General Assembly and shall
39	make its final report to the 2006 Regular Session of the 2005 General Assembly.
40	
41	PART VI. ELECTRONIC RECORDATION AND REVISION OF NOTARY
42	LAWS (S.B. 1094 – Berger)
43	

SECTION 6.1. The General Statutes Commission shall study the issue of 1 electronic recordation, specifically with regard to real property documents and other 2 3 documents filed with registers of deeds. The Commission shall study methods for 4 establishing uniform legal standards for the receipt, recordation, authentication, 5 preservation, and retrieval of electronic documents. The Commission shall include in its 6 study consideration of the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recordation Act drafted by 7 the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws as well as other 8 resources on electronic recording standards from national organizations such as the 9 Property Records Industry Association (PRIA) and the Mortgage Industry Standards 10 Maintenance Organization (MISMO). The General Statutes Commission shall report its findings and recommendations and any legislative proposals to the 2005 General 11 12 Assembly upon its convening.

13 **SECTION 6.2.** The Secretary of State shall study the issue of amending the 14 notary public laws in order to modernize and simplify their administration. The study 15 shall also address the issue of electronic notarization. The Secretary of State shall report 16 its findings and recommendations and any legislative proposals to the 2005 General 17 Assembly upon its convening.

18

19 PART VII. UNIFORM UNINCORPORATED NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION ACT

20 21

22 **SECTION 7.1.** The General Statutes Commission is directed to study the 23 Uniform Unincorporated Nonprofit Association Act in consultation with interested 24 parties and to report to the 2005 General Assembly on the Commission's 25 recommendations and legislative proposals.

27 PART VIII. INNOVATIVE PEAT-BASED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS STUDY 28 (Baker)

29

26

30 **SECTION 8.1.** The Commission for Health Services shall evaluate the desirability and feasibility of developing and implementing a pilot program whereby 31 32 seeking to use an innovative wastewater system, anv individual under 33 G.S. 130A-343(g), that employs peat-based technology, at the individual's residence shall be required to use a wastewater system that satisfies all of the following: 34

35 36

37 38

39

40

- (1) The peat-based wastewater system complies with Standard 40, a standard developed by the National Sanitation Foundation, Inc. (NSF), an independent testing and research organization.
- The peat-based wastewater system has a mandatory maintenance (2)agreement developed by the manufacturer of the system that is part of the purchase contract for the system.

SECTION 8.2. As part of the evaluation required by Section 8.1 of this act, 41 42 the Commission shall identify two or more counties that would participate in the pilot 43 program.

1	SECTION 8.3. The Commission for Health Services shall report the results
2	of its evaluation to the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations
3	Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources, the Fiscal Research Division, and
4	the Environmental Review Commission on or before January 15, 2005.
5	
6	PART IX. JOINT LEGISLATIVE UTILITY REVIEW COMMITTEE
7	
8	SECTION 9.1. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee may study
9	the economic, environmental, and social issues associated with the development and use
10	of renewable and alternative energy in the State including, but not limited to, the
11	following:
12	(1) The environmental benefits of renewable and alternative energy
13	development, including the reduction of: emissions such as sulfur
14	dioxides, nitrogen oxides, and mercury and greenhouse gases; waste
15	ash in landfills; and water and air quality degradation associated with
16	the extraction and transport of fossil fuels.
17	(2) The environmental benefits of conserving rural lands for traditional
18	uses.
19	(3) The environmental challenges to renewable and alternative energy
20	development in the State, including existing laws, aesthetic issues, the
20	impact on birds and the ecology, and secondary development
22	associated with alternate energy development.
23	(4) The potential for renewable and alternative energy to support rural
23	economic development by broadening the tax base and creating new
25	jobs.
26	(5) Initiatives taken in other states to address renewable and alternative
20 27	energy development.
28	(6) Options for permitting renewable and alternative energy in the State,
29	including suggestions for public involvement and environmental
30	review.
31	(7) Opportunities for renewable and alternative energy pilot projects in the
32	State.
33	In conducting the study, the Committee may solicit input from renewable and
34	alternative energy industry representatives, utility representatives, the State Energy
35	Office, conservationists, environmentalists, leaders in rural economic development,
36	tourism industry representatives, academics, local elected officials, and legislators from
37	the eastern and western regions of the State.
38	the eastern and western regions of the State.
39	PART X. NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE COUNCIL STUDY
40	(Culpepper; Queen)
41	
42	SECTION 10.1. The General Assembly finds that the affordability of
43	housing is an important issue and that the State should endeavor to ensure that State
44	regulation does not unnecessarily increase the cost of housing. To that end, the North

Carolina Building Code Council shall study the Residential Building Code to determine 1 2 which provisions, if any, are unnecessary, outdated, overly stringent, or otherwise 3 unduly increase the cost of housing. SECTION 10.2. The Building Code Council may submit a report of the 4 5 findings of its study, including any recommendations for statutory changes, to the 2005 6 General Assembly upon its convening. 7 8 PART XI. LOCAL SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FINANCING **STUDY** 9 COMMISSION (S.B. 1372 – Clodfelter; H.B. 1778 – Yongue) 10 **SECTION 11.1.** Establishment of the Commission. – The Local School 11 12 Construction Financing Study Commission is established. SECTION 11.2. Membership. – The Commission shall be composed of 19 13 14 members, as follows: 15 (1)One member appointed by the Governor, after consultation with the 16 President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 17 Representatives, who shall serve as chair; 18 (2)Eight members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate: two members of the Senate from urban areas, two members of the 19 Senate from rural areas, one member representing a large, 20 21 fast-growing, urban school administrative unit that is a plaintiff in the Leandro school-financing litigation, one member from the financial 22 services industry, one county commissioner, and one educator; 23 Eight members appointed by the Speaker of the House of 24 (3) Representatives: two members of the House of Representatives from 25 urban areas, two members of the House of Representatives from rural 26 27 areas, one member representing a rural school administrative unit that is a plaintiff in the Leandro school-financing litigation, one member 28 who is knowledgeable about municipal and school finance, one school 29 board member, and one educator: 30 The State Treasurer or the Treasurer's designee; and 31 (4) The State Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Superintendent's 32 (5) 33 designee. 34 Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority. 35 SECTION 11.3. Duties of the Commission. – The Commission shall examine the present system of local financing for school facilities and shall study 36 alternative options for financing local school construction, repoir, and 37 38 maintenance. The Commission may study and consider public-private partnerships for 39 school construction and facility ownership, sale leaseback arrangements, private and commercial financing arrangements, design standards for school facilities that may 40 facilitate alternative financing techniques, alternative local revenue sources for 41 42 financing school facilities, the use of real estate investment trusts, State and local construction bond pools, and any other financing issues deemed pertinent by the 43 44 Commission.

SECTION 11.4. Expenses of Members. – Members of the Commission shall 1 2 receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowances in accordance with G.S. 120-3.1, 3 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. 4 SECTION 11.5. Consultants and Other Staff. – The Commission may hire 5 consultants to provide research, staff support, and information about school financing in 6 other states to the Commission, in accordance with G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services Office, with the prior approval of the Legislative Services Commission, shall 7 8 also assign professional and clerical staff to assist the Commission in its work. 9 SECTION 11.6. Cooperation by Government Agencies. – The Commission 10 may call upon any department, agency, institution, or officer of the State or any political subdivision of the State for facilities, data, or other assistance. All State departments and 11 12 agencies, local governments, and their subdivisions shall cooperate with the 13 Commission and, upon request, shall furnish the Commission and its staff any 14 information in their possession or available to them. 15 **SECTION 11.7.** Meetings During Legislative Session. – The Commission may meet during a regular or extra session of the General Assembly. 16 17 **SECTION 11.8.** Meeting Location. – The Legislative Services Commission 18 shall grant adequate meeting space to the Commission in the State Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building. The Commission may also meet at various locations 19 20 around the State in order to promote greater public participation in its deliberations. 21 **SECTION 11.9.** Reports. – The Commission shall make an interim report to 22 the 2005 General Assembly no later than January 31, 2005, and a final report to the 23 2006 Regular Session of the 2005 General Assembly no later than March 31, 2006. The 24 contain recommendations for legislation to implement final report shall 25 recommendations made by the Commission. The interim report may also contain recommendations for legislation. The Commission shall terminate on March 31, 2006. 26 27 **SECTION 11.10.** Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the 28 29 Commission established by this Part. 30 PART XII. VOTER PAPER TRAIL STUDY (S.B. 1415 – Kinnaird, Lucas; H.B. 31 32 1748 – Insko, McGee) 33 34 **SECTION 12.1.** There is established the Electronic Voting Systems Study 35 Commission. That Commission shall consist of nine members to be appointed as follows: 36 37 (1) Four members shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the 38 Senate. One shall be a county commissioner. One shall be a county 39 election director. One shall be a citizen of North Carolina who does 40 not hold public office and who has been an active advocate on the issue of prohibiting direct record voting equipment without 41 42 voter-verifiable paper records. Four members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of 43 (2)44 Representatives. One shall be a member of the State Board of 1 2 Elections. One shall be a county election board member. One shall be a person with expertise in computer security.

3

(3) The Executive Director of the State Board of Elections.

4 **SECTION 12.2.** The Electronic Voting Systems Study Commission shall 5 study the issue of whether direct record electronic (DRE) voting systems should be 6 prohibited in North Carolina unless each unit of the system produces a voter-verifiable 7 paper record that is suitable for a recount or a manual audit and that is equivalent or 8 superior to the paper record produced by a paper ballot system.

9 In conducting the study, the Commission shall consider DRE voting systems, 10 compliance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA) and with voting-systems standards to be adopted under HAVA, including providing sufficient opportunity for 11 12 access and participation, and privacy and independence, to all voters regardless of disability. The Commission shall consider any other issue related to the use of electronic 13 14 voting systems. The Commission shall make a final report to the 2005 General 15 Assembly upon its convening. The report shall contain the Commission's findings and recommendations. The Commission shall terminate on the earlier of the filing of its 16 17 final report or the convening of the 2005 General Assembly.

18 SECTION 12.3. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the 19 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall each appoint a cochair for the Commission. 20 The Commission may contract for consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. 21 Upon approval by the Legislative Services Commission, the Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional and clerical staff to assist in the work of the 22 23 Commission. Clerical staff shall be furnished to the Commission through the offices of 24 the House of Representatives and Senate Supervisor of Clerks. The Commission may 25 meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building upon the approval of the Legislative Services Commission. The Commission, while in discharge of official 26 27 duties, may exercise all the powers provided under the provisions of G.S. 120-19 through G.S. 120-19.4, including the power to request all officers, agents, agencies, and 28 29 departments of the State to provide any information, data, or documents within their 30 possession, ascertainable from their records, or otherwise available to them, and the power to subpoena witnesses. Members of the Commission shall receive per diem, 31 32 subsistence, and travel allowances at the rate established in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 33 138-6, as appropriate. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority.

34 **SECTION 12.4.** Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the 35 Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the 36 Commission established by this Part.

37

38 PART XIII. JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE 39 STUDIES

40

41 **SECTION 13.1.** The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may 42 study the topics listed in this part and report its findings, together with any 43 recommended legislation, to the 2005 Regular Session of the 2005 General Assembly 44 upon its convening.

