GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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HOUSE BILL 67 Senate Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 6/24/21

Short Title: GSC Technical Corrections 2021.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 11, 2021

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AND
3	SESSION LAWS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES
4	COMMISSION.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 1-120.2 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 1-120.2. Filing of notice by cities and counties in certain cases.
8	The governing body of a city or county may, by ordinance under Part 5 of Article 19 of
9	Chapter 160A Article 11 of Chapter 160D of the General Statutes relating to building inspection,
10	or Part 6 of Article 19 of Chapter 160A Article 12 of Chapter 160D of the General Statutes
11	relating to minimum housing standards, or Part 4 of Article 18 of Chapter 153A relating to
12	building inspection, provide that upon the issuance of a complaint and notice of hearing or order
13	pursuant thereto, to it, a notice of lis pendens, with a copy of the complaint and notice of hearing
14	or order attached thereto, to it, may be filed in the office of the clerk of superior court of the
15	county where the property is located. When a notice of lis pendens and a copy of the complaint
16	and notice of hearing or order is filed with the clerk of superior court, it shall be indexed and
17	cross-indexed in accordance with the indexing procedures of G.S. 1-117. From the date and time
18	of indexing, the complaint and notice of hearing or order shall be is binding upon the successors
19	and assigns of the owners of and parties in interest in the building or dwelling. A copy of the
20	notice of lis pendens shall be served upon the owners and parties in interest in the building or
21	dwelling at the time of filing in accordance with G.S. 160A-428, 160A-445, or 153A-368 as
22	applicable. G.S. 160D-1121 and G.S. 160D-1206. The notice of lis pendens shall remain remains
23	in full force and effect until cancelled. The ordinance may authorize the cancellation of the notice
24	of lis pendens under certain circumstances. Upon receipt of notice from the city, the clerk of
25	superior court shall cancel the notice of lis pendens."
26	SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 160D-403 reads as rewritten:
27	"§ 160D-403. Administrative development approvals and determinations.
28	···
29	(b) Determinations and Notice of Determinations. – A development regulation enacted
30	under the authority of this Chapter may designate the staff member or members charged with
31	making determinations under the development regulation.
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The officer making the determination shall give written notice to the owner of the property that is the subject of the determination and to the party who sought the determination, if different from the owner. The written notice shall be delivered by personal delivery, electronic mail, email, or by-first-class mail. The notice shall be delivered to the last address listed for the owner of the



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affected property on the county tax abstract and to the address provided in the application or
 request for a determination if the party seeking the determination is different from the owner.

3 It is conclusively presumed that all persons with standing to appeal have constructive notice 4 of the determination from the date a sign providing notice that a determination has been made is 5 prominently posted on the property that is the subject of the determination, provided so long as 6 the sign remains on the property for at least 10 days. The A posted sign shall contain the words 7 "Zoning Decision" or "Subdivision Decision" or similar language for other determinations in 8 letters at least 6-six inches high and shall identify the means to contact a local government staff 9 member for information about the determination. Posting of signs is not the only form of 10 constructive notice. Any such sign posting is the responsibility of the landowner, applicant, or 11 person who that sought the determination. Verification of the posting shall be provided to the 12 staff member responsible for the determination. Absent an ordinance provision to the contrary, 13 posting of signs shall is not be required.

14 ...

15 (e) Inspections. – Administrative staff may inspect work undertaken pursuant to a development approval to assure that the work is being done in accordance with applicable State 16 17 and local laws and of the terms of the approval. In exercising this power, staff are authorized to 18 may enter any premises within the jurisdiction of the local government at all reasonable hours 19 for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action, upon presentation of proper 20 eredentials; provided, however, that credentials, so long as the appropriate consent has been given 21 for inspection of areas not open to the public or that an appropriate inspection warrant has been 22 secured.

23 Revocation of Development Approvals. - In addition to initiation of enforcement (f) 24 actions under G.S. 160D-404, development approvals may be revoked by the local government 25 issuing the development approval by notifying the holder in writing stating the reason for the 26 revocation. The local government shall follow the same development review and approval 27 process required for issuance of the development approval, including any required notice or 28 hearing, in the review and approval of any revocation of that approval. Development approvals 29 shall be revoked for any substantial departure from the approved application, plans, or 30 specifications; for refusal or failure to comply with the requirements of any applicable local 31 development regulation or any State law delegated to the local government for enforcement 32 purposes in lieu of the State; or for false statements or misrepresentations made in securing the 33 approval. Any development approval mistakenly issued in violation of an applicable State or 34 local law may also be revoked. The revocation of a development approval by a staff member may 35 be appealed pursuant to G.S. 160D-405. If an appeal is filed regarding a development regulation 36 adopted by a local government pursuant to this Chapter, the provisions of G.S. 160D-405(e) 37 G.S. 160D-405(f) regarding stays apply.

(g) Certificate of Occupancy. – A local government may, upon completion of work or activity undertaken pursuant to a development approval, make final inspections and issue a certificate of compliance or occupancy if staff finds that the completed work complies with all applicable State and local laws and with the terms of the approval. No building, structure, or use of land that is subject to a building permit required by Article 11 of this Chapter shall be occupied or used until a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate pursuant to G.S. 160D-1114 <u>G.S. 160D-1116</u> has been issued.

(h) Optional Communication Requirements. – A regulation adopted pursuant to this
 Chapter may require notice and/or or informational meetings-meetings, or both, as part of the
 administrative decision-making process."

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SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 160D-604 reads as rewritten:

49 "§ 160D-604. Planning board review and comment.

(a) Initial Zoning. – In order to exercise zoning powers conferred by this Chapter for the
 first time, a local government shall create or designate a planning board under the provisions of

1 this Article or of a special a local act of the General Assembly. The planning board shall prepare 2 or shall review and comment upon a proposed zoning regulation, including the full text of such 3 the regulation and maps showing proposed district boundaries. The planning board may hold 4 public meetings and legislative hearings in the course of preparing the regulation. Upon 5 completion, the planning board shall make a written recommendation regarding adoption of the 6 regulation to the governing board. The governing board shall not hold its required hearing or take 7 action until it has received a recommendation regarding the regulation from the planning board. 8 Following its required hearing, the governing board may refer the regulation back to the planning 9 board for any further recommendations that the board may wish to make prior to final action by 10 the governing board in adopting, modifying and adopting, or rejecting the regulation. . . .

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12 (d) Plan Consistency. – When conducting a review of proposed zoning text or map 13 amendments pursuant to this section, the planning board shall advise and comment on whether 14 the proposed action is consistent with any comprehensive or land-use plan that has been adopted 15 and any other officially adopted plan that is applicable. The planning board shall provide a written recommendation to the governing board that addresses plan consistency and other matters as 16 17 deemed appropriate by the planning board, but a comment by the planning board that a proposed 18 amendment is inconsistent with the comprehensive or land-use plan shall not preclude 19 consideration or approval of the proposed amendment by the governing board. If a zoning map 20 amendment qualifies as a "large-scale rezoning" under G.S. 160D-602(b), the planning board 21 statement describing plan consistency may address the overall rezoning and describe how the 22 analysis and policies in the relevant adopted plans were considered in the recommendation made.

23 Separate Board Required. - Notwithstanding the authority to assign duties of the (e) 24 planning board to the governing board as provided by this Chapter, the review and comment 25 required by this section shall not be assigned to the governing board and must shall be performed 26 by a separate board."

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SECTION 1.(d) G.S. 160D-605 reads as rewritten:

28 "§ 160D-605. Governing board statement.

29 Plan Consistency. - When adopting or rejecting any zoning text or map amendment, (a) 30 the governing board shall approve a brief statement describing whether its action is consistent or 31 inconsistent with an adopted comprehensive or land-use plan. The requirement for a plan 32 consistency statement may also be met by a clear indication in the minutes of the governing board 33 that at the time of action on the amendment the governing board was aware of and considered 34 the planning board's recommendations and any relevant portions of an adopted comprehensive 35 or land-use plan. If a zoning map amendment is adopted and the action was deemed inconsistent 36 with the adopted plan, the zoning amendment shall have has the effect of also amending any 37 future land-use map in the approved plan, and no additional request or application for a plan 38 amendment shall be is required. A plan amendment and a zoning amendment may be considered 39 concurrently. The plan consistency statement is not subject to judicial review. If a zoning map 40 amendment qualifies as a "large-scale rezoning" under G.S. 160D-602(b), the governing board statement describing plan consistency may address the overall rezoning and describe how the 41 42 analysis and policies in the relevant adopted plans were considered in the action taken."

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SECTION 1.(e) G.S. 160D-944 reads as rewritten:

45 "§ 160D-944. Designation of historic districts.

46 Any local government may, as part of a zoning regulation adopted pursuant to Article (a) 47 7 of this Chapter or as a development regulation enacted or amended pursuant to Article 6 of this 48 Chapter, designate and from time to time amend one or more historic districts within the area 49 subject to the regulation. Historic districts established pursuant to this Part shall consist of areas 50 that are deemed to be of special significance in terms of their history, prehistory, architecture, or 51 culture and to possess integrity of design, setting, materials, feeling, and association.

1 Such <u>A</u> development regulation may treat historic districts either as a separate use district 2 classification or as districts that overlay other zoning districts. Where historic districts are 3 designated as separate use districts, the zoning regulation may include as uses by right or as 4 special uses those uses found by the preservation commission to have existed during the period 5 sought to be restored or preserved or to be compatible with the restoration or preservation of the 6 district.

- 7 (b) No historic district or districts shall be designated under subsection (a) of this section 8 until all of the following occur:
- 9 (1) An investigation and report describing the significance of the buildings, 10 structures, features, sites, or surroundings included in any such the proposed 11 district and a description of the boundaries of such the district has have been 12 prepared.
- 13 (2)The Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, acting through the State 14 Historic Preservation Officer or his or her designee, shall have has made an 15 analysis of and recommendations concerning such the report and description of proposed boundaries. Failure of the department-Department to submit its 16 17 written analysis and recommendations to the governing board within 30 18 calendar days after a written request for such the analysis has been received by the Department of Cultural Resources shall relieve relieves the governing 19 20 board of any responsibility for awaiting such the analysis, and the governing 21 board may at any subsequent time thereafter take any necessary action to 22 adopt or amend its zoning regulation.

23 (c) The governing board may also, in its discretion, refer the report and proposed 24 boundaries under subsection (b) of this section to any local preservation commission or other 25 interested body for its recommendations prior to taking action to amend the zoning regulation. 26 With respect to any changes in the boundaries of such-a district, subsequent to its initial 27 establishment, or the creation of additional districts within the jurisdiction, the investigative 28 studies and reports required by subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section shall be prepared 29 by the preservation commission and shall be referred to the planning board for its review and 30 comment according to procedures set forth in the zoning regulation. Changes in the boundaries 31 of an initial district or proposal for additional districts shall also be submitted to the Department 32 of Natural and Cultural Resources in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of 33 subsection (b) of this section.

34 On receipt of these reports and recommendations, the local government may proceed in the 35 same manner as would otherwise be required for the adoption or amendment of any appropriate 36 zoning regulation.

37 (d) The provisions of G.S. 160D 910 apply <u>G.S. 160D-914 applies</u> to zoning or other 38 development regulations pertaining to historic districts, and the authority under 39 <u>G.S. 160D-910(b)</u> that statute for the ordinance to regulate the location or screening of solar 40 collectors may encompass requiring the use of plantings or other measures to ensure that the use 41 of solar collectors is not incongruous with the special character of the district."

