GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

S SENATE BILL 807

	Short Title:	Economic Development Coordination.	(Public)
	Sponsors:	Senators Hartsell; and Bingham.	
	Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate.	
		March 23, 2005	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
	AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR BETTER OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES.		
	The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	SECTION 1. Chapter 120 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a		
	new Article t	to read:	
		"Article 12O.	
	"	Joint Legislative Economic Development Oversight Committee.	
		30. Creation and membership of Joint Legislative Ed	<u>conomic</u>
Development Oversight Committee.			
The Joint Legislative Economic Development Oversight Committee is established			<u>ablished.</u>
		tee consists of 12 members as follows:	C
	<u>(1)</u>		npore of
	(2)	the Senate; and	la
	<u>(2)</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	by the
	Torms	Speaker of the House of Representatives. In the Committee are for two years and begin on the convening	a of the
		embly in each odd-numbered year, except the terms of the initial many	
		on appointment and end on the day of the convening of the 2007	
	Assembly. Members may complete a term of service on the Committee even if they do		
	•	lection or are not reelected to the General Assembly, but resign	•
		n service in the General Assembly constitutes resignation or remove	
		e Committee.	. 31 110111

"§ 120-70.131. Purpose and powers of Committee.

filled by the officer who made the original appointment.

(a) The Joint Legislative Economic Development Oversight Committee shall examine, on a continuing basis, economic growth and development issues and strategies in North Carolina in order to make ongoing recommendations to the General Assembly

A member continues to serve until a successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be

1 <u>on ways to promote cost-effective economic development initiatives. In this</u> 2 <u>examination, the Committee may:</u>

- (1) Study the budgets, programs, and policies of the Department of Commerce, the North Carolina Partnership for Economic Development, and other State, regional, and local entities involved in economic development.
- (2) Analyze legislation from other states regarding economic development.
- (3) Analyze proposals produced by the Economic Development Board.
- (4) Study any other matters that the Committee considers necessary to fulfill its mandate.
- (b) The Committee may make interim reports to the General Assembly on matters for which it may report to a regular session of the General Assembly. A report to the General Assembly may contain any legislation needed to implement a recommendation of the Committee.

"§ 120-70.132. Organization of Committee.

- (a) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each designate a cochair of the Joint Legislative Economic Development Oversight Committee. The Committee shall meet upon the joint call of the cochairs.
- (b) A quorum of the Committee is seven members. Only recommendations, including proposed legislation, receiving at least six affirmative votes may be included in a Committee report to the General Assembly. While in the discharge of its official duties, the Committee has the powers of a joint committee under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4.
- (c) The cochairs of the Committee may call upon other knowledgeable persons or experts to assist the Committee in its work.
- (d) Members of the Committee shall receive subsistence and travel expenses as provided in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. The Committee may contract for consultants or hire employees in accordance with G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Committee in its work. Upon the direction of the Legislative Services Commission, the Supervisors of Clerks of the Senate and of the House of Representatives shall assign clerical staff to the Committee. The expenses for clerical employees shall be borne by the Committee."

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 120-70.106 reads as rewritten:

"§ 120-70.106. Purpose and powersPurpose, powers, and duties of Committee.

- (a) The Revenue Laws Study Committee may:
 - (1) Study the revenue laws of North Carolina and the administration of those laws.
 - (2) Review the State's revenue laws to determine which laws need clarification, technical amendment, repeal, or other change to make the laws concise, intelligible, easy to administer, and equitable.

- (3) Call upon the Department of Revenue to cooperate with it in the study of the revenue laws.
- (4) Report to the General Assembly at the beginning of each regular session concerning its determinations of needed changes in the State's revenue laws.

These powers, which are enumerated by way of illustration, shall be liberally construed to provide for the maximum review by the Committee of all revenue law matters in this State.

- (b) The Committee may make interim reports to the General Assembly on matters for which it may report to a regular session of the General Assembly. A report to the General Assembly may contain any legislation needed to implement a recommendation of the Committee. When a recommendation of the Committee, if enacted, would result in an increase or decrease in State revenues, the report of the Committee must include an estimate of the amount of the increase or decrease.
- (c) The Committee shall conduct a comprehensive review of each tax expenditure at least once every five years to determine if the tax expenditure is an equitable and efficient means of achieving a State public policy objective and shall report to the General Assembly on the findings of this review. For the purpose of this subsection, the term 'tax expenditure' has the same meaning as in G.S. 105-256. The Committee may stagger the reviews so that not all tax expenditures have to be reevaluated in the same year."

SECTION 2.(b) The first reviews required under G.S. 120-70.106(c), as enacted by this section, shall be reported to the 2007 General Assembly.

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.