1	SECTION 13.2. Teacher assistant salary schedule (Holliman; H.B. 800 -
2	Warner, Pate) - The Committee may study establishing a salary schedule for teacher
3	assistants.
4	SECTION 13.3. Rural schools (S.B. 703 – Swindell, Holloman) – The
5	Committee may study the unique issues that concern the rural schools in this State.
6	SECTION 13.4. Physical restraints/seclusion in schools (S.B. 977 – Dorsett)
7	- The Committee may study the use of physical restraints and seclusion in public
8	schools.
9	SECTION 13.5. High school graduation rate incentives (S.B. 949 – Lucas;
10	H.B. 1251 - Glazier) - The Committee may study whether bonuses should be paid to
11	principals for increased graduation rates.
12	SECTION 13.6. At-risk students single funding stream (S.B. 954 – Lucas;
13	H.B. 1250 - Glazier) - The Committee may study whether a single funding stream
14	should be targeted to at-risk students.
15	SECTION 13.7. Close achievement gap (S.B. 599 – Lucas; H.B. 938 –
16	Michaux) – The Committee may study the best practices and methodologies for closing
17	the achievement gap among children of various demographic groups who are
18	performing below grade level.
19	SECTION 13.8. E-textbooks for students (H.B. 940 – Miller) – The
20	Committee may study issues related to the availability and use of electronic copies of
21	textbooks for public school students.
22	SECTION 13.9. Attracting teachers to become coaches (Nesbitt; H.B. 1786
23	- Goodwin) - The Committee may study the need to attract teachers into assuming
24	additional duties of coaching interscholastic athletic teams in middle and high schools.
25	If it undertakes this study, the Committee shall consider the feasibility of establishing a
26	coaching fellowship program to attract students preparing to enter teaching through
27	higher education coursework into coaching.
28	SECTION 13.10. Kindergarten admission requirements (Pate) – The
29	Committee may study the issue of modifying kindergarten admission requirements as it
30	relates to student readiness to enter kindergarten.
31	SECTION 13.11. Update the job description for school counselors (H.B.
32	463 – Bell) – The Committee may study updating and clarifying the job description for
33	public school guidance counselors.
34 25	SECTION 13.12. Testing reform (Lucas, Apodaca) – The Committee may
35	study the State's testing program. If it undertakes this study, the Committee shall
36 37	(1) The number of tests currently mandated at the State level and the
38	(1) The number of tests currently mandated at the State level and the process and cost of developing, validating, and scoring them.
30 39	
40	(2) Whether the State should consider the use of nationally developed tests as a substitute to State developed tests. In particular, the Committee
40 41	shall determine whether this use would: affect the ABCs Program;
42	adequately measure student achievement and performance; provide
43	more than minimum levels of achievement; provide a better
44	comparison to student achievement and performance in other states; be
	······································

1		practical for high school courses or higher level courses; reduce the
2		need for field testing; and offer any cost savings to the State.
3	(3)	The number of grades in which State tests are given. The Committee
4		shall determine the necessity for testing all grades in third through
5		eighth grades, whether a reduction in the grades tested would affect the
6		receipt of federal money, and the extent to which a reduction would
7		impair the State's ability to identify schools under the ABCs Program.
8	(4)	The high school courses for which State tests are given and whether
9		there is an appropriate distribution of tests across grades nine through
10		12 and that test an appropriate array of the minimum courses required
11		for admission to the constituent institutions of The University of North
12		Carolina. In addition, the Committee shall examine whether students
13		who take higher level courses and students in 12 th grade are held
14		accountable for their academic growth and performance.
15	(5)	The advantages and disadvantages of using a composite of
16		end-of-course tests or other tests such as the SAT, AP tests, or other
17		nationally standardized tests in high school rather than developing a
18		high school exit exam. If the Committee finds a high school exit exam
19		is preferable, then it shall determine whether it must be administered to
20		all students or limited to certain students, for example, those who do
21		not take the SAT or a certain number of courses for which there are
22		end-of-course tests.
23	(6)	The extent to which additional testing, including field testing, practice
24	(-)	testing, and locally mandated testing, is occurring and whether this
25		should be limited or prohibited.
26	(7)	Evaluate alternative schools to determine how educational
27	(/)	achievement is being advanced in these alternative school programs
28		and that placement in these programs is to improve student
29		performance rather than improve the performance of the school in
30		which the student originally was assigned.
31	(8)	The number of school days that are spent on testing.
32	(9)	Any other issue the Committee considers relevant.
33		FION 13.13. Total Teacher Program – The Committee may study the
34		Program, which is an instructional program designed to be used with the
35		public school curriculum. In the course of the study, the Committee
36		ie effectiveness of the Program, the experience of schools in other states
37	-	ogram, the cost and potential cost savings due to the Program, and other
38	matters related t	
39		FION 13.14. School construction (Garrou) – The Committee may study
10		h - l

issues relating to school construction and school capacity.
 SECTION 13.15. Computer-based math and literacy programs for children
 under age six – The Committee may study ways to improve math and literacy skills in

children age 18 months to six years of age through the use of innovativecomputer-based software.

1		FION 13.16. Appropriate education for students on long-term
2	-	he Committee may study whether and to what extent North Carolina
3	should mandate	6
4	(1)	Local school administrative units in North Carolina shall provide or
5		cause to be provided an appropriate education for all students
6		recommended for a long-term suspension.
7	(2)	Each student recommended for long-term suspension shall receive a
8		multidisciplinary assessment and evaluation to (i) ascertain his or her
9		educational history, needs, and special learning problems and (ii)
10		assess the risk the child poses to staff and other students. The
11		assessment and evaluation shall include feedback and
12		recommendations from local mental health and juvenile justice
13		professionals.
14	(3)	An individualized education and service plan shall be developed for all
15		students recommended for long-term suspension by a committee that
16		includes education, mental health, and juvenile justice professionals,
17		the child's parent or guardian, and any other person the committee
18		considers appropriate. The chair of the Juvenile Crime Prevention
19 20	(A)	Council or a designee shall serve as chair of this committee.
20	(4)	All efforts shall be made to reduce the risk the child poses to staff and
21		other students and to allow the child to continue his or her education in
22		his or her regular school without disruption. These efforts shall include the provision of related convision and interventions from other econoics
23 24		the provision of related services and interventions from other agencies
24 25	(5)	when considered necessary by the committee.
23 26	(5)	During the first 10 days of suspension, the local school administrative unit shall place the student recommended for suspension in a
20 27		diagnostic setting for purposes of ensuring there is no disruption to the
28		student's education and to complete the assessment process.
28 29	(6)	The local education agency shall contract with private or public
30	(0)	agencies if an appropriate education cannot be provided within the
31		school system. Funds appropriated to a local school administrative unit
32		for the education of the child shall be used to pay for the program in
33		which the child is placed.
34	(7)	The child's parent or guardian shall have the right to appeal the
35	(.)	recommendation for the long-term suspension or any placement
36		decision made by the local school administrative unit.
37	(8)	No child shall be rejected for education and services by a local school
38	()	administrative unit unless a district court judge places the child in a
39		juvenile justice program or facility. In that circumstance, the
40		Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is
41		responsible for providing the child's education.
42	SECT	FION 13.17. School nutrition/physical activity – The Committee may
43		trition and opportunities for physical activity to keep children healthy.

SECTION 13.18. Adequacy of Low-Wealth School Funds (H.B. 1706 – 1 2 McLawhorn) – The Committee may study the issue of low-wealth school funding. 3 4 PART XIV. REVENUE LAWS STUDY COMMITTEE 5 6 **SECTION 14.1.** The Revenue Laws Study Committee may study the topics 7 listed in this part and report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening. 8 9 SECTION 14.2. Valuation of Lots in Subdivisions (S.B. 520 – Dalton; H.B. 10 528 – Moore, Clary, England) – The Committee may study the valuation of partially improved, undeveloped lots in subdivisions. 11 12 SECTION 14.3. Private Activity Bonds (Rand) – The Committee may study 13 private activity bonds. 14 **SECTION 14.4.** Conform Bank Expense Deduction (H.B. 1290 -15 McComas; H.B. 827 – Weiss, Luebke, Insko, Glazier) – The Committee may study 16 whether the State income tax on banks should be conformed to the federal income tax. 17 SECTION 14.5. Subsidiary Dividend Taxes (H.B. 1291 – McComas) – The 18 Committee may study whether the expense attribution law as it applies to deductible dividends should be modified. 19 20 SECTION 14.6. Income Tax Derived From Manufacturing (H.B. 1268 – 21 Blackwood) – The Committee may study whether income derived from manufacturing 22 should be exempt from income taxation. 23 **SECTION 14.7.** Tax Foreclosures (H.B. 981 – A. Williams) – The Property 24 Tax Subcommittee of the Revenue Laws Study Committee may study the issue of 25 foreclosures on tax liens, including proposals for expediting the foreclosure action. SECTION 14.8. Comparative Tax Burden (H.B. 1247 – McComas) – The 26 27 Committee may study the comparative tax burden on residents of South Carolina and residents of North Carolina. 28 29 SECTION 14.9. Tax Incentives to Promote Preservation of Open Spaces 30 (S.B. 950 – Lucas; H.B. 887 – G. Allen, Hackney) – The Committee may study whether 31 tax incentives should be provided to promote the preservation of open spaces. 32 **SECTION 14.10.** Sales and Use Tax Exemption (Kerr; Pate) - The 33 Committee may study the issue of allowing local school administrative units a sales and 34 use tax exemption instead of a sales and use tax refund and methods to fund this change. 35 SECTION 14.11. Tax Preferences (H.B. 959 – Glazier) – The Committee may study whether tax expenditures should be reviewed at least once every 10 years. 36 37 **SECTION 14.12.** Reduce Utility Equipment Sales Tax (H.B. 759 – Goforth) 38 - The Committee may study whether light construction equipment should be given preferential sales and use tax treatment. 39 40 **SECTION 14.13.** Business Taxation (S.B. 1330 - Clodfelter) - The Committee may study comprehensive reform and simplification of the existing State 41 42 taxes on business entities, including corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, business trusts, associations, and other entities engaged in business. The 43 44 elements of the plan to be studied shall include the following:

1	(1)	Repealing the corporate income tax, Part 1 of Article 4 of Chapter 105			
2		of the General Statutes.			
3	(2)	Including all types of business entities under a revised form of the			
4		franchise tax, Article 3 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes.			
5	(3)	Limiting the annual filing fee for all business entities to the amount of			
6		the filing fee for corporations.			
7	(4)	Revising the current franchise tax to include two components, an			
8		assessment based on asset values and an assessment based on gross			
9		income or receipts from business activities.			
10	(5)	The revised franchise tax would be calculated and applied on a			
11		consolidated basis for members of a related or affiliated group of			
12		business entities, allocated and apportioned to this State using existing			
13		formulas for allocating and apportioning corporate income.			
14	(6)	The tax rates to be applied to these components would be the rates that			
15	(0)	are determined to yield revenue equal to the current combined revenue			
16		from corporate income and franchise taxes.			
10	(7)	The Department of Revenue would annually review the revenue			
18	(\prime)	generated by the new simplified tax to determine if rate adjustments			
10 19		are necessary to preserve the revenue-neutrality of the simplification.			
20	(8)	Any other issues or elements the Study Committee considers			
20 21	(0)				
21	SEC	appropriate.			
22		FION 14.14. Travel and Tourism Capital Investment (H.B. 1316 –			
		(Comas) – The Commission shall study the establishment of a Travel			
24 25		pital Investment Program in the Department of Commerce.			
25 26		FION 14.15. Small Business Health Insurance Credit (H.B. 1375 –			
26 27		059 – Rand) – The Commission may study providing a tax credit for			
27	small businesses that provide employee health insurance.				
28		FION 14.16. Tax Preferences to Support Military – The Commission			
29	•	wing a full or partial motor fuel tax refund for motor fuel used on a			
30	•	nd other preferences that would demonstrate this State's support for the			
31	military.				
32					
33	PART XV.	JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEALTH CARE OVERSIGHT			
34	COMMITTEE				
35					
36		FION 15.1. The Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee			
37	• •	topics listed in this part and report its findings, together with any			
38		egislation, to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening.			
39		FION 15.2. Benefits for State Employee Dependents (Rand) – The			
40	•	study alternative benefit plans for dependents of State employees.			
41		FION 15.3. Consolidation of State Health Care Services (Rand) – The			
42		v study whether a State entity should be established to purchase health			
43	care services pr	ovided with State funds and to administer data consolidation and claims			
44	processing syste	ems in order to enhance quality of care, promote cost containment, and			