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SECTION 1.(f) G.S. 160D-1102 reads as rewritten:

43 "§ 160D-1102. Building code administration.

44 A local government may create an inspection department and may appoint inspectors who 45 may be given appropriate titles, such as building inspector, electrical inspector, plumbing 46 inspector, housing inspector, zoning inspector, heating and air-conditioning inspector, fire 47 prevention inspector, or deputy or assistant inspector, or such other titles as may be another title 48 generally descriptive of the duties assigned. Every local government shall perform the duties and 49 responsibilities set forth in G.S. 160D-1105-G.S. 160D-1104 either by (i) creating its own 50 inspection department, (ii) creating a joint inspection department in cooperation with one or more other units of local government, pursuant to G.S. 160D-1105 or Part 1 of Article 20 of Chapter 51

1 160A of the General Statutes, (iii) contracting with another unit of local government for the 2 provision of inspection services pursuant to Part 1 of Article 20 of Chapter 160A of the General 3 Statutes, or (iv) arranging for the county in which a city is located to perform inspection services 4 within the city's jurisdiction as authorized by G.S. 160D-1105 G.S. 160D-1104 and 5 G.S. 160D-202. 6 In the event that any local government fails to provide inspection services or ceases to provide 7 such inspection services, the Commissioner of Insurance shall arrange for the provision of such 8 inspection services, either through personnel employed by the department or through an 9 arrangement with other units of government. In either event, the Commissioner shall have has 10 and may exercise within the local government's planning and development regulation jurisdiction 11 all powers made available to the governing board with respect to building inspection under this Article and Part 1 of Article 20 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes. Whenever the 12 13 Commissioner has intervened in this manner, the local government may assume provision of 14 inspection services only after giving the Commissioner two years' written notice of its intention to do so; provided, however, that the Commissioner may waive this requirement or permit 15 16 assumption at an earlier date upon finding that such an earlier assumption will not unduly 17 interfere with arrangements made for the provision of those services." 18 **SECTION 1.(g)** G.S. 160D-1111 reads as rewritten: 19 "§ 160D-1111. Expiration of building permits. 20 A building permit issued pursuant to this Article shall expire expires by limitation six months, 21 or any lesser time fixed by ordinance of the city council, ordinance, after the date of issuance if 22 the work authorized by the permit has not been commenced. If, after commencement, the work 23 is discontinued for a period of 12 months, the permit therefor shall immediately expire. No work 24 authorized by any building permit that has expired shall thereafter be performed until a new 25 permit has been secured." 26 SECTION 1.(h) G.S. 160D-1202 reads as rewritten: "§ 160D-1202. Definitions. 27 28 The following terms shall have the meanings whenever used or referred to as indicated when 29 used in this Part unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context: definitions apply in 30 this Article: 31 Owner. – The holder of the title in fee simple and every mortgagee of record. (1)32 Parties in interest. - All individuals, associations, and corporations who-that (2)33 have interests of record in a dwelling and any who-that are in possession 34 thereof. of a dwelling. 35 Public authority. – Any housing authority or any officer who that is in charge (3)36 of any department or branch of the government of the city, county, or State 37 relating to health, fire, building regulations, or other activities concerning 38 dwellings in the local government. 39 (4) Public officer. - The officer or officers who are authorized by ordinances 40 adopted hereunder under this Article to exercise the powers prescribed by the 41 ordinances and by this Article." 42 SECTION 2. G.S. 14-113.9 reads as rewritten: 43 "§ 14-113.9. Financial transaction card theft. 44 A person is guilty of financial transaction card theft when the person does any of the (a) 45 following: 46 (1) Takes, obtains or withholds a financial transaction card from the 47 person, possession, custody custody, or control of another without the 48 cardholder's consent and with the intent to use it; or who, with knowledge that 49 it has been so taken, obtained obtained, or withheld, receives the financial 50 transaction card with intent to use it or to sell it, or to transfer it to a person other than the issuer or the cardholder. 51

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	(2)	Receives a financial transaction card that he <u>or she kr</u> mislaid, or delivered under a mistake as to the ider cardholder, and who retains possession with intent to	ntity or address of the
		transfer it to a person other than the issuer or the cardh	
	(3)	Not being the issuer, sells a financial transaction ca	
	(3)	transaction card from a person other than the issuer.	iu or buys a fillalicial
	(4)	Not being the issuer, during any 12-month period	od receives financial
	(+)	transaction cards issued in the names of two or more p	
		has reason to know were taken or retained under circulation	cumstances which that
		constitute a violation of G.S. 14-113.13(a)(3) and	d subdivision (3) of
		subsection (a) of this section.	
	(5)	With the intent to defraud any person, either (i) uses	-
		access, read, obtain, memorize, or store, tempor	
		information encoded on another person's financial tr	
		receives the encoded information from another person	's financial transaction
		card.	
(b)		<u>—Financial transaction</u> card theft is punishab	le as provided by
G.S. 14-11			
	SECT	TON 3. G.S. 15A-151.5 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 15A-15	1.5. P	rosecutor access to expunged files.	
(a)		thstanding any other provision of this Article, the Admi	
Courts sha	ll mak	e all confidential files maintained under G.S. 15A-151 e	electronically available
to all prose	ecutors	of this State if the criminal record was expunged on or a	fter July 1, 2018, under
any of the	follow	ing:	
	(7b)	G.S. 15A-145.8A. Expunction of records for offenders the time of conviction commission of certain misdemea	-
		completion of the sentence.	anors and reformes upon
		completion of the sentence.	
(c)	For an	y expungement granted on or after July 1, 2018, the info	rmation maintained by
. ,		e Office of the Courts, and made available under subsec	•
		a facie evidence of the expunged conviction for the	
		this section and shall be is admissible into evidence.	
		not serve as a basis to challenge a conviction or sente	1 0
		hat conviction."	nee entered before the
expungem		TION 4.(a) G.S. 18B-302 reads as rewritten:	
"8 18 R -30		e to or purchase by underage persons.	
		- It shall be is unlawful for any person to: to do any of th	a fallowing:
(9)	Sale	- It shan be is unlawful for any person to to do any of the	
(a)			
(a)	(1)	Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less t	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u>
(a)		Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u>
	(1) (2)	Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old.	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than
(a) (a1)	(1) (2) Give.	Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. – It shall be is unlawful for any person to: to do any of the	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than <u>ne following:</u>
	(1) (2)	 Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. It shall be is unlawful for any person to: to do any of the Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone 1 	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than <u>ne following:</u>
	(1) (2) Give. (1)	 Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. It shall be is unlawful for any person to: to do any of the Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone logical. 	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than <u>ne following:</u> ess than 21 years old;
	(1) (2) Give.	Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. – It shall be is unlawful for any person to: to do any of the Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone here or old. Give fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed bevera	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than <u>ne following:</u> ess than 21 years old;
(a1)	(1) (2) Give. (1) (2)	 Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. It shall be is unlawful for any person to: to do any of the Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less to anyone less to any of the Give fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. 	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than <u>ne following:</u> ess than 21 years old; ges to anyone less than
(a1) (b)	 (1) (2) Give. (1) (2) Purchase 	 Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. It shall be is unlawful for any person to: to do any of the Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less or or old. Give fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. ase, Possession, or Consumption. – It shall be is unlawful to the spirituous liquor. 	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than <u>ne following:</u> ess than 21 years old; ges to anyone less than
(a1) (b)	 (1) (2) Give. (1) (2) Purchasis ars old 	Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. – It shall be is unlawful for any person to:to do any of the Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone le orold. Give fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed bevera 21 years old. ase, Possession, or Consumption. – It shall be is unlawful to do any of the following:	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than <u>ne following:</u> ess than 21 years old; ges to anyone less than ful for:<u>for a person less</u>
(a1) (b)	 (1) (2) Give. (1) (2) Purchase 	 Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less the Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. It shall be is unlawful for any person to: to do any of the Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less or or old. Give fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverage 21 years old. ase, Possession, or Consumption. – It shall be is unlawful to the spirituous liquor. 	han 21 years old; or<u>old.</u> ges to anyone less than <u>ne following:</u> ess than 21 years old; ges to anyone less than ful for:<u>for a person less</u> <u>se, attempt to purchase</u>,

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	(2)	A person less than 21 years old to purchase, to Purchase, attempt to purchase,
		or to-possess fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages;
		or <u>beverages.</u>
	(3)	A person less than 21 years old to consume Consume any alcoholic beverage.
(c)		and Abettor. –
	(1)	By Underage Person Any person who is under the lawful age to purchase
		and who aids or abets another in violation of subsection (a), (a1), or (b) of this
		section shall be is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
	(2)	By Person over Lawful Age Any person who is over the lawful age to
		purchase and who aids or abets another in violation of subsection (a), (a1), or
		(b) of this section shall be is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
(d)		se. – It shall be <u>is</u> a defense to a violation of subsection (a) of this section if the
seller:sell	er does	any of the following:
	(1)	Shows that the purchaser produced a driver's license, a special identification
		card issued under G.S. 20-37.7, a military identification card, or a passport,
		showing his-the purchaser's age to be at least the required age for purchase
		and bearing a physical description of the person named on the card reasonably
		describing the purchaser; or purchaser.
	(2)	Produces evidence of other facts that reasonably indicated at the time of sale
		that the purchaser was at least the required age.
	(3)	Shows that at the time of purchase, the purchaser utilized a biometric
		identification system that demonstrated (i) the purchaser's age to be at least
		the required age for the purchase and (ii) the purchaser had previously
		registered with the seller or seller's agent a drivers license, a special
		identification card issued under G.S. 20-37.7, a military identification card, or
		a passport showing the purchaser's date of birth and bearing a physical
		description of the person named on the document.
(e)		alent Use of Identification. – It shall be is unlawful for any person to enter or
-		place where alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or to obtain or attempt
		c beverages, or to obtain or attempt to obtain permission to purchase alcoholic
beverages	s, in vio	ation of subsection (b) of this section, by using or attempting to use any of the
following		
	(1)	A fraudulent or altered drivers license.
	(2)	A fraudulent or altered identification document other than a drivers license.
	(3)	A drivers license issued to another person.
	(4)	An identification document other than a drivers license issued to another
		person.
	(5)	Any other form or means of identification that indicates or symbolizes that the
		person is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing alcoholic beverages
		under this section.
(f)	Allow	ing Use of Identification It shall be is unlawful for any person to permit the
use of the	person	s drivers license or any other form of identification of any kind issued or given
to the pers	son by a	ny other person who violates or attempts to violate subsection (b) of this section.
•••		
(h)	Hand	ing in Course of Employment. – Nothing in this section shall be construed to
		<u>s</u> an underage person from selling, transporting, possessing possessing, or
	g alcoh	lic beverages in the course of employment, if the employment of the person for
-	ise is la	wful under applicable youth employment statutes and Commission rules.
-		
that purpo (i)	Purch	
that purpo (i)	Purch on (b)(1	ase, Possession, or Consumption by 19 or 20-Year Old. – A violation of) or (b)(3) of this section by a person who is 19 or 20 years old is a Class 3