1	achieve administrative efficiency and effectiveness in the system of services provided				
2	by the State.				
3	SECTION 15.4. State Cost of Prescription Drugs (H.B. 1234 – Insko,				
4	Glazier, Ross)	– The Committee may study whether the State should establish a single			
5		negotiating the cost of prescription drugs paid for by the State.			
6	SEC	TION 15.5. Miscellaneous Topics – The Committee may also study the			
7	following topic	s:			
8	(1)	Nursing shortage (S.J.R. 142 – Forrester, Purcell; H.B. 329 – Setzer)			
9	(2)	Medical errors (S.J.R. 634 – Forrester)			
10	(3)	Environmental causes of cancer (S.J.R. 143 – Forrester, Purcell; H.B.			
11		330 – Setzer)			
12	(4)	Educating the public on ovarian cancer risks and prevention (S.J.R.			
13		636 – Forrester)			
14	(5)	Reducing prescription drug costs (H.B. 1234 – Insko, Glazier, Ross)			
15	(6)	Bulk purchasing of pharmaceutical drugs (S.J.R. 968 – Kinnaird)			
16	(7)	Internet sale of prescription drugs (Rand)			
17	(8)	Pain management and palliative care (Luebke)			
18					
19	PART XVI. S	STUDY OF VARIOUS WAYS TO PROMOTE GOVERNMENT			
20	EFFICIENCY	AND SAVINGS IN STATE SPENDING (Rand)			
21					
22	SEC	TION 16.1. The University of North Carolina (through the Office of the			
23	President), the	Judicial Branch (through the Administrative Office of the Courts), the			
24	Executive Bran	nch (through the Department of Administration), the Legislative Branch			
25	(through the Le	egislative Services Office), the Community College System (through the			
26	President's Office), and the Department of Public Instruction shall jointly study various				
27	ways to promote government efficiency and savings on State spending, including the				
28	following proposals:				
29	(1)	Consolidate Administrative Functions (S.B. 805, S.B. 808 - Rand;			
30		H.B. 1052 – Owens, Dockham)			
31	(2)	Statewide Benefit Committee Established (H.B. 1068 - Dockham,			
32		Owens)			
33	(3)	DMV-NCDL/Registration Extensions (S.B. 804 – Rand)			
34	(4)	Combine State Safety Programs (S.B. 807 – Rand)			
35	(5)	Increase Use of Public Defenders (S.B. 810 – Rand)			
36	(6)	Controller's Fee – (S.B. 813 – Rand)			
37	(7)	Deferred Retirement Option Program (S.B. 817 – Rand)			
38	SEC	TION 16.2. The Department of Administration shall report the results			
39		the Legislative Research Commission by January 15, 2005.			
40	÷	-			
41	PART XVII.	JOINT LEGISLATIVE TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT			
42	COMMITTE	E STUDIES			
43					

1	SECTION 17.1. The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee
2	may study the topics listed in this part and report its findings, together with any
3	recommended legislation, to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening.
4	SECTION 17.2. I-95 Tolls (Rand) – The Committee may study the
5	feasibility of establishing tolls on Interstate 95 from the South Carolina to Virginia
6	borders.
7	SECTION 17.3. Alternative Fuels (Daughtridge) – The Committee may
8	study the use, availability, benefits, and disadvantages of alternative fuels. The study
9	may include consideration of the following issues:
10	(1) The existence and availability of federal grants or other incentive
11	programs for alternative fuels and alternative fuel vehicles and the
12	impact of these programs on the need or desirability for a State
13	program.
14	(2) The impact of increased alternative fuel vehicle use on the collection
15	of motor fuel taxes and highway use taxes and whether the taxation of
16	alternative fuels or vehicles using nonliquid or hybrid fuels needs to be
17	modified.
18	SECTION 17.4. Comprehensive Transportation Issues (S.B. 1015 – Berger)
19	- The Committee may study all aspects of transportation, including planning and
20	scheduling of projects, legislative and executive oversight, revenues, funding, and
21	expenditures of the Highway Fund, the Highway Trust Fund, and Federal Aid programs
22	for transportation. The study shall include an examination of all the following:
23	(1) The effectiveness of legislative oversight of the Department of
24	Transportation and all other transportation-related programs in North
25	Carolina.
26	(2) The gap between transportation funding structures and the actual
27	transportation needs of the State.
28	(3) Historical and projected application of funds within the several
29	transportation funding sources.
30	(4) Deficiencies in matching funding and expenditures between the
31	several Funds.
32	(5) Economic feasibility of alternate transportation modes, including
33	cost/benefit comparisons of planning, construction, and operation of
34	alternate transportation programs.
35	(6) Alternative methods of funding, financing, and planning transportation
36	construction, maintenance, and operations.
37	(7) Delivery of construction and maintenance projects, including
38	alternative management structures, outsourcing, and privatization.
39	(8) Any other issue related to transportation, transportation funding,
40	project planning, and management of transportation programs.
41	SECTION 17.5. Registration of all-terrain vehicles (H.B. 473 – Baker) –
42	The Committee may study whether all-terrain vehicles should be registered and
43	regulated.

43 regulated.

1	SECTION 17.6. Clarify disclosure of motor vehicle total loss claims (H.B.			
2	1152 – Cole) – The Committee may study whether any motor vehicle that is declared a			
3	total loss shall have the registration card and the back of the title marked total loss claim			
4	vehicle.			
5				
6	PART XVIII. STUDY FINANCING OF MENTAL HEALTH,			
7	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES			
8	SECTION 19.1 The Department of Health and Hymen Complete shall study			
9 10	SECTION 18.1. The Department of Health and Human Services shall study			
10 11	the financing of mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services.			
11	The study shall include the following:			
12	(1) An examination of all sources of funds used in the delivery of mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services			
13 14	throughout the Department.			
14	(2) An examination of alternative financing mechanisms for funding			
16	mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse			
10	services, including Medicaid.			
18	(3) Recommendations for feasible alternative financing mechanisms.			
19	The Department shall report its findings and recommendations to the Legislative			
20	Oversight Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance			
21	Abuse Services, the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on Health			
22	and Human Services, the Senate Appropriations Committee on Health and Human			
23	Services, and the Fiscal Research Division no later than July 1, 2005.			
24				
25	PART XIX. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMISSION STUDIES			
26				
27	SECTION 19.1. The Environmental Review Commission may study the			
28	topics listed in this part and report its findings, together with any recommended			
29	legislation, to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening.			
30	SECTION 19.2. Effectiveness of Environmental Programs – The			
31	Commission may study the overall effectiveness of the State's efforts to protect the			
32	environment and conserve the natural resources of North Carolina. This study should			
33	include a comprehensive evaluation of the implementation of existing legal mandates			
34	and of the organizational structure of the Department of Environment and Natural			
35	Resources. This study should also consider:			
36	(1) The adequacy of current funding levels, additional funding needs, and			
37	funding options, including increasing fees to cover the cost of			
38	permitting, inspections, and enforcement.			
39	(2) Options to improve efficiency and reduce costs, including the			
40	consolidation of permitting, inspection, and enforcement functions.			
41	 (3) The adequacy of current staffing levels. (4) Ontions to immerse accordination among any groups. 			
42	(4) Options to improve coordination among programs.			

The adequacy of current inspection and enforcement activities and (5) 1 2 options to improve compliance with environmental laws and rules, 3 including improvements in the use of civil penalties. 4 SECTION 19.3. Plan to Share Floodplain Mapping Information (H.J.R. 5 1157 – Daughtridge) – The Commission may study whether the information compiled 6 on a regular basis by the Statewide Floodplain Mapping Unit would be useful and relevant to dam operators, local agencies, and State agencies with regard to making 7 8 decisions about coordinating and controlling water releases from dams, flood control, 9 floodplain management, and emergency evacuation procedures. If it undertakes this 10 study, the Commission may consider the type of information compiled by the Statewide Floodplain Mapping Unit and the value of that information in assisting with decisions 11 12 regarding flood control techniques, floodplain management, and the time, frequency, 13 and manner of water releases from dams. The Commission may also consider the 14 feasibility of making that information readily available to dam operators, appropriate 15 local agencies, and appropriate State agencies. The Commission may also consider whether it is appropriate to incorporate the information available from the Statewide 16 17 Floodplain Mapping Unit into local emergency management plans and downstream 18 inundation maps. The Commission may also study any other issues relevant to this 19 topic. 20 SECTION 19.4. Water Restriction Guidelines (Gibson) – The Commission 21 may study water restriction guidelines created by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and implemented by local governments. If it undertakes this study, 22 23 the Commission shall consider the State's role and authority to regulate water usage 24 during times of drought conditions and shall also consider: The economic impact of water conservation measures. 25 (1)(2)The balance between protecting water supply and economic impact on 26 27 local communities. 28 (3) Recommendations on establishing consistency across the State with 29 respect to classes of water use, specifically the use of the terms 30 essential and nonessential use. SECTION 19.5. Regional Water Supplies (S.B. 1409 - Shaw) - The 31 Commission may study the issue of the development and funding of regional water 32 33 supply systems. 34 SECTION 19.6. Clean Air Trust Fund – The Commission may study 35 establishing a Clean Air Trust Fund. 36 **SECTION 19.7.** Fair Bargain Act (S.B. 878 – Horton) – The Commission 37 may study revocation of contracts under certain circumstances. 38 **SECTION 19.8.** Deterrents to Stormwater Runoff (Horton) - The 39 Commission may study the feasibility of encouraging permeable surfaces as a deterrent 40 to stormwater runoff. SECTION 19.9. Protecting Property Owners Adjacent to Activities for 41 42 which a Stormwater Permit is Issued (S.B. 888 – Rucho) – The Commission may study ways to protect a property owner whose land is adjacent to or downstream from a site 43 44 on which alterations of the existing flow of stormwater will occur.

SECTION 19.10. Highway Use Tax Based on Efficiency/Vehicle
 Registration Based on Vehicle Miles Traveled (S.B. 1374 – Clodfelter) – The
 Commission shall study both of the following:

4 5

6

Whether the State should modify the current highway use tax so that all or a portion of the highway use tax paid on a private passenger vehicle is based on the fuel efficiency rating of the vehicle.

7 8

9

(2) Whether the State should modify the current vehicle registration fee so that all or a portion of the annual vehicle registration renewal fee for a passenger vehicle is based on the vehicle miles traveled by the vehicle.

In its conduct of these studies, the Commission shall consider whether the modifications studied under subsection (a) of this section should be made on a revenue-neutral basis or should be made so as to generate additional revenue to be used to fund initiatives designed to improve air quality and the efficiency of the transportation system in the State.