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1	(j) <u>Scree</u>	ning Test. – Notwithstanding any other provisions of law,	a law enforcement		
2	officer may require any person the officer has probable cause to believe is under age 21 less than				
3	21 years old and has consumed alcohol to submit to an alcohol screening test using a device				
4	approved by the Department of Health and Human Services. The results of any screening device				
5		ccordance with the rules of the Department of Health and Hu			
6	be are admissible in any court or administrative proceeding. A refusal to submit to an alcohol				
7	screening test shall be is admissible in any court or administrative proceeding.				
8		<u>ption. – Notwithstanding the provisions in this section, it shal</u>			
9	-	ss than 21 years old to consume unfortified wine or for	tified wine during		
10	1 1	n exempted activity under G.S. 18B-103(4), (8), or (11)."			
11		FION 4.(b) G.S. 18B-900 reads as rewritten:			
12		alifications for permit.			
13		irements. – To be eligible to receive and to hold an ABC pe	rmit, a person must		
14	•	following requirements:			
15	(1)	Be at least 21 years old.			
16		selling only malt beverages and unfortified wine,			
17	(2)	Be a resident of North Carolina unless: Carolina, unless an	ny of the following		
18		<u>apply:</u>			
19 20		a. <u>He The person</u> is an officer, <u>director director</u> , <u>director</u> ,			
20 21		corporate applicant or permittee and is not a ma	0		
21		 b. He <u>The person</u> has executed a power of attor 			
22		qualified resident of this State to serve as attorn			
23 24		purposes of receiving service of process and mar	•		
2 4 25		for which permits are sought; or sought.	laging the busiless		
25 26		c. <u>He-The person</u> is applying for a nonresident ma	lt heverage vendor		
27		permit, a nonresident wine vendor permit, or a ve			
28		permit, a nomestacine while vendor permit, of a ve			
29	(3)	Not have been convicted of a felony within three years, an	d, if convicted of a		
30	(-)	felony before then, has have had his or her citizenship rest			
31	(4)	Not have been convicted of an alcoholic beverage offense			
32	(5)	Not have been convicted of a misdemeanor controlled			
33		within two years.			
34	(6)	Not have had an alcoholic beverage permit revoked within	three years, except		
35		where the revocation was based solely on a permittee's	failure to pay the		
36		annual registration and inspection fee required in G.S. 18I	3-903(b1).		
37	(7)	Not have, whether as an individual or as an officer, direct	ctor, shareholder or		
38		manager of a corporate permittee, an unsatisfied outstand			
39		that was entered against him or her in an action under	Article 1A of this		
40		Chapter.			
41	(8)	Be current in filing all applicable tax returns to the State an	1.		
42		taxes, interest, and penalties that are collectible under G.S.			
43		subdivision does not apply to the following ABC permits:			
44		a. Special occasion permit under G.S. 18B-1001(8).	001(0)		
45		b. Limited special occasion permit under G.S. 18B-1	001(9).		
46		c. Special one-time permit under G.S. 18B-1002.			
47	T. a	d. Salesman permit under G.S. 18B-1111.	talva anti- 1		
48		e hardship, however, the Commission may decline to			
49 50	G.S. 18B-104 ag	ainst a permittee who is in violation of subdivisions (3), (4), or (<u>), () or unis</u>		

50 subsection.

1	(b) Definition of Conviction. – A person has been "convicted" for the purposes of					
2	subsection (a) of this section when he the person has been found guilty, or has entered a plea of					
3	guilty or nolo contendere, and judgment has been entered against him. entered. A felony					
4	conviction in another jurisdiction shall disqualify disqualifies a person from being eligible to					
5	receive or hold an ABC permit if his-the conduct would also constitute a felony in North Carolina.					
6	A conviction of an alcoholic beverage offense or misdemeanor drug offense in another					
7	jurisdiction shall disqualify disqualifies a person from being eligible to receive or hold an ABC					
8	permit if his-the conduct would constitute an offense in North Carolina, unless the Commission					
9	determines that under North Carolina procedure judgment would not have been entered under					
10	the same circumstances. Revocation of a permit in another jurisdiction shall disqualify					
11	disqualifies a person if his the conduct would be grounds for revocation in North Carolina.					
12	(c) Who Must Qualify; Exceptions. – For an ABC permit to be issued to and held for a					
13	business, each of the following persons associated with that business must qualify under					
14	subsection (a):(a) of this section:					
15	(1) The owner of a sole proprietorship.					
16	(2) Each member of a firm, association association, or general partnership.					
17	(2a) Each general partner in a limited partnership.					
18	(2b) Each manager and any member with a twenty-five percent (25%) or greater					
19	interest in a limited liability company.					
20	(3) Each officer, director director, and owner of twenty-five percent (25%) or					
21	more of the stock of a corporation except that the requirement of subdivision					
22	(a)(1) does not apply to such an the officer, director, or stockholder unless he					
23	or she is a manager or is otherwise responsible for the day-to-day operation of					
24	the business.					
25	(4) The manager of an establishment operated by a corporation.					
26	(5) Any manager who has been empowered as attorney-in-fact for a nonresident					
27	individual or partnership.					
28	(6) Any manager or person otherwise responsible for the day-to-day operation of					
29	the business, if none of the persons listed in subdivisions (1) through (5) of					
30	this subsection are is a manager or person otherwise responsible for the					
31	day-to-day operation of the business.					
32	(d) Manager of Off-Premises Establishment. – Although he need the manager of an					
33	establishment operated by a corporation and holding off-premises permits for malt beverages,					
34	unfortified wine, or fortified wine is not otherwise required to meet the requirements of this					
35	section, the manager of an establishment operated by a corporation and holding off-premises					
36	permits for malt beverages, unfortified wine, or fortified wine shall must be at least 19 years old					
37	and shall-must meet the requirements of subdivisions (3), (4), (5) and (6) of subsection (a).(a) of					
38	this section.					
39						
40	(f) Procedure to Confirm State Tax Compliance. – Upon request of the Commission, the					
41	Department of Revenue must provide information to the Commission to confirm a person's					
42	compliance with subdivision (a)(8) of this section. If the Department of Revenue notifies the					
43	Commission that a person is not in compliance, then the Commission may shall not issue or					
44	renew the person's permit until the Commission receives notice from the Department of Revenue					
45	that the person is in compliance. The requirement to pay all taxes, interest, and penalties may be					
46	satisfied by an operative agreement under G.S. 105-237 covering any amounts that are collectible					
47	under G.S. 105-241.22. Chapter 150B of the General Statutes does not apply to a Commission					
48	action on issuance, suspension, or revocation of an ABC permit under subdivision (a)(8) of this					
49	section."					
50	SECTION 5. G.S. 42-34.1, as amended by Section 8 of S.L. 2021-47, reads as					
51	rewritten:					

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1	"§ 42-34.1. Rent pending execution of judgment; post bond pending appeal.
2	(a) If the judgment in district court is against the defendant appellant, it shall be is
3	sufficient to stay execution of the judgment during the 30-day time period for taking an appeal
4	provided for in Rule 3 of the North Carolina Rules of Appellate Procedure if the defendant
5	appellant posts a bond as provided in G.S. 42-34(b), and no G.S. 42-34(b). No additional security
6	under G.S. 1-292 is required. If the defendant appellant fails to make rental payments as provided
7	in the undertaking within five business days of the day rent is due under the terms of the
8	residential rental agreement, the clerk of superior court shall, upon application of the plaintiff
9	appellee, immediately issue a writ of possession, and the sheriff shall dispossess the defendant
10	appellant as provided in G.S. 42-36.2.
11	(a1) If the judgment in district court is against the defendant appellant and the defendant

e • 1

(a1) If the judgment in district court is against the defendant appellant and the defendant appellant does not appeal the judgment, the defendant appellant shall pay rent to the plaintiff for the time the defendant appellant remains in possession of the premises after the judgment is given. Rent shall be prorated if the judgment is executed before the day rent would become due under the terms of the lease. The clerk of court shall <u>disperse disburse</u> any rent in arrears paid by the defendant appellant in accordance with a stipulation executed by all parties or, if there is no stipulation, in accordance with the judge's order.

18 (b) If the judgment in district court is against the defendant appellant and the defendant 19 appellant appeals the judgment, it shall be is sufficient to stay execution of the judgment if the 20 defendant appellant posts a bond as provided in G.S. 42-34(b), and no G.S. 42-34(b). No 21 additional security under G.S. 1-292 is required. If the defendant appellant fails to perfect the 22 appeal or the appellate court upholds the judgment of the district court, the execution of the 23 judgment shall proceed. The clerk of court shall not disperse disburse any rent in arrears paid by 24 the defendant appellant until all appeals have been resolved."

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SECTION 6. G.S. 50-13.7 reads as rewritten:

5 "§ 50-13.7. Modification of order for child support or custody.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in G.S. 50-13.7A, an <u>An</u> order of a court of this State
for support of a minor child may be modified or vacated at any time, upon motion in the cause
and a showing of changed circumstances by either party or anyone interested subject to the
limitations of G.S. 50-13.10. Subject to the provisions of G.S. 50A-201, 50A-202, and 50A-204,
an order of a court of this State for custody of a minor child may be modified or vacated at any
time, upon motion in the cause and a showing of changed circumstances by either party or anyone
interested.

34 When an order for support of a minor child has been entered by a court of another (b) state, a court of this State may, upon gaining jurisdiction, and upon a showing of changed 35 36 circumstances, enter a new order for support which that modifies or supersedes such the order for support, subject to the limitations of G.S. 50-13.10. Subject to the provisions of 37 38 G.S. 50A-201, 50A-202, and 50A-204, when an order for custody of a minor child has been 39 entered by a court of another state, a court of this State may, upon gaining jurisdiction, and a 40 showing of changed circumstances, enter a new order for custody which that modifies or supersedes such the order for custody." 41

42 43

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SECTION 7. G.S. 85B-3.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 85B-3.2. Criminal history record checks of applicants for licensure.

- (a) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in this section:
 - (1) Applicant. An applicant for initial licensure as an auctioneer, apprentice auctioneer, or auction firm.
- 47 (2) Criminal history. A State or federal history of conviction of a crime, whether
 48 a misdemeanor or felony, that bears upon an applicant's fitness to be licensed
 49 as an auctioneer, apprentice auctioneer, or auction firm.
- 50 ...

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 (c) All releases of criminal history information to the Commission shall be are subject to, and in compliance shall comply with, rules governing the dissemination of criminal history record checks as adopted by the North Carolina Department of Public Safety. All of the information the Commission receives through the checking of the criminal history is for the exclusive use of the Commission and shall be kept confidential. (d) If the applicant's verified criminal history record check reveals one or more convictions of a crime that is punishable as a felony offense, or the conviction of any crime involving fraud or moral turptitude, turpitude, the Commission may deny the applicant's license. 					
9	However, the conviction shall does not automatically prohibit licensure, and the following factors					
10	shall be considered by the Commission in determining whether licensure shall be denied: to deny					
11	licensure:					
12	(1) The level and seriousness of the crime.					
13	(2) The date of the crime.					
14	(3) The age of the person at the time of the crime.					
15	(4) The circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime, if known.					
16	(5) The nexus between the criminal conduct of the applicant and the applicant's					
17	duties as an auctioneer, apprentice auctioneer, or auction firm.					
18	(6) The prison, jail, probation, parole, rehabilitation, and employment records of					
19	the applicant since the date the crime was committed.					
20	(7) The subsequent commission by the person of a crime.					
21						
22	SECTION 8. G.S. 90B-9.1 reads as rewritten:					
23	"§ 90B-9.1. Nonpracticing status.					
24	(a) Any person certified or licensed and desiring to retire temporarily from the practice					
25	of social work shall send written notice thereof to the Board. Upon receipt of such the notice, his					
26	or her certificate or license shall be placed on nonpracticing status. During a period of					
27	nonpracticing status, the certificate or license holder shall not be is not subject to payment of					
28	renewal fees and shall not be is not subject to continuing education requirements corresponding					
29	to his or her credential. Social workers whose certificate or license has been placed on					
30	nonpracticing status shall not refer to themselves as certified or licensed by the Board and shall					
31	not engage in social work practice that requires an active certificate or license under this Chapter.					
32	(b) In order to reactivate a certificate or license that has been placed on nonpracticing					
33	status, a person shall apply to the Board by making a written request for reactivation. Upon					
34	payment of the renewal fee as provided in G.S. 90-6.2, G.S. 90B-6.2, and upon receipt of					
35	documentation to the satisfaction of the Board that continuing education requirements for the					
36	certification or licensure are complete, the Board shall reactivate the certificate or license of an					
37	applicant who is otherwise qualified under this Chapter."					
38	SECTION 9.(a) Sub-subdivision (e)(3)b. of G.S. 108A-58.2 is recodified as					
39	sub-subdivision (e)(3)c1. of that section.					
40	SECTION 9.(b) G.S. 108A-58.2, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, reads					
41	as rewritten:					
42	"§ 108A-58.2. Waiver of transfer of assets penalty due to undue hardship.					
43						
44	(b) When a Medicaid applicant who is requesting Medicaid to pay for institutional care					
45	requests a waiver of a penalty period due to undue hardship, the determination of whether to					
46	waive the penalty period shall be processed as part of the Medicaid application and is subject to					
47	the application processing standards set forth in 10A NCAC 21B.0203.10A NCAC 23C .0201.					
48	(d) As required by 42 U.S.C. § 120($r(s)$ (2)(D) the facility in which an institutionalized					
49 50	(d) As required by 42 U.S.C. $\$$ 1396p(c)(2)(D), the facility in which an institutionalized individual is reaiding may request an undue herdohin waiver on hereaff of the institutionalized					
50 51	individual is residing may request an undue hardship waiver on behalf of the institutionalized					
51	individual with the written consent of the individual or the personal representative of the					

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1 2	individual. A facility applying for a waiver for an individual residing in the facility shall adhere to the requirements of this section but shall not be is not required to advance the costs of acquiring					
3	an attorney to aid	an attorney to aid the institutionalized individual.				
4	(e) Excep	ot as pro	vided for in subsection (f) of this section, un	ndue hardship exists if the		
5			y period would deprive the individual of m			
6	-	-	would be endangered; endangered, or of food			
7			dividual must provide the information and de			
8			or of the county department of social services			
9	that:all of the foll		or of the county acpartment of social services	s of the threetor's designee		
10	(1)	•	dividual currently has no alternative income	or resources available to		
11	(1)		le the medical care or food, clothing, shelter,			
12		-	e individual would be deprived of due to the			
13		and pe	-	imposition of the penalty,		
14	(2)	-	ndividual or some other person acting on	the individual's behalf is		
15	(2)		g a good faith effort to pursue all reasona			
16			erred asset or the fair market value of the tra			
17			e:including any of the following:	insterred usset, which may		
18		a.	Seeking the advice of an attorney and pu	ursuing legal or equitable		
19		u.	remedies such as asset freezing, assign			
20			injunction.	intent, of injunction, of		
20		<u>a1.</u>	seeking Seeking modification, avoidance	e or nullification of a		
22		<u>u1.</u>	financial instrument, promissory note, 1			
23			· ·	ar transfer agreement;		
24			andagreement.	ar transfer agreement,		
25		b.	Cooperating with any attempt to recover the	he transferred asset or the		
26		0.	fair market value of the transferred asset.	the transferred usset of the		
20 27	(3)	The fo	blowing definitions shall apply to apply in th	is subsection subsection.		
28	(5)	a.	"Health or life would be endangered" means			
29		u.	endangered. $-A$ medical doctor with know			
30			medical condition certifies in writing that	-		
31			opinion, the individual will be in danger o	-		
32			health will suffer irreparable harm if a pena			
33		b.	Recodified.	ity period is imposed.		
34		с.	"Income" means all Income. – All income	of the individual and the		
35		с.	community spouse less a protected amount			
36			equal to the minimum monthly maintena			
37			determined under 42 U.S.C. § 1396			
38			circumstances the excess shelter allowance	· · ·		
39			§ 1396r-5(d)(3)(A)(ii), without regard to any			
40			made under 42 U.S.C. 1396r-5(e), plus fi			
41			the income in excess of the protected amount	• -		
42		c1.	"Other necessities of life" includes Other ne			
43		U 1.	basic, life sustaining utilities, including wate			
44			and other items or activities that without wh	• •		
45			or life would be endangered.	nen the marviedur 5 neurth		
46		d.	"Resources" means all Resources. – All reso	urces of the individual and		
40 47		u.	of the community spouse except the homes			
48			or community spouse has an equity interest r			
49			thousand dollars (\$500,000), a motor vehic	-		
5 0			or community spouse has an equity inte			
51			thousand dollars (\$30,000), personal prope	• •		
51			alousuna donars (\$50,000), personar prope	and, in the case of a		

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1			community spouse, a portion of such other reso	ources in an amount
2			equal to the community spouse resource allowar	-
3			U.S.C. § 1396r-5(f)(2), provided that such amour	
4			amount does not exceed sixty percent (60%	·
5			community spouse resource allowance as defined	•
6 7			1396r-5(f)(2)(A)(ii). For purposes of this sub-sub	
8			means the principal place of residence of th community spouse in which the individual or co	
o 9			an equity interest.	minumity spouse has
9 10	(f)	Δn ur	due hardship shall-does not exist when the application o	f a transfer of assets
10			uses the individual an inconvenience or restricts the indiv	
12	penarty me	nery et	lases the marviadul un meonvemence of restricts the marv	iddai 5 mostyle.
13	(i)	While	the determination on a request for a waiver of the penalty	period due to undue
14			ng, Medicaid shall not make payments for services in a nur	-
15	1	-	iate care facility for the mentally retarded services individ	<u> </u>
16	disabilities	to hole	d a bed for the individual, as described in 42 U.S.C. \S 1396	p(c)(2)(D). However,
17	if the indiv	vidual i	s institutionalized and receiving Medicaid payment for ser	vices, Medicaid will
18	maintain th	ne same	e level of services until the last day of the month after the la	tter of the following:
19		(1)	Expiration of the 10 workday period following the not	ice required by G.S.
20			108A-79, or<u>G.S.</u> 108A-79.	
21		(2)	The date of the decision of a local appeal hearing describ	
22			is issued if the individual requests an appeal of the impos	
23			assets penalty period within the 10 workday period desc	cribed in subdivision
24 25		SECT	(1) of subsection (i) of this section."	
23 26	"8 108A-6		TON 9.(c) G.S. 108A-61.1 reads as rewritten: The inancial responsibility of a parent for a child under a	age 21 in a medical
20 27	§ 100A-0	institu		ige 21 m a meulear
28	Notwit		ing any other provisions of the law, for the purpose of de	etermining eligibility
29			ance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.	
30			cial resources of the natural or adoptive parents of a pers	
31			ho requires Medicaid covered services in a medical ins	
32	counted if	the pa	ttient's physician certifies, and the Division of Health B	enefits or its agents
33	approve, th	nat con	tinuous care and treatment are expected to exceed 12 mor	ths. For purposes of
34			"medical institution" means licensed acute care inpatie	
35			l, surgical, and psychiatric or substance abuse treatment, o	
36			ediate care, including intermediate care for the mentally	-retarded.individuals
37	with intelle		lisabilities."	1.6.1 1.1
38	$(\mathbf{h})(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{f} \mathbf{A}$		TON 9.(d) Subdivision (b)(1) of G.S. 108A-70.5 is reconstructed as the sub-division of the sub-division	
39 40			tion. Sub-sub-subdivisions b.3a. and 4. of that subdivisions b.4. and 5. of that subdivision, respectively.	on are recodified as
40 41	sub-sub-su		TON 9.(e) G.S. 108A-70.5, as amended by subsection (d)	of this section reads
42	as rewritte		$1017 \mathbf{.(c)} \ 0.5. \ 100 \mathbf{A}^{-70.5}, \text{ as anicided by subsection (d)}$	of this section, reads
43			ledicaid Estate Recovery Plan.	
44				
45	(b)	The fo	llowing definitions apply in this section:	
46		(1)	Recodified.	
47		(2)	Estate All the real and personal property considered	assets of the estate
48			available for the discharge of debt pursuant to	
49			Department has all rights available to estate creditors, i	
50			qualify as personal representative or collector of an es	
51			who have received benefits under a qualified long-te	rm care partnership

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policy as described in G.S. 108A-70.4, "estate" this term also includes any
other real and personal property and other assets in which the individual had
any legal title or interest at the time of death (to the extent of such the interest),
including assets conveyed to a survivor, heir, or assign of the deceased
individual through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship, life estate,
living trust, or other arrangement.
(3) Repealed by Session Laws 2007-442, s. 1, effective August 23, 2007.
(4) Medical assistance. – Medical care services paid for by the North Carolina
Medicaid Program on behalf of the recipient: recipient as follows:
a. If the recipient of any age is receiving medical care services as an
inpatient in a nursing facility, intermediate care facility for the
mentally retarded, individuals with intellectual disabilities, or other
medical institution, and cannot reasonably be expected to be
discharged to return home; orhome.
b. If the recipient is 55 years of age or older and is receiving one or more
of the following medical care services:
1. Nursing facility services.
2. Home and community-based services.
3. Hospital care.
4. Prescription drugs.
5. Personal care services.
(c) The amount the Department recovers from the estate of any recipient shall not exceed
the amount of medical assistance made on behalf of the recipient and shall be is recoverable only
for medical care services prescribed in subsection (b) of this section. The Department is a
sixth-class creditor, as prescribed in G.S. 28A-19-6, for purposes of determining the order of
claims against an estate; provided, however, that judgments in favor of other sixth-class creditors
docketed and in force before the Department seeks recovery for medical assistance shall be paid
prior to recovery by the Department.
SECTION 9.(f) G.S. 28A-14-1 reads as rewritten:
"§ 28A-14-1. Notice for claims.
(a) Every personal representative and collector after the granting of letters shall notify all
persons, firms firms, and corporations having claims against the decedent to present the same their claims to such the personal representative or collector, on or before a day to be named in
<u>such the</u> notice, which day must be at least three months from the day of the first publication or
posting of such the notice. The notice shall set out a mailing address for the personal
representative or collector. The notice shall be published once a week for four consecutive weeks
in a newspaper qualified to publish legal advertisements, if any such newspaper is published in
the county. If there is no newspaper published in the county, but there is a newspaper having
general circulation in the county, then at the option of the personal representative, or collector,
the notice shall be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the newspaper having
general circulation in the county and posted at the courthouse or the notice shall be posted at the
courthouse and four other public places in the county. Personal representatives are not required
to publish or mail notice to creditors if the only asset of the estate consists of a claim for damages
arising from death by wrongful act. When any collector or personal representative of an estate
has published or mailed the notice provided for by this section, no further publication or mailing
shall be required by any other collector or personal representative.
(b) Prior to filing the proof of notice required by G.S. 28A-14-2, every personal
(b) This to ming the proof of house required by 0.5. 2011 112, every personal

48 (b) Prior to filing the proof of notice required by G.S. 28A-14-2, every personal 49 representative and collector shall personally deliver or send by first class mail to the last known 50 address a copy of the notice required by subsection (a) of this section to all persons, firms, and 51 corporations having unsatisfied claims against the decedent who-that are actually known or can

be reasonably ascertained by the personal representative or collector within 75 days after the granting of letters and, if at the time of the decedent's death the decedent was receiving medical assistance as defined by G.S. 108A-70.5(b)(1), G.S. 108A-70.5(b), to the Division of Health Benefits of the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Benefits. Provided, however, no notice shall be Services. No notice, however, is required to be delivered or mailed with respect to any claim that is recognized as a valid claim by the personal representative or collector.