15 **SECTION 19.11.** Stormwater Issues. – The Commission may study various 16 approaches to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution throughout the State, including 17 but not limited to: low impact design as a stormwater management technique; financial 18 and regulatory incentives for the use of innovative stormwater management techniques; 19 technical assistance for local governments in implementing successful stormwater 20 management programs or collaborative regional programs; State and local efforts to 21 reduce sedimentation pollution; potential funding sources for improved stormwater management; and protection of highly sensitive waters such as shellfishing and 22 23 recreational waters and trout streams.

25 PART XX. HIGHWAY TRUST FUND STUDY COMMITTEE EXTENDED

26 27

24

SECTION 20.1. Section 29.12 of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 29.12.(k) Report. – The Study Committee may make interim reports
and shall make a final report to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight
Committee no later than November 1, 2004. January 31, 2005. Regardless of whether it
has filed an interim or final report, the Committee shall terminate on November 1,
2004. January 31, 2005."

34 PART XXI. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION STUDY (Nesbitt)

35

33

36 **SECTION 21.1.** The Department of Administration may study retainage 37 from payment on public construction projects. If it undertakes this study, the 38 Department shall consider the following:

- 39 40
- (1) Retainage by public owners from payment to contractors and retainage by those contractors from payment to subcontractors.
- 41 (2) Retainage from periodic progress payments and final payment,
 42 including a maximum allowable amount of retainage.

General Assem	ubly of North Carolina	Session 2003
(3)	A time certain for the owner's release of ret owner's occupancy, substantial completion of t use of the improvements for the purposes inten-	the work, or the owner's
(4)	A time certain for the contractor's relea subcontractor, based upon the contractor's recei	se of retainage to a
(5)	Conditions permitting withholding of retenti release, including those stated in G.S. 143-134 amount of retainage for a condition permitting	on beyond the date of 4.1(d), and limits on the
(6)	Interest on wrongfully withheld retainage a payment of attorneys' fees for the collection retainage.	and conditions for the
(7)	Line-item release of retainage, based upon a specific work that has been completed by the oby the owner.	
(8)	Any other matters relating to the withholding on public construction projects.	and release of retainage
	TION 21.2. The Department shall report the reasonably upon its convening.	esults of its study to the
PART XXII. U	INC BOARD OF GOVERNORS STUDY CON	MMISSION
	TION 22.1. There is created the UNC Boar	•
	he Commission shall consist of 10 members app at Pro Tempore of the Senate and five by the Sp	•
•	The Speakers of the House of Representatives	
-	dent Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appo	
	acancies on the Commission shall be filled by t	
	on shall meet upon the call of the chairs. A maj	
the Commission	n shall constitute a quorum.	-
SEC	TION 22.2. The Commission shall study the	method of election or
	members of the Board of Governors, the length	
	s a member may serve, and the size of the Boar	_
•	the Commission may examine the governing	
	higher education. The Commission shall report	
	ns to the 2005 Regular Session of the General As	•
	TION 22.3. Members of the Commission s	-
	d travel allowances in accordance with G.S. 120-	-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as
appropriate.	TION 22.4 Calibratics the summeral of the	Terialetine Commission
	TION 22.4. Subject to the approval of the	
	he Commission may meet in the State Legis fice Building. The Legislative Services Cor	-
-	vices Officer, shall assign professional staff to a	
-	The House of Representatives' and the Senate's	
	prical staff to the Commission, and the expenses	-
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	······································	0

employees shall be borne by the Commission. All State departments and agencies and 1 2 local governments and their subdivisions shall furnish the Commission with information 3 in their possession or available to them. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of 4 5 the Commission established by this part. 6 **SECTION 22.5.** The Commission shall terminate upon the filing of its final 7 report. 8 9 PART XXIII. NORTH CAROLINA STUDY COMMISSION ON AGING 10 **STUDIES** 11 12 **SECTION 23.1.** The North Carolina Study Commission on Aging may study the topics listed in this part and report its findings, together with any 13 14 recommended legislation, to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening. 15 **SECTION 23.2.** Long-term care remediation (S.B. 206 – Swindell, Purcell) 16 - The Commission may study the feasibility of implementing a remediation program for 17 long-term care facilities in this State that is similar to the Collaborative Remediation 18 Project in Michigan. 19 **SECTION 23.3.** Mentally ill long-term care residents (S.B. 1150 – Swindell; 20 H.B. 1490 – Clary, Nye, Weiss) – The Commission may study issues related to mentally 21 ill residents in long-term care facilities. 22 23 PART XXIV. JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON 24 MENTAL HEALTH, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND SUBSTANCE 25 **ABUSE SERVICES STUDIES** 26 27 **SECTION 24.1.** The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services may study the topics 28 29 listed in this part and report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to 30 the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening. SECTION 24.2. Integration of care for children with multiple system 31 32 service needs (S.B. 262 – Foxx, Allran, Dannelly, Lucas, Purcell; H.B. 169 – Insko) – 33 The Committee shall conduct a comprehensive review of the State's system of care for 34 children with multiple system service needs. The purpose of the comprehensive review 35 is to determine the extent to which children who need services from multiple State and local agencies in this system are or are not receiving those services in a timely manner, 36 the effectiveness of the services provided, the potential long-term impact on the 37 38 children, their families, and State and local resources of not providing all services in a 39 timely and cost-effective manner, and to make detailed recommendations on the system changes necessary to address the problems identified as quickly as possible. 40 Recommendations on system changes shall include programmatic and funding changes, 41 42 and an analysis and estimate of implementation costs and projected cost-savings to the State in future years. In order to ensure a dedicated focus and appropriate expertise for 43 44 the comprehensive review, the Committee shall convene a task force to conduct the

1	review The ta	sk force shall be comprised of the cochairs of the Oversight Committee,			
2		ative Education Oversight Committee, the Joint Legislative Corrections,			
3	-	and Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee, the Joint Legislative Health			
4	Care Oversight Committee, and other individuals appointed by the cochairs of the				
5	-	mittee upon recommendation of the other members of the task force.			
6		onducting its review, the task force shall consider thoroughly all of the			
7	following:				
8	(1)	State-of-the-art approaches to services to children with multiple			
9	(-)	system service needs as the basis of reform in North Carolina.			
10	(2)	Evidence-based best practices in North Carolina and elsewhere for			
11		potential systemwide adoption.			
12	(3)	Barriers to access for developing a uniform access process to			
13	(-)	implement a "no wrong door" policy such that children and families			
14		may enter any service access point but will be afforded seamless			
15		access to all necessary services.			
16	(4)	Initiatives taken or under consideration in other states to ensure a			
17		unified approach to system services, including the feasibility of			
18		establishing a funding consortium for pooling resources of all involved			
19		agencies in order to streamline access to the system by children and			
20		involvement in the system by service providers.			
21	(5)	Ways to improve the multidisciplinary identification and evaluation of			
22		children's multiple service needs and the communication of those			
23		needs to all appropriate service providers.			
24	(6)	The extent to which children currently in the juvenile justice system			
25		have not received adequate and appropriate educational, mental health,			
26		or other health services, and the reasons why the children have not			
27		been adequately served.			
28	(7)	Information from the Department of Public Instruction and other			
29		organizations showing the number of children who have been			
30		suspended or expelled from public school, the reasons for the			
31		suspension or expulsion, the number of these children who have			
32		received alternative placements to ensure that they are being			
33		adequately and appropriately served by State and local service			
34		systems.			
35	(8)	Necessary changes to North Carolina service systems involving mental			
36		health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services, social			
37		services, education services, juvenile justice, and other related service			
38		systems that will enable these systems to work together to ensure			
39		effective and timely access to services for children and their families.			
40		Oversight Committee, subject to the provisions of G.S. 120-32.02, may			
41		nt to assist the task force in its comprehensive review. The Oversight			
42		ll establish interim and final reporting time lines for the consultant's			
43		ecommendations, and, subject to the requirements of this section, for			
44	meetings and re	ports of the task force.			

44 meetings and reports of the task force.

SECTION 24.3. Mental health in prisons (H.B. 1085 – Insko) – The
 Committee may study the incidence of mental illness and substance abuse problems
 among inmates in the North Carolina prison and juvenile justice systems.

5 PART XXV. JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON SEAFOOD AND
 6 AQUACULTURE STUDY (H.B. 758 – Stiller)

8 **SECTION 25.1.** The Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and 9 Aquaculture may study whether it should be unlawful to take shrimp with trawl nets in 10 certain inland waters. The Commission may report the results of its findings, together 11 with any recommended legislation, to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening.

PART XXVI. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS/DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION STUDY (H.B. 890 – Eddins, Holliman)

15

12

4

7

16 **SECTION 26.1.** The Administrative Office of the Courts and the 17 Department of Correction shall jointly study the processes for the collection and 18 payment of restitution in this State, and shall determine methods for reducing the 19 number of restitution payments that go unclaimed. The Administrative Office of the 20 Courts and the Department of Correction shall report their findings and 21 recommendations to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening.

22

23 24

25

PART XXVII. UNC BOARD OF GOVERNORS STUDY FEASIBILITY OF FORGIVENESS OF STUDENT DEBT PROGRAM

SECTION 27.1. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina, in conjunction with the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority, may study the feasibility of a program that would forgive student indebtedness for teachers who have continuing certification in and are teaching in the disciplines of mathematics, science, or special education. The Board shall report the results of its study to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by January 15, 2005.

32 33

34

PART XXVIII. STATE BOARD TEACHER RETENTION TASK FORCE

35 SECTION 28.1. The State Board of Education shall form a Task Force cochaired by the State Board of Education Chairman or designee and the Lt. Governor 36 37 or designee to study issues related to effective recruitment and retention of teachers for 38 the North Carolina public schools. The Task Force shall include practicing public 39 school teachers, principals, superintendents, local boards of education, and representatives from the University System, the Community College System, and others 40 as deemed appropriate by the cochairs. In the course of this study, the State Board of 41 42 Education shall consider:

43

(1) Impediments to effective teacher recruitment and retention;

1	(2)	Strategies for increasing the effectiveness or recruitment and retention		
2		efforts	s;	
3		a.	Modifications to teacher salaries and benefits that will ensure	
4			that teacher compensation in North Carolina remains at or	
5			above the national average, thereby better enabling the public	
6			schools to recruit and retain highly qualified teachers. The State	
7			Board may consider:	
8			1. Increased salaries for beginning teachers to make the	
9			profession more attractive at the entry level;	
10			2. Increased salaries for teachers at those points at which	
11			higher numbers of teachers leave the teaching	
12			profession;	
13			3. Retirement options for teachers with 30 years of	
14			experience that will provide opportunities for those	
15			highly skilled and experienced teachers to continue in	
16			service;	
17			4. Differentiated salary opportunities for teachers who	
18			demonstrate exemplary teaching skills, work in certain	
19			areas of certification, work in hard-to-staff schools, or	
20			serve as mentors, school improvement team leaders, or	
21			serve as leaders in a Quality Teacher as Leader Program;	
22			5. Other modifications to teacher salaries and benefits	
23			necessary to recruit and retain highly qualified teachers	
24			in the public schools.	
25		b.	Tax incentives to encourage experienced teachers to remain in	
26			the teaching profession;	
27		c.	Locally designed initiatives to facilitate teacher recruitment and	
28			retention;	
29		d.	Strategies for increasing the number of highly qualified	
30			beginning teachers such as:	
31			1. Expanding teacher preparation programs;	
32			2. Expanding scholarship loan programs for prospective	
33			teachers to recruit the most qualified high school	
34			students to the teaching profession; and	
35			3. Ensuring that graduates of teacher preparation programs	
36			are well prepared to meet teacher-certification	
37			requirements.	
38		e.	Strategies for giving beginning teachers the opportunity to	
39			develop into skilled professionals such as assigning them to	
40			teach only in their area of certification and minimizing their	
41			noninstructional duties;	
42		f.	Strategies for ensuring that school-based administrators are	
43			adequately trained to provide support for both experienced and	
44			inexperienced teachers and that they provide that support;	