8 (c) The personal representative or collector may personally deliver or mail by first class 9 mail a copy of the notice required by subsection (a) of this section to all creditors of the estate 10 whose names and addresses can be ascertained with reasonable diligence. If the personal 11 representative or collector in good faith believes that the notice required by subsection (b) of this 12 section to a particular creditor is or may be required and gives notice based on that belief, the 13 personal representative or collector is not liable to any person for giving the notice, whether or 14 not the notice is actually required by subsection (b) of this section. If the personal representative 15 or collector in good faith fails to give notice required by subsection (b) of this section, the 16 personal representative or collector is not liable to any person for such the failure."

17

SECTION 9.(g) G.S. 36C-8-818 reads as rewritten:

18 "§ 36C-8-818. Notice of deceased Medicaid beneficiaries.

19 If a trust was established by a person who at the time of that person's death was receiving 20 medical assistance, as defined in G.S. 108A-70.5(b)(1), G.S. 108A-70.5(b), and the trust was 21 revocable at the time of that person's death, then any trustee of that trust who that knows of the 22 medical assistance within 90 days of the person's death shall provide notice of that person's death 23 to the Division of Health Benefits of the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of 24 Health Benefits, within 90 days of the person's death. This section does not apply to trustees of 25 preneed funeral trusts established or created pursuant to Article 13D of Chapter 90 of the General 26 Statutes."

27

SECTION 9.(h) G.S. 122C-23 reads as rewritten:

28 "§ 122C-23. Licensure.

(a) No person shall establish, maintain, or operate a licensable facility for the mentally
 ill, developmentally disabled, individuals with mental illnesses, individuals with intellectual or
 other developmental disabilities, or substance abusers without a current license issued by the
 Secretary.

(b) Each license is issued to the person only for the premises named in the application
 and shall not be is not transferrable or assignable except with prior written approval of the
 Secretary.

36 (c) Any person who-that intends to establish, maintain, or operate a licensable facility
 37 shall apply to the Secretary for a license. The Secretary shall prescribe by rule the contents of the
 38 application forms.

39 (d) The Secretary shall issue a license if the Secretary finds that the person complies with40 this Article and the rules of the Commission and Secretary.

(e) Initial licenses issued under the authority of this section shall be are valid for not more
than 15 months. Licenses shall be renewed annually thereafter and shall expire at the end of the
calendar year. The expiration date of a license shall be specified on the license when issued.
Renewal of a regular license is contingent upon receipt of information required by the Secretary
for renewal and continued compliance with this Article and the rules of the Commission and the
Secretary. Licenses for facilities that have not served any clients during the previous 12 months
are not eligible for renewal.

The Secretary may issue a provisional license for a period up to six months to a person obtaining the initial license for a facility. The licensee must demonstrate substantial compliance prior to being issued a full license.

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1 2	A provisional license for a period not to exceed six months may be granted by the Secretary to a person who that is temporarily unable to comply with a rule when the noncompliance does					
3		mmediate threat to the health and safety of the individ				
4	• •	his period the licensable facility shall correct the noncomp	-			
5		approved by the Secretary. A provisional license for a	n additional period of			
6		noncompliance may shall not be issued.				
7	· · · ·	ot as provided in subsection (e2) of this section, the Sec	•			
8	any new provider for Medicaid Home or Community Based services or other Medicaid services,					
9		C.F.R. 440.90, 42 C.F.R. 440.130(d), and 42 C.F.R. 440.				
10	•	or a new service to any applicant meeting any of the foll	6			
11	(1)	The applicant was the owner, principal, or affiliate o	-			
12		under Chapter 122C, Chapter 131D, or Article 7 of Chap				
13		Statutes that had its license revoked until 60 months	after the date of the			
14		revocation.				
15	(2)	The applicant is the owner, principal, or affiliate of a two approximately for a Type A or Type P violately for a Type P violately for a Type P violately for a two approximately for a two approximat	•			
16 17		was assessed a penalty for a Type A or Type B violat				
17		this Chapter, or any combination thereof, and any conditions exist:	one of the following			
18 19		a. A single violation has been assessed in the si	y months prior to the			
20		a. A single violation has been assessed in the si- application.	x months prior to the			
20 21		b. Two violations have been assessed in the 18	months prior to the			
22		application and 18 months have not passed from	-			
23		recent violation.				
24		c. Three violations have been assessed in the 30	5 months prior to the			
25		application and 36 months have not passed from	-			
26		recent violation.				
27		d. Four or more violations have been assessed in t	the 60 months prior to			
28		application and 60 months have not passed from	n the date of the most			
29		recent violation.				
30	(3)	The applicant is the owner, principal, or affiliate of a				
31		had its license summarily suspended or downgraded to	1			
32		result of violations under G.S. 122C-24.1(a) until 60 m	onths after the date of			
33		reinstatement or restoration of the license.				
34	(4)	The applicant is the owner, principal, or affiliate of a	•			
35		had its license summarily suspended or downgraded to	1			
36		result of violations under Article 1A of Chapter 131D of the state of				
37 38		until 60 months after the date of reinstatement or restor	ation of the license.			
38 39	 (e3) For p	urposes of subdivision (e1)(2), fines assessed prior to Oct	tober 23 2002 are not			
40	· · · ·	s provision. However, licensure Licensure or enrollment				
40 41		y as a provider under Chapter 131D, Chapter 122C, or An				
42	11	<u>atutes is such that the Secretary has concluded the application</u>	1			
43		icensing or enrollment statutes, rules, or regulations. In t	-			
44		or enrollment under this subsection, the reasons for the de	-			
45		le 3 of Chapter 150B shall be given to the provider in write				
46	-	written application and in accordance with rules of	-			
47	· · · ·	r good cause waive any of the rules implementing this Ar				
48	as those rules do	not affect the health, safety, or welfare of the individuals	s within the licensable			
49	facility. Decision	is made pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to	the Commission for a			
50	hearing in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.					

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1 2 3 4 5	(g) The Secretary may suspend the admission of any new clients to a facility licensed under this Article where the conditions of the facility are detrimental to the health or safety of the clients. This suspension shall be for the period determined by the Secretary and shall remain in effect until the Secretary is satisfied that conditions or circumstances merit removal of the suspension. In suspending admissions under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider the						
6	following factors:						
7			ry to ensure compliance				
8			subsection, and subsection				
9		_	npact of the conditions a	t the facility on the			
10		safety of its clients.	1 /1 1 /1	. 1 .4			
11 12	Chapter 150B of the Generation	ral Statutes. In contesti		nissions, the facility			
13	must file a petition for a c		0 days after the Departn	nent mails notice of			
14	suspension of admissions to		1' 1 1 1' 01				
15 16	(h) The Department annual base license fee plus		licensed under this Chap	ter a nonrefundable			
10 17	annual base neense ree plus	s a nomerunuable annua	al per-ded lee as follows.				
17	Type of Facility	Number of Beds	Base Fee	Per-Bed Fee			
19	Facilities (non-ICF/MR):	Number of Deus	Duse I ce	T CT Ded T Ce			
20	(non-ICF/IID):	0 beds	\$215.00	\$0			
21	<u>/</u>	1 to 6 beds	\$305.00	\$0			
22		More than 6 beds	\$475.00	\$17.50			
23	ICF/MR-ICF/IID_Only:	1 to 6 beds	\$845.00	\$0			
24	-	More than 6 beds	\$800.00	\$17.50			
25							
26	"						
27	SECTION 9.(i) G.S. 131E-267 reads as rewritten:						
28	"§ 131E-267. Fees for departmental review of licensed health care facility or Medical Care						
29		ond-financed construc	1 0				
30 31			Services shall charge a f				
31 32	each health care facility concompliance with State law.	1 0					
32 33	in this section. In no even	-	1 1 0	-			
34	thousand dollars (\$200,000	• •					
35	hundred twenty-six dollars						
36	Division of Health Service						
37	Fund as nontax revenue an	0					
38	this purpose.			-			
39							
40		l for the review of the f	ollowing residential const	truction projects is:			
41	Residential Project		Project Fee				
42	Family Care Homes		\$225.00 flat fee				
43	ICF/MR ICF/IID Grou	-	\$350.00 flat fee				
44	Group Homes: 1-3 bec		\$125.00 flat fee				
45 46	Group Homes: 4-6 bed		\$225.00 flat fee				
46 47	Group Homes: 7-9 bec	15	\$275.00 flat fee				
47 48	Adult Day Care Overnight Respite F	Facility	\$225.00 flat fee				
48 49	Adult Day Health	actifity	ψ223.00 Hat 100				
4) 50	Overnight Respite Facility \$225.00 flat fee						
51	Other residential:						

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		\$275.00 plus \$0.15 per square foot of project space."	
SECTION 9.(i)	G.S. 131E-272 read	1 0 1	
"§ 131E-272. Initial licensu			
-			are applicable as follows:
	Number	Initial	Initial
Facility Type	of Beds	License Fee	Bed Fee
Adult Care Licensure	More than 6	\$400.00	\$19.00
	6 or Fewer	\$350.00	\$ -
Acute and Home Care			
General Acute Hospitals	1-49	\$550.00	\$19.00
	50-99	\$750.00	\$19.00
	100-199	\$950.00	\$19.00
	200-399	\$1150.00	\$19.00
	400-699	\$1550.00	\$19.00
	700+	\$1950.00	\$19.00
Other Hospitals		\$1050.00	\$19.00
Home Care	-	\$560.00	\$ -
Ambulatory Surgical Ctrs.	-	\$900.00	\$85.00
Hospice (Free Standing)	-	\$450.00	\$ -
Abortion Clinics	-	\$750.00	\$ -
Cardiac Rehab. Centers	-	\$425.00	\$ -
Nursing Home & L&C			\$10.00
Nursing Homes		\$470.00	\$19.00
All Others		\$ -	\$19.00
Mental Health Facilities Nonresidential		\$265.00	¢
Non ICF-MRNon ICF/IID	6 or former	\$203.00 \$350.00	\$ - \$ -
ICF-MR-ICF/IID only	6 or fewer	\$900.00	\$ - \$ -
Non ICF MRNon ICF/IID	More than 6	\$525.00	\$ - \$19.00
ICF-MR ICF/IID only	More than 6	\$850.00	\$19.00."
•	G.S. 160D-907 rea		ψ19.00.
"§ 160D-907. Family care		ids as rewritten.	
•		e public policy of thi	s State to provide persons
with disabilities with the opp	•		
	•	g definitions apply:	
			supervisory personnel that
			tation services in a family
environment for not more than six resident persons with disabilities.			
(2) Person with disabilities. – A person with a temporary or permanent physical,			
(2) I CISON WI			not limited to, mental
	l, or mental disa		
emotional			
emotional retardatio	n, <u>an</u> intellectual o	r other developmental	disability, cerebral palsy,
emotional retardatio epilepsy,	n, <u>an intellectual o</u> autism, hearing and	<u>r other developmental</u> l sight impairments, er	disability, cerebral palsy,
emotional retardatio epilepsy, orthopedi	n, <u>an intellectual or</u> autism, hearing and c impairments but	<u>r other developmental</u> l sight impairments, er	disability, cerebral palsy, notional disturbances, and / ill-persons with a mental
emotional retardatio epilepsy, orthopedi <u>illness</u> wh	n, <u>an intellectual or</u> autism, hearing and c impairments but to are dangerous to	r other developmental l sight impairments, er not including mentally others as defined in G	disability, cerebral palsy, notional disturbances, and it persons with a mental
emotional retardatio epilepsy, orthopedi <u>illness</u> wh	n, <u>an intellectual or</u> autism, hearing and c impairments but to are dangerous to ome shall be <u>is</u> de	r other developmental l sight impairments, er not including mentally others as defined in G semed a residential us	disability, cerebral palsy, motional disturbances, and <u>ill-persons with a mental</u> S. 122C-3(11)b. se of property for zoning