General Assembly of	f North Carolina	Session 2003
g.	Strategies for ensuring that teach	
	students, such as a Teachers' Bill	
h.	Increased expectations regarding support of their children's education	
i.	The availability of communication	ons devices in the classroom;
j.	Strategies for a Quality Teacher option that compensates teachers	•
12	values teachers as leaders; and	and are staffed appropriately
k.	Strategies for ensuring that sch and teachers have the time neces and local demands for qua	ssary to meet the State, federal
	environments.	
SECTION	28.2. The State Board of Education	on shall report its findings and
	the Joint Legislative Education	
•	hese recommendations may include	
	28.3. The Department of Public In	*
	the Task Force upon the request	
	red from funds designated to support	
	28.4. The State Board of Educa	tion shall use federal funds to
support the work of th	e lask force.	
ραρτ χνιν ιωι	NT LEGISLATIVE CORRECT	IONS CRIME CONTROL
	STICE OVERSIGHT COMMIT	
SECTION	29.1. The Joint Legislative Co	rrections, Crime Control. and
	sight Committee may study the top	
	with any recommended legislation,	x x
the 2005 General Asse	embly upon its convening.	-
	29.2. Deter juvenile escapes (H.B.	
	of persons who escape from the	•
	Delinquency Prevention (Departm	
	rsons. If it undertakes this study, th	
	Administrative Office of the Co	
•	y Advisory Commission to develo	
-	and persons who are over the age of tody of the Department.	1 10 years shall be pullished for
	29.3. Federal Structured Sentence	ing System (Culpenner) - The
	y the State's current system of structured sentences	
	system of structured sentencing. In	
consider all of the foll	•	stady, the committee shan
	e	bibilities of the North Carolina
(1) A co		
Sente	encing and Policy Advisory Comm encing with the role and response	ission with regard to structured

1	(2)	The effectiveness of both the State and federal systems in adjusting the
2		sentencing grid and the factors considered in the sentencing process so
3		that the sentencing range available to the court is appropriate for the
4		crime committed and also allows appropriate flexibility for the court to
5		consider the circumstances on a case-by-case standard.
6	(3)	The effect of the structured sentencing system at the State and federal
7	(-)	levels on the number of prison beds required and whether regular
8		periodic adjustments of the sentencing structure that take into account
9		both the nature of the crimes most often committed, the effectiveness
10		of the punishments imposed, and the increase or decrease in prison
11		populations provides a more equitable and economic criminal justice
12		system.
12	(4)	Any other issue relevant to this study.
13		TION 29.4. Confinement of Incapacitated Inmates (S.B. 1014 – Berger)
14		- · · · ·
		ittee may study the confinement of inmates who are irreversibly,
16		pacitated due to chronic illness or disability. The Committee's study may
17		not limited to, a review of current policies, a calculation of potential
18		area and medical care costs, a determination of possible alternatives to
19		and accompanying costs, and a consideration of procedures for
20		commutation of sentences.
21		TION 29.5. The Committee shall report its findings and
22		ns, including any proposed legislation, no later than the convening of the
23	2005 General A	Assembly.
24		
25		AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY AWARENESS STUDY
26	COMMISSIO	N STUDIES
27	SEC	TION 201 The Americanterna and Econostra American Study
28		TION 30.1. The Agriculture and Forestry Awareness Study
29		ay study the topics listed in this part and report its findings, together with
30	•	led legislation, to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening.
31		TION 30.2. Agriculture Commodity Incentives (Albertson) – The
32		ay study the possibility of establishing incentive programs to benefit
33		g additional large quantities of North Carolina farm commodity products
34		bundance of a specific commodity is designated by the State Department
35		and Consumer Services to be available for sale.
36		TION 30.3. Food Safety and Security (S.B. 834 – Albertson) – The
37		hay study ways to protect the State's food supply system and the
38	ogranitural ind	ustry base
	agricultural ind	•
39	SEC	TION 30.4. Dairy Industry (Albertson, Rand; H.B. 1143 – Hill) – The
39 40	SEC Commission sh	TION 30.4. Dairy Industry (Albertson, Rand; H.B. 1143 – Hill) – The all study the condition of the dairy industry in the State. As a part of its
39 40 41	SEC Commission sh study, the Com	TION 30.4. Dairy Industry (Albertson, Rand; H.B. 1143 – Hill) – The all study the condition of the dairy industry in the State. As a part of its mission shall examine:
39 40 41 42	SEC Commission sh	TION 30.4. Dairy Industry (Albertson, Rand; H.B. 1143 – Hill) – The all study the condition of the dairy industry in the State. As a part of its mission shall examine: The short-term and long-term problems associated with maintaining a
39 40 41	SEC Commission sh study, the Com	TION 30.4. Dairy Industry (Albertson, Rand; H.B. 1143 – Hill) – The all study the condition of the dairy industry in the State. As a part of its mission shall examine:

General A	Assem	bly of North Carolina	Session 2003
	(2)	Ways to sustain the existing dairy industry in the State	2
	(3)	Opportunities for expanding the dairy industry, industry, industry both new dairy producers and new processors into the	cluding attracting
	(4)	The contribution of dairy farmers to the mainted agricultural lands, and working lands, and the qual	enance of prime
		State.	
	(5)	The need for programs that stabilize the pricing of level, such as counter-cyclical or safety net type prog Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, or a m grant program to maintain a local supply of fresh mi and consumption, programs that facilitate the entry into the dairy industry, and programs that preserve of	rams in the Farm ilk transportation ilk for processing of young farmers
		along the urban fringe.	
	(6)	Other factors impacting the dairy industry in North Ca	arolina.
PART X	XXI	COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYEE HOSPITAL A	ND MEDICAL
		UDY NEWBORN COVERAGE (S.B. 1421 – Kinna	
Insko)			
,			
	SEC	FION 31.1. The Committee on Employee Hospi	tal and Medical
Benefits r	nay st	udy the following issues pertaining to benefits under	the Teachers' and
State Emp	oloyee	s' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan ("Plan"):	
	(1)	Whether to repeal or otherwise modify G.S. 135-4	0.6(7) that limits
		coverage for examination and supervision of a norma	al newborn infant
		to only when the mother of the infant is receiving r	naternity benefits
		under the Plan.	
	(2)	Whether to adopt a federally qualified health	n reimbursement
		arrangement as an additional component of the Plan.	
	(3)	Whether deductibles and co-payment amounts appl	
		Plan should be based on income of the Plan	
		lower-income Plan members paying less than hig	gher-income Plan
		members.	
PART	XXX	II. HURRICANE EVACUATION STANDA	ARDS STUDY
COMMIS			
	55101		
	SEC'	FION 32.1. The Hurricane Evacuation Standards Stud	ly Commission is
establishe		Commission shall consist of six members to be appoint	•
	(1)	Three members of the House of Representatives to be	
	(-)	Speaker of the House of Representatives; and	-ppointed by the
	(2)	Three members of the Senate to be appointed by t	the President Pro
	(-)	Tempore of the Senate.	
	SEC	FION 32.2. The Commission shall study the c	levelopment and
establishn		f hurricane evacuation standards for the State. The C	▲

1	consider and recommend to the General Assembly those legislative actions necessary to
2	implement its recommendations.
3	SECTION 32.3. The following State employees shall attend each meeting of
4	the Commission and shall provide technical support and expertise to the Commission to
5	develop appropriate State hurricane evacuation standards:
6	(1) Director, Division of Emergency Management, Department of Crime
7	Control and Public Safety.
8	(2) Chief of Logistics, Division of Emergency Management, Department
9	of Crime Control and Public Safety.
10	(3) State Roadway Design Engineer, Department of Transportation.
11	(4) Assistant State Roadway Design Engineer, Department of
12	Transportation.
13	(5) Division Engineer, Division 1, Department of Transportation.
14	(6) Division Engineer, Division 2, Department of Transportation.
15	(7) Division Engineer, Division 3, Department of Transportation.
16	(8) Division Traffic Engineer, Division 1, Department of Transportation.
17	(9) Division Traffic Engineer, Division 2, Department of Transportation.
18	(10) Division Traffic Engineer, Division 3, Department of Transportation.
19	SECTION 32.4. Upon approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the
20	Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional and clerical staff to assist in the
21	work of the Commission. Clerical staff shall be furnished to the Commission through
22	the offices of the House of Representatives and Senate Supervisors of Clerks. The
23	Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building
24	upon the approval of the Legislative Services Commission. The members of the
25	Commission, while in the discharge of official duties, may exercise all the powers
26	provided under the provisions of G.S. 120-19 through G.S. 120-19.4, including the
27	power to request all officers, agents, agencies, and departments of the State to provide
28	any information, data, or documents within their possession, ascertainable from their
29	records, or otherwise available to them, and the power to subpoena witnesses. Members
30	of the Commission shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowances at the rate
31	established in G.S. 120-3.1.
32	SECTION 32.5. The Commission shall report its findings and any
33	recommendations to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight
34	Committee of the General Assembly by January 15, 2005. Upon the earlier of the filing
35	of its final report or the convening of the 2005 General Assembly, the Commission shall
36	terminate.
37	SECTION 32.6. From funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the
38	Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the Hurricane
39	Evacuation Standards Commission.
40	
41	PART XXXIII. STREAM MAPPING (H.B. 1797 – Luebke)
42	
43	SECTION 33.1. The Geographic Information Coordinating Council and the
44	Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall develop and recommend a

plan to improve the mapping and digital representation of surface waters in North 1 2 Carolina, including intermittent and perennial streams, lakes, and ponds, to the General 3 Assembly and the Environmental Review Commission on January 15, 2005. 4 The plan shall include at a minimum: mapping SECTION 33.2. 5 specifications and standards; estimated budget and schedule for statewide 6 implementation; and entry of the data into NC OneMap. SECTION 33.3. The Geographic Information Coordinating Council and the 7 8 Department shall include at a minimum the Division of Emergency Management in the 9 Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, the Department of Commerce, the 10 Department of Transportation, and the US Geological Survey in the development of the plan. 11 12 **SECTION 33.4.** The General Assembly encourages municipalities and 13 counties to share the mapping and digital representation of surface waters that they have 14 developed with the Geographic Information Coordinating Council, NC OneMap, and 15 the public. 16 17 PART XXXIV. STUDY COMMISSION ON HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE 18 **DEVELOPMENT (H.B. 1498 – Tolson, Goforth, Allred, Bell)** 19 20 SECTION 34.1. There is created the Health Care Workforce Study 21 Commission ("Commission"). The Commission shall consist of 21 members appointed 22 as follows: 23 (1)Five members appointed by the Governor, to include: 24 One person who is a health care provider or a pharmacist in a a. 25 rural community. 26 b. One person who is a hospital administrator from 27 recommendations provided by the North Carolina Hospital 28 Association. 29 One person who is a dental care provider. c. 30 One person from the Office of Research, Demonstrations, and d. Rural Health Development of the Department of Health and 31 32 Human Services. 33 The Program Director of the North Carolina AHEC Program. e. 34 (2)Eight members appointed by the Speakers of the House of 35 Representatives, to include: Four members of the House of Representatives. 36 a. b. One person who is a nursing home administrator from 37 recommendations provided by the NC Health Care Facilities 38 39 Association. One person who is a community college president from 40 c. recommendations provided by the President of the North 41 42 Carolina Community College System. d. One person who is a physician. 43