1 use permit or variance from any such zoning regulation; provided, however, that a local 2 government may prohibit a family care home from being located within a one-half mile radius 3 of an existing family care home. 4 A family care home shall be is deemed a residential use of property for the purposes (d) 5 of determining charges or assessments imposed by local governments or businesses for water, 6 sewer, power, telephone service, cable television, garbage and trash collection, repairs or 7 improvements to roads, streets, and sidewalks, and other services, utilities, and improvements." 8 SECTION 10. G.S. 113-276 reads as rewritten: 9 "§ 113-276. Exemptions and exceptions to license and permit requirements. 10 (a), (b) Repealed by Session Laws 1979, c. 830, s. 1. 11 Except as otherwise provided in this Subchapter, every landholder, his-landholder's (c) 12 spouse, and dependents under 18 years of age residing with him-the landholder may take wildlife 13 upon the land held by the landholder without any license required by G.S. 113-270.1B or 14 G.S. 113-270.3(a), except that such these persons are not exempt from the American alligator 15 licenses established in G.S. 113-270.3(b)(6) and G.S. 113-270.3(b)(7), elk licenses established 16 in G.S. 113-270.3(b)(8) and G.S. 113-270.3(b)(9), bear management stamp established in 17 G.S. 113-270.3(b)(1b), and the falconry license described in G.S. 113-270.3(b)(4). 18 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this Subchapter, individuals under 16 years of age 19 are exempt from the hunting and trapping license requirements of G.S. 113-270.1B(a) and 20 G.S. 113-270.3, except that such-these individuals are not exempt from the American alligator 21 licenses established in G.S. 113-270.3(b)(6) and G.S. 113-270.3(b)(7), elk licenses established 22 in G.S. 113-270.3(b)(8) and G.S. 113-270.3(b)(9), and the falconry license described in 23 G.S. 113-270.3(b)(4). Individuals under 16 years of age may hunt under this exemption, provided 24 that so long as the hunter is accompanied by an adult of at least 18 years of age who is licensed 25 to hunt in this State. For purposes of this section, "accompanied" means that the licensed adult 26 maintains a proximity that enables the adult to monitor the activities of the hunter by remaining 27 within sight and hearing distance at all times without use of electronic devices. Upon successfully 28 obtaining the hunter education certificate of competency required by G.S. 113-270.1A(a), a 29 hunter may hunt under the license exemption until age 16 without adult accompaniment. 30 Individuals under 16 years of age are exempt from the fishing license requirements of 31 G.S. 113-270.1B(a), 113-272, G.S. 113.270.1B(a) and 113-271.G.S. 113-271. 32 Repealed by Session Laws 2005-455, s. 1.11. (e) 33 (f) A special device license is not required when a landing net is used: used in any of the 34 following applications:

- 35
- (1)To take nongame fish in inland fishing waters; orwaters.
- 36 37

38

- To assist in taking fish in inland fishing waters when the initial and primary
- (2)method of taking is by the use of hook and line – so long as applicable hook-and-line fishing-license requirements are met.

39 As used in this subsection, a "landing net" is a net with a handle not exceeding eight feet in length 40 and with a hoop or frame to which the net is attached not exceeding 60 inches along its outer 41 perimeter.

42 Bow nets covered by a special device license may be used in waters and during the (g) 43 seasons authorized in the rules of the Wildlife Resources Commission by an individual other than 44 the licensee with the permission of the licensee. The individual using another's bow net must also 45 secure the net owner's special device license and keep it on or about his the individual's person 46 while fishing in inland fishing waters.

- 47
- Repealed by Session Laws 1979, c. 830, s. 1. (h)

48 (i) A food server may prepare edible wildlife lawfully taken and possessed by a patron 49 for serving to the patron and any guest he the patron may have. The Executive Director may 50 provide for the keeping of records by the food server necessary for administrative control and 51 supervision with respect to wildlife brought in by patrons.

1

2 Box-trapped rabbits may be released for the purpose of training dogs on an area of (k) 3 private land which that is completely enclosed with a metal fence through which rabbits may not 4 escape or enter at any time. The Wildlife Resources Commission may establish rules to set 5 standards for areas on which rabbits are released. A person may participate in a field trial for beagles without a hunting license if approved in advance by the Executive Director, conducted 6 7 without the use or possession of firearms, and on an area of not more than 100 acres of private 8 land which that is completely and permanently enclosed with a metal fence through which rabbits 9 may not escape or enter at any time.

10

11 (l2)A resident of this State who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving outside the State, or who is serving on full-time active military duty outside the State in 12 13 a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 10101, 14 is exempt from the hunting and fishing license requirements of G.S. 113-270.1B, G.S. 113-270.3(b)(1). G.S. 113-270.3(b)(3), 15 G.S. 113-270.3(b)(5), G.S. 113-271. G.S. 113-272.2(c)(1), and the Coastal Recreational Fishing License requirements of 16 17 G.S. 113-174.2 while that person is on leave in this State for 30 days or less. In order to qualify 18 for the exemption provided under this subsection, the person shall have on his or her person at 19 all times during the hunting or fishing activity the person's military identification card and a copy 20 of the official document issued by the person's service unit confirming that the person is on 21 authorized leave from a duty station outside this State.

A person exempted from licensing requirements under this subsection is responsible for complying with any reporting requirements prescribed by rule of the Wildlife Resources Commission, complying with the hunter education requirements of G.S. 113-270.1A, purchasing any federal migratory waterfowl stamps as a result of waterfowl hunting activity, and complying with any other requirements that <u>apply to</u> the holder of a North Carolina license is subject to.license.

(m) The fourth day of July of each year is declared a free fishing day to promote the sport
of fishing and no hook-and-line fishing license is required to fish in any of the public waters of
the State on that day. All other laws and rules pertaining to hook-and-line fishing apply.

31 The Wildlife Resources Commission may adopt rules to exempt individuals from the (n) 32 hunting license requirements of G.S. 113-270.1B, and fishing 113-270.3(b)(1), 33 113-270.3(b)(1a), 113-270.3(b)(1b), 113-270.3(b)(2), 113-270.3(b)(3), 113-270.3(b)(5), 34 113-271, and 113-272.2(c)(1) and 113-271 who participate in organized hunting and fishing 35 events for the specified time and place of the event when the purpose of the event is consistent 36 with the conservation objectives of the Commission. A person exempted from licensing 37 requirements under this subsection is responsible for complying with any reporting requirements 38 prescribed by rule of the Wildlife Resources Commission, purchasing any federal migratory 39 waterfowl stamps as a result of waterfowl hunting activity, and complying with any other 40 requirements that apply to the holder of a North Carolina license is subject to. license. Those exempted persons shall comply with the hunter safety requirements of G.S. 113-270.1A or shall 41 42 be accompanied by a properly licensed adult who maintains a proximity to the license exempt 43 individual which that enables the adult to monitor the activities of, and communicate with, the 44 individual at all times.

45

46

SECTION 11. G.S. 115C-218.75 reads as rewritten:

47 "§ 115C-218.75. General operating requirements.

(a) Health and Safety Standards. – A charter school shall meet the same health and safety
 requirements required of a local school administrative unit. The Department of Public Instruction
 shall ensure that charter schools provide parents and guardians with information about
 meningococcal meningitis and influenza and their vaccines at the beginning of every school year.

...."

1 This information shall include the causes, symptoms, and how meningococcal meningitis and

2 influenza are spread and the places where parents and guardians may obtain additional3 information and vaccinations for their children.

4 The Department of Public Instruction shall also ensure that charter schools provide parents 5 and guardians with information about cervical cancer, cervical dysplasia, human papillomavirus, 6 and the vaccines available to prevent these diseases. This information shall be provided at the 7 beginning of the school year to parents of children entering grades five through 12. This 8 information shall include the causes and symptoms of these diseases, how they are transmitted, 9 how they may be prevented by vaccination, including the benefits and possible side effects of 10 vaccination, and the places where parents and guardians may obtain additional information and 11 vaccinations for their children.

The Department of Public Instruction shall also ensure that charter schools provide students in grades seven through 12 with information annually on the preventable risks for preterm birth in subsequent pregnancies, including induced abortion, smoking, alcohol consumption, the use of illicit drugs, and inadequate prenatal care.

The Department of Public Instruction shall also ensure that charter schools provide students in grades nine through 12 with information annually on the manner in which a parent may lawfully abandon a newborn baby with a responsible person, in accordance with G.S. 7B-500.

The Department of Public Instruction shall also ensure that the guidelines for individual diabetes care plans adopted by the State Board of Education under G.S. 115C-12(31) are implemented in charter schools in which students with diabetes are enrolled and that charter schools otherwise comply with the provisions of G.S. 115C-375.3.

The Department of Public Instruction shall ensure that charter schools comply with G.S. 115C-375.2A. The board of directors of a charter school shall provide the school with a supply of emergency epinephrine auto-injectors necessary to <u>carry-out-meet</u> the <u>provisions</u> <u>requirements</u> of G.S. 115C-375.2A.

(b) School Risk Management Plan. – Each charter school, in coordination with local law
enforcement and emergency management agencies, is encouraged to adopt a School Risk
Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and
maintaining these plans, charter schools may utilize the School Risk and Response Management
System (SRRMS) established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a
public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be are not
subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

Charter schools are encouraged to provide schematic diagrams and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, in addition to implementing the provisions in-G.S. 115C-105.52.

37

. . .

. . .

(e) School Safety Information Provided to Division of Emergency Management. – A
charter school is encouraged to provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital
schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the
SRMP. The schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public
records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be are not subject
to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

44

(h) <u>School-Based Mental Health Plan Required.</u> A charter school shall adopt a
school-based mental health plan, including a mental health training program and suicide risk
referral protocol, in accordance with G.S. 115C-376.5."

48 **SECTION 12.** The title of Article 36 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes reads 49 as rewritten:

50

51 "Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on <u>Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources.</u>"

"Article 36.