General Assem	bly of North CarolinaSession 2003
	e. One person who is a home care administrator from
	recommendations provided by the Association of Home and
	Hospice Care of North Carolina.
(3)	Eight members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate,
	to include:
	a. Four members of the Senate.
	b. One person who operates an adult care home from
	recommendations provided by the NC Association of Long
	Term Care Facilities.
	c. One person who is a university president from
	recommendations provided by the President of The University
	of North Carolina System.
	d. One person who is a health care provider with expertise in
	respiratory care.
	e. One person who is a nurse from recommendations provided by
	the North Carolina Nurses Association.
	TION 34.2. The purpose of the Commission is to determine methods to
	mber of people providing health and dental care in this State and to
	ing barriers contributing to the health care provider shortages. In
-	study, the Commission shall consider the following:
(1)	How to cultivate an interest in health occupations programs at the
	secondary school level.
(2)	How to address the shortage of adequately prepared health care
	occupations faculty at community colleges, including designating
	health care occupation degrees as "high cost" programs and paying
	health care occupation faculty at a higher rate, designating a salary differential for faculty members who provide aligned or classroom
	differential for faculty members who provide clinical or classroom training during evening, night, and weekend shifts, and offering other
	incentives to encourage masters trained professionals to teach at community colleges.
(3)	How to address the attrition rates for students in health care occupation
(3)	curriculums in community colleges.
(4)	Resources available to assist community colleges with the purchase of
(+)	equipment necessary to train students for health care occupations.
(5)	Shortages of faculty at the university level.
(6)	Restoring funding for university level Fast Track programs.
(7)	Whether a curriculum program that offers a baccalaureate degree in
(,)	respiratory therapy should be established in The University of North
	Carolina System.
(8)	How to improve current programs responsible for addressing dentist
(~)	and physician shortages, particularly in the rural parts of the State.
(9)	How to address nursing shortages, taking into consideration the

1	(10) How to address shortages of pharmacists and other allied health care
2	providers.
3	(11) Completion of the articulation plan between the North Carolina
4	Community College System and The University of North Carolina
5	System's health care training programs.
6	(12) Any other issue the Commission considers relevant.
7	SECTION 34.3. The Speakers of the House of Representatives shall appoint
8	a cochair and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint a cochair for the
9	Commission. The Commission may contract for consultant services as provided by
10	G.S. 120-32.02. Upon approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Legislative
11	Services Officer shall assign professional and clerical staff to assist in the work of the
12	Commission. Clerical staff shall be furnished to the Commission through the offices of
13	the House of Representatives and Senate Supervisors of Clerks. The Commission may
14	meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building upon the approval of
15	the Legislative Services Commission. The Commission, while in discharge of official
16	duties, may exercise all the powers provided under the provisions of G.S. 120-19
17	through G.S. 120-19.4, including the power to request all officers, agents, agencies, and
18	departments of the State to provide any information, data, or documents within their
19	possession, ascertainable from their records, or otherwise available to them, and the
20	power to subpoena witnesses. Members of the Commission shall receive per diem,
21	subsistence, and travel allowances at the rate established in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or
22	138-6, as appropriate. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority.
23	SECTION 34.4. The Commission shall submit an interim report to the 2005
24	Regular Session of the 2005 General Assembly that contains its recommendations,
25	legislative proposals, and cost analyses. The Commission shall make a final report to
26	the 2006 Regular Session of the 2005 General Assembly and shall terminate upon the
27	earlier of the filing of its final report or April 30, 2006.
28	SECTION 34.5. From the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the
29	Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the
30	Commission established in this act.
31 32	DADT VVVV SMADT STADT FUNDING STUDV (Hegen)
32 33	PART XXXV. SMART START FUNDING STUDY (Hagan)
33 34	SECTION 35.1. Commission Established. – There is established a Smart
34 35	Start Funding Study Commission.
35 36	SECTION 35.2. Membership. – The Commission shall be composed of 21
30 37	members as follows:
38	(1) Four members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore
39	of the Senate.
40	(2) Four members of the House of Representatives appointed by the
40 41	Speaker of the House of Representatives.
42	(3) North Carolina Partnership for Children board member appointed by
43	the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
44	(4) President of the North Carolina Partnership for Children.
1 T	(), resident of the room caronia rathership for children.

1	(5)	Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services or
2		designee.
3	(6)	North Carolina Budget and Tax Center representative appointed by the
4		President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
5	(7)	State Budget Director or designee.
6	(8)	Department of Social Services County Director appointed by the
7		Speaker of the House of Representatives.
8	(9)	Department of Public Health County Director appointed by the
9		President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
10	(10)	County Commissioner appointed by the Speaker of the House of
11		Representatives.
12	(11)	Local Partnership for Children Executive Director appointed by the
13		President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
14	(12)	Local Partnership for Children board chair appointed by the Speaker of
15		the House of Representatives.
16	(13)	Two business leaders representing small and corporate business, one
17		appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one by the
18		Speaker of the House of Representatives.
19	(14)	Representative of the Rural Economic Development Center appointed
20		by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
21	SECT	FION 35.3. Secretary of Health and Human Services. – The
22		all invite the Secretary of Health and Human Services to attend each
23	meeting of the	e Commission and encourage the Secretary's participation in the
24	Commission's d	eliberations.
25		FION 35.4. Duties of Commission. – The Commission shall study the
26	funding of the l	North Carolina Partnership for Children, Inc. In conducting the study,
27	the Commission	shall consider the following:
28	(1)	The current funding system of the North Carolina Partnership for
29		Children, Inc.
30	(2)	Any strategies for achieving full funding and full service for North
31		Carolina's young children and families.
32	(3)	Funding equity among all counties and local partnerships.
33	(4)	Any other information the Commission deems relevant.
34		FION 35.5. Vacancies. – Any vacancy on the Commission shall be
35	• 11	pointing authority.
36		FION 35.6. Cochairs. – Cochairs of the Commission shall be
37		ne President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
38	-	from among their respective appointees. The Commission shall meet
39	upon the call of	
40		FION 35.7. Expenses of Members. – Members of the Commission shall
41	_	n, subsistence, and travel allowances in accordance with G.S.120-3.1,
42	138-5, or 138-6,	, as appropriate.

SECTION 35.8. Staff. – Upon the prior approval of the Legislative Services 1 2 Commission, the Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional staff to the 3 Commission to aid its work. 4 **SECTION 35.9.** Consultants. – The Commission may hire consultants to 5 assist with the study. Before expending any funds for a consultant, the Commission 6 shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on the 7 consultant selected, the work products to be provided by the consultant, and the cost of 8 the contract, including an itemization of the cost components. 9 SECTION 35.10. Meetings During Legislative Session. – The Commission 10 may meet during a regular or extra session of the General Assembly, subject to approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 11 12 Representatives. 13 **SECTION 35.11.** Meeting Location. – The Commission shall meet at various locations around the State in order to promote greater public participation in its 14 15 deliberations. Subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the 16 Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building. 17 SECTION 35.12. Report. – The Commission shall make its findings and recommendations in a final report to the 2005 General Assembly. Upon the earlier of 18 19 the filing of its final report or the convening of the 2005 General Assembly, the 20 Commission shall terminate. 21 **SECTION 35.13.** Funding. – From funds appropriated to the General 22 Assembly, the Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the purpose of 23 conducting the study provided for in this section. 24 25 PART XXXVI. CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM REFORM (Nye, Barnhart, Clary) 26 27 SECTION 36.1. The Department of Health and Human Services shall transfer funds to the General Assembly to hire an independent consultant to evaluate 28 29 North Carolina's Child Welfare System at the State and local levels and provide 30 recommendations to reform that system. 31 **SECTION 36.2.** The Fiscal Research Division, through the Legislative 32 Services Office, in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services, 33 shall issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) for an independent consultant with extensive 34 experience in child welfare systems to develop recommendations for reforming the 35 State's existing system. The contractor shall evaluate the overall administration and oversight of the existing system and make specific recommendations to strengthen the 36 system. The contractor shall review North Carolina's historical performance in meeting 37 38 national performance outcome measurements and note any progress in taking corrective 39 action to address the areas identified as weaknesses in the existing system. The 40 contractor shall evaluate variances in resources, including staffing levels, at the local level as well as the administrative structure at the State level. The contractor shall 41 42 review statewide abuse and neglect data to determine if the data is accurate and useful and make recommendations for improving the data collection system. The contractor's 43

final report shall include recommendations to ensure accountability and consistency at 1 2 both the State and local levels. 3 **SECTION 36.3.** The final report from the consultant shall be presented to 4 the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human 5 Services, the Senate Appropriations Committee on Health and Human Services, and the 6 Fiscal Research Division no later than October 1, 2005. 7 8 PART XXVII. GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION STUDY (H.B. 1198 -9 Alexander) 10 SECTION 37.1. The General Statutes Commission may recommend 11 12 legislation to amend the General Statutes to delete the words "handicap" and 13 "handicapped" whenever they appear and substitute the appropriate phrase to describe 14 persons with disabilities, unless the words are required by federal law or describe some 15 other situation. If undertaken, the report shall be made to the General Assembly no later 16 than January 15, 2005. 17 18 PART XXVIII. DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES/COMMISSION 19 **OF INDIAN AFFAIRS STUDY (H.B. 747 – Sutton)** 20 21 **SECTION 38.1.** The Department of Cultural Resources and the Commission of Indian Affairs of the Department of Administration may jointly study the future of 22 23 the North Carolina Archaeological Collection, which is currently maintained by the 24 Research Laboratories of Archaeology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel 25 Hill. If the study is undertaken, the Department and the Commission shall consider the steps necessary to ensure the future preservation of the collection and the need to use 26 27 the collection to its fullest potential as a resource for research, teaching, and other public programs. 28 29 **SECTION 38.2.** If the study is undertaken, the Department of Cultural 30 Resources and the Department of Administration shall report their findings and recommendations to the 2004 Regular Session of the 2003 General Assembly and shall 31 32 include a specific recommendation on a permanent home for the collection where it can 33 be safely housed and where a permanent facility can be established in which the 34 collection can be exhibited for the benefit of the public. 35 PART XLI. WILMINGTON RACE RIOT COMMISSION (Wright) 36 37 38 SECTION 41.1. Section 17.1(c) of S.L. 2000-138, as amended by Section 39 3.1 of S.L. 2002-180, reads as rewritten: "Section 17.1.(c) The Commission shall consist of 13 members, each of whom shall 40 serve a four-year five-year term. Commission members shall be appointed on or before 41 42 September 1, 2000, as follows: The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint three members. 43 (1)