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SECT	TON 13. G.S. 143-318.18 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 143-318.18. I	Exceptions.	
This Article of	loes not apply to: to any of the following:	
(4c)	A caucus by members of the General Assembly; h	nowever, no member of the
	General Assembly shall participate in a caucus +	which that is called for the
	purpose of evading or subverting this Article.	
(5)	Law enforcement agencies.	
(6)	A public body authorized to investigate, examine,	
	and other qualifications of applicants for profession	-
	or certificates or to take disciplinary actions aga	
	these licenses or certificates, (i) while preparing, a	
	grading examinations or (ii) while meeting with	-
	applicant for or holder of such a the license or cert	-
	not amend, repeal, or supersede any other statute th	1 1 0
(7)	or other practice and procedure in a proceeding be Any public body subject to the State Budget Act, C	
(7)	Statutes Statutes, and exercising quasi-judicial fun	1
	session held solely for the purpose of making a d	
	action or proceeding.	decision in an adjudicatory
(8)	The boards of trustees of endowment funds authority	ized by G.S. 116-36 or G.S.
	116-238. G.S. 116-36.	
"		
SECT	TON 14.(a) G.S. 143A-96.1 is repealed.	
SECT	TON 14.(b) G.S. 144-9 reads as rewritten:	
	ement of a flag of the United States of Ameri	ca or the State of North
Carol		
. ,	te institution or a political subdivision of the State ir	1 0
	America or the State of North Carolina that is no l	
	it is worn, tattered, or otherwise damaged shall t	-
1 1	al and may deliver the flag to the Division of Veteran	1
	n-Department of Military and Veterans Affairs f accept a flag delivered to it and shall make arran	
disposal.	accept a mag derivered to it and shall make allal	isoments for its respectful
1	vivision of Veterans Affairs Department of Military	and Veterans Affairs shall
	ge, a worn, tattered, or otherwise damaged flag of th	
1 '	orth Carolina from a citizen of the State and shall	
	al. The Division Department shall establish a fl	-
	is to send in or drop off such-worn, tattered, or othe	
	ment's office in Raleigh and at any Veterans Home of	•
•	tablish other locations for flag drop-off as it deems	11 I
	advertise the flag retirement program on its Web-	
	all flag drop-off locations. On or before Decemb	-
	<u>ually</u> , the Division Department shall report the num	-
1 0	e Joint Legislative Committee on Governmental Op	
	ficial flag of the State that is no longer a fitting emi-	
	or otherwise damaged may be respectfully retired b TON 15. G.S. 143B-1413(b) reads as rewritten:	y 111 C .
	v civil action by a user of 911 services or next gene	ration 911 services arising
	omission by a PSAP, and the officers, directors, e	
	overnment entity of the PSAP, in the performance of	
and additionizing g	s common only of the rorth, in the performance of	i any futural and preseribed

_		
1		g to their assigned job duties as a telecommunicator. The telecommunicator, the
2	-	of proof shall be <u>is</u> by clear and convincing evidence."
3 4		TION 16.(a) Subdivisions (1b) and (7) of G.S. 150B-2 are recodified as and (5a) of G.S. 150B-2, respectively.
4 5	. ,	
5 6	as rewritten:	TION 16.(b) G.S. 150B-2, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, reads
7	"§ 150B-2. Defi	nitions
8		
8 9	(1)	is Chapter, the following definitions apply:
9 10	(1)	"Administrative law judge" means a <u>Administrative law judge. – A</u> person appointed under G.S. 7A-752, 7A-753, or 7A-757.
10	(1a)	"Adopt" means to Adopt. – To take final action to create, amend, or repeal a
12	(14)	rule.
12	$(1_{2})(1_{2})$	<u>b)</u> "Agency" means an Agency. – An agency or an officer in the executive
13 14	(1 <i>a</i>) <u>(1</u>	branch of the government of this State and State. The term includes the
15		Council of State, the Governor's Office, a board, a commission, a department,
16		a division, a council, and any other unit of government in the executive branch.
17		A local unit of government is not an agency.
18	(1c)	"Codifier of Rules" means the Codifier of Rules. – The person appointed by
19		the Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings
20		pursuant to G.S. 7A-760(b).
21	(1d)	"Commission" means the <u>Commission. – The</u> Rules Review Commission.
22	(2)	"Contested case" means an Contested case. – An administrative proceeding
23		pursuant to this Chapter to resolve a dispute between an agency and another
24		person that involves the person's rights, duties, or privileges, including
25		licensing or the levy of a monetary penalty. "Contested case" The term does
26		not include rulemaking, declaratory rulings, or the award or denial of a
27		scholarship, a grant, or a loan.
28	(2a)	Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 418, s. 3.
29	(2b)	"Hearing officer" means a Hearing officer. – A person or group of persons
30		designated by an agency that is subject to Article 3A of this Chapter to preside
31		in a contested case hearing conducted under that Article.
32	(3)	"License" means any License. – Any certificate, permit permit, or other
33		evidence, by whatever name called, of a right or privilege to engage in any
34		activity, except licenses issued under Chapter 20 and Subchapter I of Chapter
35		105 of the General Statutes, occupational licenses, and certifications of
36		electronic poll books, ballot duplication systems, or voting systems under
37 38	(A)	G.S. 163-165.7.
30 39	(4)	"Licensing" means any Licensing. – Any administrative action issuing, failing to issue, suspending, or revoking a license or occupational license.
40		<u>"Licensing"</u> The term does not include controversies over whether an
40 41		examination was fair or whether the applicant passed the examination.
42	(4a)	"Occupational license" means any Occupational license. – Any certificate,
43	(14)	permit, or other evidence, by whatever name called, of a right or privilege to
44		engage in a profession, occupation, or field of endeavor that is issued by an
45		occupational licensing agency.
46	(4b)	"Occupational licensing agency" means any Occupational licensing agency. –
47		<u>Any board, commission, committee committee, or other agency of the State</u>
48		of North Carolina which that is established for the primary purpose of
49		regulating the entry of persons into, and/or or the conduct of persons within a
50		particular profession, occupation occupation, or field of endeavor, and which
51		that is authorized to issue and revoke licenses. "Occupational licensing

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1 2 3	(5)	agency" <u>The term</u> does not include State agencies of may as only a part of their regular function issue pe "Party" means any <u>Party. – Any</u> person or agency na	rmits or licenses.
4 5		or properly seeking as of right to be admitted as agency as appropriate.	
6	(5a)	"Person" means any Person. – Any natural person,	nartnershin cornoration
7	(54)	body politic politic, and any unincorporated asso	ociation, organization, or
8		society which that may sue or be sued under a com	
9	(6)	"Person aggrieved" means any Person aggrieved	
10		persons of common interest directly or indirectly af	
11		<u>his, her, or its person, property, or employment by a</u>	
12	(7a)	"Policy" means any Policy. – Any nonbinding inte	
13		the delegated authority of an agency that mere	
14		explains the meaning of a statute or rule. The terr	
15		issued by an agency which that is intended and use	
16	(0)	to comply with the law, such as a guidance docume	
17 18	(8)	"Residence" means domicile Residence. – Domic business.	cile_or principal place of
19	(8a)	"Rule" means any Rule Any agency regulation,	standard, or statement of
20	~ /	general applicability that implements or interprets ar	
21		Assembly or Congress or a regulation adopted by	
22		describes the procedure or practice requirements	of an agency. The term
23		includes the establishment of a fee and the amend	
24		rule. The term does not include the following:	
25			
26		b. Budgets and budget policies and procedures	issued by the Director of
27		the Budget, by the head of a department, as c	
28		G.S. 143B-3, or by an occupational licens	ing board, as defined by
29		G.S. 93B-1.	
30			
31		<i>l</i> . Standards adopted by the Department of	61
32		State Chief Information Officer and applied	
33		as defined by G.S. 147-33.81.in G.S. 143B-	
34	(8b)	Repealed by Session Laws 2011-398, s. 61.2, effect	•
35	(8c)	"Substantial evidence" means relevant Substanti	
36	(0)	evidence a reasonable mind might accept as adequat	te to support a conclusion.
37	(9) SEC	Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 418, s. 3."	
38 39		TION 16.(c) G.S. 150B-38 reads as rewritten: ope; hearing required; notice; venue.	
40		provisions of this Article shall apply to:	
40 41	(a) (1)	Occupational licensing agencies.	
42	(1) (2)	The State Banking Commission, the Commissioner	of Banks and the Credit
43	(2)	Union Division of the Department of Commerce.	of Danks, and the credit
44	(3)	The Department of Insurance and the Commissione	r of Insurance
45	(4)	The State Chief Information Officer in the administ	
46		Article 15 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.	-
47	(5)	The North Carolina State Building Code Council.	
48	(6)	Repealed by Session Laws 2018-146, s. 4.4(b), effe	ctive December 27. 2018.
49	· · ·	to any agency action in a contested case, the agency s	
50		hity for a hearing without undue delay and notice not le	•
51		to the parties shall include: include all of the following	-

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1	(1)	A statement of the date, hour, place, and nature of the hearing	ng; hearing.
2	(2)	A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and	
3		and involved.	
4	(3)	A short and plain statement of the facts alleged.	
5	(c) Notice	shall be given by one of the methods for service of process	under G.S. 1A-1,
6	. ,	e 4(j3). If given by registered or certified mail, by signature	
7		United States Postal Service, or by designated delivery s	
8		S.C. § 7502(f)(2) with delivery receipt, notice shall be deer	
9	1	very date appearing on the return receipt, copy of proof of del	
10	U	Postal Service, or delivery receipt. If notice cannot be give	v 1 v
11		ice of process under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j) or Rule 4(j3), the	•
12		er provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j1).	
13	0	y who that has been served with a notice of hearing may file a	a written response
14		If a written response is filed, a copy of the response must sha	-
15	•••	ess than 10 days before the date set for the hearing.	
16	-	earings conducted under this Article shall be open to the	public. A hearing
17		agency shall be held in the county where the agency main	-
18		conducted for the agency by an administrative law judge	
19		Il be held in a county in this State where any person whose	
20		atter of the hearing resides. If a different venue would pro	
21	0	erve the convenience of witnesses, the agency or the admini	
22	•	other county. A person whose property or rights are the sub	• •
23		s-an objection to venue if he proceeds by proceeding in the h	
24	-	erson may petition to become a party by filing with the agency	-
25	• 1	vene in the manner provided by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 24. In add	U
26		ontested case under this Article may intervene and particip	· · ·
27		the by the agency hearing officer.	
28	11 1	contested cases involving a common question of law or	fact or multiple
29		ving the same or related parties are pending before an agency	-
30		ing of any matters at issue in the cases, order the cases cons	
31		duce costs or delay in the proceedings.	
32		agency shall adopt rules governing the conduct of hearings t	that are consistent
33	with the provision	• • • • •	
34	1	ards adopted by the State Chief Information Officer and appli	ied to information
35		ined in G.S. 143B-1320."	
36		TON 16.(d) G.S. 122C-151.4 reads as rewritten:	
37		Appeal to State MH/DD/SA Appeals Panel.	
38	(a) Defini	tions. – The following definitions apply in this section:	
39	(1)	"Appeals Panel" means the State MH/DD/SA Appeals Panel	established under
40		this section.	
41	(1a)	"Client" means an Client An individual who is admitted	ed to or receiving
42		public services from an area facility. "Client" The term ind	
43		personal representative or designee.	
44	(1b)	"Contract" means a Contract A contract with an area au	thority or county
45		program to provide services, other than personal services, to	o clients and other
46		recipients of services.	
47	(2)	"Contractor" means a Contractor. – A person who that has	a contract or who
48		that had a contract during the current fiscal year.	
49	(3)	"Former contractor" means a Former contractor. – A perso	on who <u>that</u> had a
50		contract during the previous fiscal year.	
51	<u>(4)</u>	Panel. – The State MH/DD/SA Appeals Panel established u	nder this section.