1	(2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three
2	members.
3	(3) The Governor shall appoint three public members, one of whom shall
4	be a historian.
5	(4) The Mayor and City Council of the City of Wilmington shall appoint
6	two members.
7	(5) The New Hanover County Commissioners shall appoint two members.
8	The Commission shall terminate on December 31, 2004. 2005."
9	SECTION 41.2. Section 17.1(e) of S.L. 2000-138, as amended by S.L.
10	2002-180, reads as rewritten:
11	"Section 17.1.(e) The Commission may remove any of its members for neglect of
12	duty, incompetence, or unprofessional conduct. Members serve at the pleasure of the
13	appointing authority. A member subject to disciplinary proceedings shall be
14	disqualified from participating in the official business of the Commission until the
15	charges have been resolved."
16	SECTION 41.3. Section 17.1.(f) of S.L. 2000-138, as amended by S.L.
17	2002-180, reads as rewritten:
18	"Section 17.1.(f) Members of the Commission shall notmay receive per diem or
19	reimbursement for travel or subsistence. From funds appropriated to the General
20	Assembly, the Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the per diem of
21	the Commission."
22	SECTION 41.4. Section 17.1(g) of S.L. 2000-138, as amended by Section
23	3.2 of S.L. 2002-180, reads as rewritten:
24	"Section 17.1.(g) The Commission's officers shall consist of two cochairs, a
25	vice-chair, and other officers deemed necessary by the Commission to carry out the
26	purposes of this Article. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of
27	the House of Representatives shall appoint the cochairs of the Commission. All other
28	officers shall be elected by the Commission. All officers shall serve for four year
29	five-year terms and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified."
30	SECTION 41.5. Section 17.1(j) of S.L. 2000-138, as amended by Section
31	3.3 of S.L. 2002-180, reads as rewritten:
32	"Section 17.1.(j) The Commission may submit to the General Assembly an interim
33	report of its findings and recommendations. The Commission shall submit to the
34	General Assembly a final report of its findings and recommendations no later than
35	December 31, 2004. December 31, 2005. The final report may include suggestions for a
36	permanent marker or memorial of the riot and whether to designate the event as with a
37	historic site."
38	
39	PART XLII. OFFICE OF STATE PERSONNEL STUDY (Albertson)
40	
41	SECTION 42.1. The Office of State Personnel shall conduct a
42	reclassification study of all sworn law enforcement officers employed in the Division of
43	Parks and Recreation of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The
-	

Office of State Personnel shall report the results of this study to the General Assembly
 and the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly by January 3, 2005.

- 3 4
- PART XLIII. CRAVEN AND PAMLICO TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL TASK FORCE STUDIES (Gorman)
- 5 6

7 **SECTION 43.1.** The State Board of Community Colleges, the State Board of Education, Craven Community College, and the Craven County Schools may 8 9 establish a task force to develop a plan to expand students' educational opportunities 10 within the public school system by creating a technical high school. If the task force is established, in developing the plan, the task force shall consider similar programs 11 12 currently operated in the State, including, but not limited to, the Middle College 13 program in Guilford County and the Technical High School in Union County. The task 14 force shall also take into account the State's high school graduation requirements. If the 15 task force is established, the task force shall report to the Joint Legislative Education 16 Oversight Committee no later than January 15, 2005.

17 SECTION 43.2. The State Board of Community Colleges, the State Board 18 of Education, Pamlico Community College, and the Pamlico County Schools may establish a task force to develop a plan to expand students' educational opportunities 19 20 within the public school system by creating a technical high school. If the task force is 21 established, in developing the plan, the task force shall consider similar programs 22 currently operated in the State, including, but not limited to, the Middle College 23 program in Guilford County and the Technical High School in Union County. The task 24 force shall also take into account the State's high school graduation requirements. If the 25 task force is established, the task force shall report to the Joint Legislative Education 26 Oversight Committee no later than January 15, 2005.

27

PART XLIV. NORTH CAROLINA SENTENCING AND POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION STUDY

30

SECTION 44.1. The North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, pursuant to its statutory responsibilities under Article 4 of Chapter 164 of the General Statutes, shall study the North Carolina Structured Sentencing Act in light of the United States Supreme Court's decision in Blakely v. Washington, decided June 24, 2004. The Commission shall report its findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening.

37

38 PART XLV. LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMISSION ON STATE 39 GUARDIANSHIP LAWS (H.B. 1409 – Nye, Weiss, G. Wilson; S.B. 1152 – 40 Swindell)

41

42 **SECTION 45.1.** There is created the Legislative Study Commission on State 43 Guardianship Laws. The purpose of the Commission is to review State law pertaining to

1		nd its relationship to other pertinent State laws such as the health care
2	_	ey, the right to a natural death, and durable power of attorney.
3		FION 45.2. The Commission shall consist of 16 members as follows:
4	(1)	Four members of the House of Representatives appointed by the
5		Speaker of the House of Representatives.
6	(2)	Four members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore
7		of the Senate.
8	(3)	The Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, or the
9		Director's designee.
10	(4)	The Director of the Division of Aging in the Department of Health and
11		Human Services, or the Director's designee.
12	(5)	A county director of social services appointed by the President Pro
13		Tempore of the Senate.
14	(6)	A clerk of superior court appointed by the Speaker of the House of
15		Representatives.
16	(7)	A physician who specializes in geriatrics appointed by the President
17		Pro Tempore of the Senate.
18	(8)	An attorney who has experience in guardianship matters appointed by
19		the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
20	(9)	A representative of the Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons
21		With Disabilities.
22	(10)	An area authority or county program director for mental health,
23		developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services, appointed by
24		the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
25	In ad	dition, representatives designated by the following organizations shall
26	serve as ex offic	cio, nonvoting members of the Commission:
27	(1)	The North Carolina Bar Association.
28	(2)	The Arc of North Carolina.
29	(3)	North Carolina Guardianship Association.
30	(4)	Alzheimer's Association – Western Chapter.
31	(5)	Alzheimer's Association – Eastern Chapter.
32	(6)	Carolina Legal Assistance.
33	(7)	The Area Agencies on Aging.
34	(8)	County Departments of Aging.
35	(9)	Friends of Residents in Long Term Care.
36	The	Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one
37	Representative	as cochair, and the President Pro Tempore shall designate one Senator as
38	cochair. Vacano	cies on the Commission shall be filled by the same appointing authority
39	as made the ini	tial appointment. The Commission shall expire upon delivering its final
40	report.	
41	The C	Commission, while in the discharge of its official duties, may exercise all
42	powers provide	d for under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4. The
43	Commission ma	ay meet at any time upon the joint call of the cochairs. The Commission
11	may meet in	the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building The

44 may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building. The

1		ay contract for professional, clerical, or consultant services as provided
2	by G.S. 120-32.	
3		Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services
4		ssign professional staff to assist the Commission in its work. The House
5	A	ves' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks shall assign clerical staff to
6		n, and the expenses relating to the clerical employees shall be borne by
7		n. Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and travel
8	•	rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate.
9		FION 45.3. In conducting the study, the Commission shall consider the
10	following:	Whathan avandianchin should be a namedy of last resort used only if
11	(1)	Whether guardianship should be a remedy of last resort used only if less restrictive alternatives are insufficient.
12	(2)	
13	(2)	The definition of incompetency.
14 15	(3)	Whether courts should be required to make express findings regarding the extent of a person's incorporative and limit the scorpe of the
15 16		the extent of a person's incapacity and limit the scope of the
	(A)	guardianship accordingly.
17 18	(4)	Legal rights retained or lost as a result of being adjudicated
18 19	(5)	incompetent. The proper role of attorneys and quardians ad liters in quardianship
19 20	(5)	The proper role of attorneys and guardians ad litem in guardianship
20 21	(6)	proceedings. The role of public human services agencies in providing guardianship
21	(6)	services.
22	(7)	Legal procedures and protections in guardianship proceedings.
23 24	(7) (8)	Public monitoring of guardianship.
24 25	(8)	Funding for guardianship services provided by public and nonprofit
25 26	())	agencies.
20 27	(10)	Educating citizens with respect to guardianship and alternatives to
28	(10)	guardianship.
28 29	(11)	Prudent investor rules.
30	(11) (12)	Powers, duties, and liabilities of guardians.
31	(12)	Review of the State's adult protective services law.
32	(13)	Enactment of the Uniform Guardianship and Protective Proceedings
33	(11)	Act (UGPPA).
34	(15)	Whether guardianship statutes need revision to provide greater
35	(10)	protection of the health and welfare of incapacitated adults.
36	(16)	Whether the State should track the number of people under private
37	(10)	guardianship and, if so, proposed methods for the tracking.
38	SEC	FION 45.4. The Legislative Study Commission on State Guardianship
39		te an interim report to the 2005 General Assembly not later than the
40	•	a 2005 General Assembly, and shall make its final report to the 2006
41	-	of the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening.
42	-	FION 45.5. All State departments and agencies and local governments
43		visions shall furnish the Commission with any information in their
4.4		vollable to them

44 possession or available to them.

SECTION 45.6. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the 1 2 Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the 3 Commission. 4 5 PART XLVI. **TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY REVENUE SYSTEM STUDY** 6 **COMMISSION** (Daughtridge) 7 8 **SECTION 46.1.** Findings. – The General Assembly finds the following: 9 (1)In recent years, several legislative study commissions have examined 10 North Carolina's tax system and found that restructuring is needed to achieve fairness, efficiency, and simplicity in light of the changing 11 12 economics and changing needs of our State. The Governor's Commission to Modernize State Finances built on 13 (2)14 those studies, outlining in its 2002 report the new realities of the State 15 and the ways in which the finance structure should be revised in order 16 to respond to modern conditions so that economic growth can continue 17 while adequate services are provided and the tax burden is shared 18 equitably. 19 (3) These studies found that the State and local tax laws have grown 20 increasingly Byzantine and unwieldy as each year new laws pile on 21 additional adjustments, requirements, exceptions, and calculations, many of which are perceived as unfair preferences for special interests 22 leaving ordinary citizens to shoulder more than their share of rising 23 overarching recommendation of the 24 taxes. The Governor's 25 Commission that tax rates be lowered and tax bases broadened is a 26 vital step toward solving these problems. 27 (4) The budget shortfalls of recent years have emphasized the inadequacy of the current revenue structure to meet the State's needs. This 28 29 weakness will worsen with the upcoming sunset of two major revenue 30 sources, reinforcing the findings of legislative and executive commissions that long-term and fundamental changes are required to 31 32 establish a stable, fair, and simple system for raising revenue for public 33 services. 34 **SECTION 46.2.** Commission Created. – There is created the Legislative 35 Study Commission on a 21st Century Revenue System. The purpose of the Commission is to build on the recommendations of past legislative and executive branch 36 commissions to design a realignment of the State and local revenue system in 37 38 accordance with a clear, consistent tax policy in light of modern economic, social, and 39 political conditions. 40 **SECTION 46.3.** Membership. – The Commission consists of 12 members as 41 follows: 42 (1) Six Senators appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. (2)Six Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of 43 44 Representatives.

1	SECTION 46.4. Cochairs. – The President Pro Tempore must designate one
2	Senator as cochair, and the Speaker must designate one Representative as cochair.
3	Vacancies on the Commission must be filled by the same appointing authority as made
4	the initial appointment.
5	SECTION 46.5. Administration. – The Commission, while in the discharge
6	of its official duties, may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and
7	G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Commission may meet at any time upon the
8	joint call of the cochairs. The Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the
9	Legislative Office Building. The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or
10	consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02.
11	The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services
12	Officer, must assign professional staff to assist the Commission in its work. The House
13	of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks must assign clerical staff to
14	the Commission, and the expenses relating to the clerical employees must be borne by
15	the Commission. Members of the Commission are entitled to receive subsistence and
16	travel expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate.
17	SECTION 46.6. Duties. – The Commission must:
18	(1) Establish the principles of taxation upon which a sound State and local
19 20	tax structure should be built for the 21st century.
20	(2) Recommend changes in the State and local tax structure to align it with
21	(2) Becommand changes to simplify and consolidate existing taxes to
22 23	(3) Recommend changes to simplify and consolidate existing taxes to
23 24	provide uniformity; to ease the administrative burden on the taxpayer; to provide low tax rates applied to broad tax bases; and to reduce the
24 25	costs of collecting and administering taxes.
23 26	SECTION 46.7. Report. – The Commission may make an interim report to
20 27	the 2005 General Assembly not later than its convening, and must make its final report
28	to the 2006 Regular Session of the 2005 General Assembly upon its convening. The
20 29	Commission shall terminate the earlier of the filing of its final report or upon the
30	convening of the 2006 Regular Session of the 2005 General Assembly.
31	SECTION 46.8. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the
32	Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the
33	Commission.
34	
35	PART XLVII. CONTINUE JOINT COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE
36	BUDGET ACT REVISIONS/ADDITIONAL STUDY (Culpepper)
37	
38	SECTION 47.1. Section 6.12(b) of S.L. 2003-284 reads as rewritten:
39	"SECTION 6.12.(b) The Committee shall consider contemporary financial
40	management practices in reviewing the current budget process. The Committee shall
41	recommend any changes to the Executive Budget Act that are needed to modernize and
42	improve the processes of budget preparation, budget adoption, budget execution, and
43	program evaluation. The Committee shall report its recommendations to the 2003-2005
44	General Assembly on or before April 1, 2004. its convening."

SECTION 47.2. The Joint Committee on Executive Budget Act Revisions 1 2 shall consider the issues raised by the provisions contained in House Bill 1218, 2003 3 Regular Session, and Senate Bill 726, 2003 Regular Session, and include in its report 4 any recommendations concerning those issues. 5 6 PART XLVIII. NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY STUDY 7 (H.B. 826 – Earle, Wainwright) 8 9 **SECTION 48.1.** North Carolina Central University, in conjunction with its 10 Department of Sociology, may study whether there is an overrepresentation of minority youth in North Carolina youth development centers. If it undertakes the study, the 11 12 University shall: 13 (1)Compile and analyze data of youth development center commitments 14 for the years 1992 to 2002, including data of the race, age, gender, and 15 level of offense of all juveniles committed to youth development 16 centers in all 100 counties of the State during those years; 17 (2)Survey all programs throughout the State that serve as prevention 18 programs and alternatives to commitment for juveniles adjudicated 19 delinquent in order to analyze the impact these programs have in deterring minority youth commitment; 20 21 (3) Assess the availability and accessibility of prevention programs and programs that serve as alternatives to commitment to minority and 22 at-risk youth in all 100 counties of the State, including the percentage 23 of minority and at-risk youth adjudicated delinquent who are placed in 24 25 programs that serve as alternatives to commitment; and contributing 26 (4) Test data for variables to minority vouth 27 overrepresentation in State youth development centers, including data related to the role of the court system in either committing juveniles to 28 29 youth development centers or placing them in alternative programs. 30 **SECTION 48.2.** If it undertakes this study, North Carolina Central University shall present its findings, including policy recommendations and legislative 31 32 proposals, to the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the 33 General Assembly on or before January 15, 2005. 34 35 PART XLIX. STUDY COMMISSION ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 36 **INFRASTRUCTURE (Harrell)** 37 38 **SECTION 49.1.** There is created the Study Commission on Economic 39 Development Infrastructure. The Commission shall consist of 32 members as follows: 16 members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. 40 (1)(2)members appointed by the Speaker of the House of 41 16 42 Representatives. **SECTION 49.2.** At least half of the members appointed to the Commission 43 44 by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and at least half of the members appointed

to the Commission by the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be persons who 1 2 are not members of the General Assembly and who are either actively engaged in 3 economic development or C-Level Executives of private corporations. **SECTION 49.3.** The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint two 4 5 cochairs of the Commission and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall 6 appoint two cochairs of the Commission. The Commission may meet at any time upon 7 the joint call of the cochairs. Vacancies on the Commission shall be filled by the same 8 appointing authority as made the initial appointment. 9 SECTION 49.4. The Commission shall examine the existing infrastructure 10 for the delivery of economic development, including the many entities involved in economic development. The Commission shall develop a plan to restructure and 11 12 consolidate the infrastructure for the delivery of economic development to improve its 13 organization and effectiveness. The Commission shall specifically examine the role of 14 the following in the delivery of economic development: 15 (1)The Department of Commerce. 16 (2)The regional councils of government created pursuant to 17 G.S. 160A-470. 18 (3) The Economic Development Board created pursuant to G.S. 143B-434. The Commission shall consider whether the Economic 19 20 Development Board, which is currently advisory in nature, should be 21 reconstituted and given responsibility for policy development or regulatory authority. 22 The regional planning and economic development commissions 23 (4) 24 created pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 158 of the General Statutes. 25 The Commission shall consider whether regional planning and economic development commissions should be given greater 26 27 responsibility for marketing and business recruitment. SECTION 49.5. The Commission, while in the discharge of its official 28 29 duties, may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 30 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. 31 Subject to the approval of the Legislative Services 32 **SECTION 49.6.** 33 Commission, the Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services 34 35 Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Commission in its work. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks shall assign clerical support 36 37 staff to the Commission, and the expenses relating to the clerical employees shall be 38 borne by the Commission. Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and 39 travel expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. 40 **SECTION 49.7.** The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings and recommendations, including any legislative recommendations, to the 2005 General 41 42 Assembly upon its convening. The Commission shall terminate upon the convening of the 2005 General Assembly. 43

SECTION 49.8. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the 1 2 Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the 3 Commission established by this Part. 4 5 PART L. STUDY COMMISSION ON THE ORGANIZATION, POWERS, 6 DUTIES, FUNCTIONS, FUNDING, AND POTENTIAL CONSOLIDATION OR ELIMINATION OF STATE BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND COUNCILS 7 8 (Harrell) 9 10 **SECTION 50.1.** There is created the Study Commission on State Boards, Commissions, and Councils. The Commission shall consist of 28 members as follows: 11 12 (1)14 members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. 13 (2)14 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of 14 Representatives. 15 **SECTION 50.2.** The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint two 16 cochairs of the Commission and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall 17 appoint two cochairs of the Commission. The Commission may meet at any time upon 18 the joint call of the cochairs. Vacancies on the Commission shall be filled by the same 19 appointing authority as made the initial appointment. 20 **SECTION 50.3.** The Commission shall examine the organization, powers, 21 duties, functions, and funding of State boards, commissions, and councils. The Commission shall specifically consider the following: 22 23 Whether the boards, commissions, or councils should be eliminated or (1)24 consolidated with one or more other boards, commissions, or councils. Whether the number of members serving on boards, commissions, and 25 (2)councils or the manner in which members are selected should be 26 27 altered. 28 (3) Whether the number and frequency of meetings of boards, 29 commissions, and councils should be altered. 30 The cost of supporting each board, commission, or council, including (4) salaries, per diem, travel, clerical and administrative support, and other 31 32 expenses. 33 The productivity and effectiveness of the boards, commissions, and (5) 34 councils. 35 SECTION 50.4. The Commission, while in the discharge of its official duties, may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 36 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or 37 38 consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. 39 **SECTION 50.5.** Subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative 40 Office Building. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services 41 42 Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Commission in its work. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks shall assign clerical support 43 44 staff to the Commission, and the expenses relating to the clerical employees shall be

borne by the Commission. Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and 1 2 travel expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. 3 **SECTION 50.6.** The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings 4 and recommendations, including any legislative recommendations, to the 2005 General 5 Assembly upon its convening. The Commission shall terminate upon the convening of 6 the 2005 General Assembly. **SECTION 50.7.** Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the 7 8 Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the 9 Commission established by this Part. 10 PART LI. STUDY COMMISSION ON WORKER RETRAINING (Harrell) 11 12 13 SECTION 51.1. There is created the Study Commission on Worker 14 Retraining. The Commission shall consist of 32 members as follows: 15 (1)16 members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. 16 (2)16 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of 17 Representatives. SECTION 51.2. At least half of the members appointed to the Commission 18 19 by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and at least half of the members appointed 20 to the Commission by the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be persons who 21 are not members of the General Assembly and who are actively engaged in worker 22 retraining or welfare reform as either private citizens, administrators of State agencies, 23 or administrators or faculty at community colleges in the State. 24 SECTION 51.3. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint two 25 cochairs of the Commission and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two cochairs of the Commission. The Commission may meet at any time upon 26 27 the joint call of the cochairs. Vacancies on the Commission shall be filled by the same 28 appointing authority as made the initial appointment. 29 **SECTION 51.4.** The Commission shall examine: 30 Business incentives that encourage employers to support efforts by (1)employees to retrain in order to qualify for higher paying or 31 32 non-exportable jobs by allowing employees time off, reimbursing 33 employees for education expenses, or providing other support. 34 Successful retraining incentive programs in this and other states. (2)35 **SECTION 51.5.** The Commission, while in the discharge of its official duties, may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 36 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or 37 38 consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. 39 **SECTION 51.6.** Subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative 40 Office Building. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services 41 42 Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Commission in its work. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks shall assign clerical support 43 44 staff to the Commission, and the expenses relating to the clerical employees shall be

borne by the Commission. Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and 1 2 travel expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. 3 **SECTION 51.7.** The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings and recommendations, including any legislative recommendations, to the 2005 General 4 5 Assembly upon its convening. The Commission shall terminate upon the convening of 6 the 2005 General Assembly. **SECTION 51.8.** Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the 7 8 Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the Commission established by this Part. 9 10 PART LII. NORTH CAROLINA BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON 11 12 **MEDICAID REFORM** 13 14 SECTION 52.1. S.L. 2003-284, Section 6.14A.(b) reads as rewritten: 15 "SECTION 6.14A.(b) The Commission shall consist of 1216 members appointed 16 as follows: 17 (1)SixEight members appointed by the Speaker of the House of 18 Representatives, including one member who shall be designated as House Cochair. No more than three five may be legislators. 19 20 SixEight members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the (2)21 Senate, including one member who shall be designated as Senate Cochair. No more than three five may be legislators. 22 The appointing officer shall fill vacancies. The Commission shall meet at the call of 23 24 the Cochairs. Members of the Commission shall receive per diem, subsistence, and 25 travel expenses as provided in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. The Commission may contract for consultant services as provided in G.S. 120-32.02. Upon 26 27 approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional staff to assist the Commission in its work. Clerical staff shall be 28 29 furnished to the Commission through the offices of the House of Representatives and 30 Senate Directors of Legislative Assistants. The Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building. The Commission may exercise all of the 31 32 powers provided under G.S. 120-19 through G.S. 120-19.4 while in the discharge of its 33 official duties. The funds appropriated by this act to the Reserve for the Blue Ribbon Commission on Medicaid Reform shall be transferred to the Department of Health and 34 Human Services in order to draw down federal match funds to be used to cover the cost 35 of the Commission's work." 36 37 38 PART LIII. BILL AND RESOLUTION REFERENCES 39 40 **SECTION 53.1.** The listing of the original bill or resolution in this act is for reference purposes only and shall not be deemed to have incorporated by reference any 41 42 of the substantive provisions contained in the original bill or resolution. 43 PART LIV. EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY 44 Senate Bill 1152*-Sixth Edition Page 52

1 SECTION 54.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is 3 effective when it becomes law. If a study is authorized both in this act and in the 4 Current Operations and Capital Improvements Appropriations Act of 2004, the study 5 shall be implemented in accordance with the Current Operations and Capital 6 Improvements Appropriations Act of 2004 as ratified.