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1 2 3 4	 (b) Appeals Panel. – The State MH/DD/SA Appeals Panel is established. The Panel shall consist of three members appointed by the Secretary. The Secretary shall determine the qualifications of the Panel members. Panel members serve at the pleasure of the Secretary. (c) Who Can Persons That May Appeal. – The following persons may appeal to the State
5	MH/DD/SA Appeals Panel after having exhausted the appeals process at the appropriate area
6	authority or county program:
7 8	(1) A contractor or a former contractor who <u>that</u> claims that an area authority or county program is not acting or has not acted within applicable State law or
9	rules in denying the contractor's application for endorsement or in imposing a
10	particular requirement on the contractor on fulfillment of the
11	contract;contract.
12	(2) A contractor or a former contractor who that claims that a requirement of the
13	contract substantially compromises the ability of the contractor to fulfill the
14	contract; <u>contract.</u>
15	(3) A contractor or former contractor who-<u>that</u> claims that an area authority or
16	county program has acted arbitrarily and capriciously in reducing funding for
17	the type of services provided or formerly provided by the contractor or former
18	contractor; contractor.
19	(4) A client or a person who was a client in the previous fiscal year, who claims
20	that an area authority or county program has acted arbitrarily and capriciously
21	in reducing funding for the type of services provided or formerly provided to
22	the client directly by the area authority or county program; and program.
23	(5) A person who-that claims that an area authority or county program did not
24	comply with a State law or a rule adopted by the Secretary or the Commission
25	in developing the plans and budgets of the area authority or county program
26	and that the failure to comply has adversely affected the ability of the person
27	to participate in the development of the plans and budgets.
28	(d) Hearing. – All members of the State MH/DD/SA Appeals-Panel shall hear an appeal
29	to the Panel. An appeal shall be filed with the Panel within the time required by the Secretary
30	and shall be heard by the Panel within the time required by the Secretary. A hearing shall be
31	conducted at the place determined in accordance with the rules adopted by the Secretary. A
32	hearing before the Panel shall be informal; no sworn testimony shall be taken and the rules of
33	evidence do not apply. The person who-that appeals to the Panel has the burden of proof. The
34	Panel shall not stay a decision of an area authority during an appeal to the Panel.
35	(e) Decision. – The State MH/DD/SA Appeals Panel shall make a written decision on
36	each appeal to the Panel within the time set by the Secretary. A decision may direct a contractor,
37	an area authority, or a county program to take an action or to refrain from taking an action, but it
38	shall not require a party to the appeal to pay any amount except payment due under the contract.
39	In making a decision, the Panel shall determine the course of action that best protects or benefits
40	the clients of the area authority or county program. If a party to an appeal fails to comply with a
41	decision of the Panel and the Secretary determines that the failure deprives clients of the area
42	authority or county program of a type of needed service, the Secretary may use funds previously
43	allocated to the area authority or county program to provide the service.
44	(f) Chapter 150B Appeal. – A person who that is dissatisfied with a decision of the Panel
45	may commence a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
46	Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-2(1a), G.S. 150B-2(1b), an area authority or county program is
47	considered an agency for purposes of the limited appeal authorized by this section. If the need to
48	first appeal to the State MH/DD/SA Appeals Panel is waived by the Secretary, a contractor may
49	appeal directly to the Office of Administrative Hearings after having exhausted the appeals
50	process at the appropriate area authority or county program.

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(g) <u>Limitation of Applicability. – This section does not apply to LME/MCOs, enrollees</u>
applicants, providers of emergency services, or network providers subject to Chapter 108D o
the General Statutes."
SECTION 16.(e) G.S. 150B-23 reads as rewritten:
"§ 150B-23. Commencement; assignment of administrative law judge; hearing required
notice; intervention.
(a) A contested case shall be commenced by paying a fee in an amount established in
G.S. 150B-23.2 and by filing a petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings and, excep
as provided in Article 3A of this Chapter, shall be conducted by that Office. The party who that
files the petition shall serve a copy of the petition on all other parties and, if the dispute concern
a license, the person who-that holds the license. A party who-that files a petition shall file
certificate of service together with the petition. A petition shall be signed by a party, an attorney
representing a party, or other representative of the party as may specifically be authorized by law
and, if filed by a party other than an agency, shall state facts tending to establish that the agency
named as the respondent has deprived the petitioner of property, has ordered the petitioner to pay
a fine or civil penalty, or has otherwise substantially prejudiced the petitioner's rights and that
the agency: agency did any of the following:
(1) Exceeded its authority or jurisdiction; jurisdiction.
 (3) Failed to use proper procedure; procedure. (4) Acted arbitrarily or contributive procedure.
 (4) Acted arbitrarily or <u>capriciously; or capriciously.</u> (5) Eviled to get as required by law or rule.
(5) Failed to act as required by law or rule.
The parties in a contested case shall be given an opportunity for a hearing without undu
delay. Any person aggrieved may commence a contested case hereunder.under this section.
A local government employee, applicant for employment, or former employee to whom Chapter 126 of the Congred Statutes applies may compare a contested area under this Article
Chapter 126 of the General Statutes applies may commence a contested case under this Articl
in the same manner as any other petitioner. The case shall be conducted in the same manner a other contested cases under this Article.
A business entity may represent itself using a nonattorney representative who is one or more of the following of the business entity: (i) officer, (ii) menager, or member menager, if the
of the following of the business entity: (i) officer, (ii) manager or member-manager, if th business entity is a limited liability company, (iii) employee whose income is reported on IRS
Form W-2, if the business entity authorizes the representation in writing, or (iv) owner of the
business entity, if the business entity authorizes the representation in writing and if the owner interact in the business entity is at least twenty five percent (25%) . Authorize for and mice particular
interest in the business entity is at least twenty-five percent (25%). Authority for and prior notic
of nonattorney representation shall be made in writing, under penalty of perjury, to the Office of
a form provided by the Office.
(a1) Repealed by Session Laws 1985 (Regular Session, 1986), c. 1022, s. 1(9).
(a2) An administrative law judge assigned to a contested case may require a party to th
case to file a prehearing statement. A party's prehearing statement must shall be served on a
other parties to the contested case.
(a3) A Medicaid or NC Health Choice enrollee, or the enrollee's authorized representative
who appeals a notice of resolution issued by a managed care entity under Chapter 108D of th
General Statutes may commence a contested case under this Article in the same manner as an
other petitioner. The case shall be conducted in the same manner as other contested cases initiate
by Medicaid or NC Health Choice enrollees under this Article. Solely and only for the purpose
of contested cases commenced pursuant to G.S. 108D-15 by enrollees of LME/MCOs to appear
a notice of resolution issued by the LME/MCO, an LME/MCO is considered an agency as define in C.S. 150B 2(1a), C.S. 150B 2. The LME/MCO shell not be is not considered on agency for
in G.S. 150B-2(1a). G.S. 150B-2. The LME/MCO shall not be is not considered an agency for a star star star star star star star s
any other purpose. When a prepaid health plan, as defined in G.S. 108D-1, other than a
LME/MCO, is under contract with the Department of Health and Human Services to issue notice
of resolution under Article 2 of Chapter 108D of the General Statutes, then solely and only for

the purposes of contested cases commenced pursuant to G.S. 108D-15 to appeal a notice of resolution issued by the prepaid health plan, the prepaid health plan shall be is considered an agency as defined in G.S. 150B-2(1a). G.S. 150B-2. The prepaid health plan shall not be is not considered an agency for any other purpose.

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6 (c) Notice shall be given by one of the methods for service of process under G.S. 1A-1, 7 Rule 4(j) or Rule 4(j3). If given by registered or certified mail, by signature confirmation as 8 provided by the United States Postal Service, or by designated delivery service authorized 9 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 7502(f)(2) with delivery receipt, notice shall be is deemed to have been 10 given on the delivery date appearing on the return receipt, copy of the proof of delivery provided 11 by the United States Postal Service, or delivery receipt. If giving of notice cannot be 12 accomplished by a method under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j) or Rule 4(j3), notice shall then be given 13 in the manner provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j1).

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15 (f) Unless another statute or a federal statute or regulation sets a time limitation for the 16 filing of a petition in contested cases against a specified agency, the general limitation for the 17 filing of a petition in a contested case is 60 days. The time limitation, whether established by another statute, federal statute, or federal regulation, or this section, shall commence commences 18 19 when notice is given of the agency decision to all persons aggrieved who-that are known to the 20 agency by personal delivery, electronic delivery, or by the placing of the notice in an official 21 depository of the United States Postal Service wrapped in a wrapper addressed to the person at 22 the latest address given by the person to the agency. The notice shall be in writing, and shall set 23 forth the agency action, and shall inform the persons of the right, the procedure, and the time 24 limit to file a contested case petition. When no informal settlement request has been received by 25 the agency prior to issuance of the notice, any subsequent informal settlement request shall not 26 suspend the time limitation for the filing of a petition for a contested case hearing. When the 27 Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court determines and declares that catastrophic 28 conditions exist or have existed in one or more counties of the State and issues an order pursuant 29 to G.S. 7A-39(b), the chief administrative law judge may by order entered pursuant to this 30 subsection extend, to a date certain no fewer than 10 days after the effective date of the order, the time or period of limitation, whether established by another statute or this section, for the 31 32 filing of a petition for a contested case. The order shall be in writing and shall become becomes 33 effective for each affected county upon the date set forth in the order, and if no date is set forth 34 in the order, then upon the date the order is signed by the chief administrative law judge. The 35 order shall provide that it shall expire expires upon the expiration of the Chief Justice's order."

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SECTION 17. G.S. 150B-21.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 150B-21.2. Procedure for adopting a permanent rule.

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40 (c) Notice of Text. – A notice of the proposed text of a rule must include all of the 41 following:

- (1) The text of the proposed rule, unless the rule is a readoption without substantive changes to the existing rule proposed in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3A.
- (2) A short explanation of the reason for the proposed rule.
- 46 (2a) A link to the agency's Web site website containing the information required 47 by G.S. 150B-19.1(c).
- 48 (3) A citation to the law that gives the agency the authority to adopt the rule.
- 49 (4) The proposed effective date of the rule.
- 50 (5) The date, time, and place of any public hearing scheduled on the rule.

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1	(6) Instructions on how a person may demand a public hearing on a proposed rule	e
2	if the notice does not schedule a public hearing on the proposed rule and	
3	subsection (e) of this section requires the agency to hold a public hearing or	n
4	the proposed rule when requested to do so.	
5	(7) The <u>(i)</u> period of time during which and the <u>(ii)</u> person within the agency to	O
6	whom written comments may be submitted on the proposed rule.	
7	(8) If a fiscal note has been prepared for the rule, a statement that a copy of the	е
8	fiscal note can be obtained from the agency.	
9	(9) Repealed by Session Laws 2013-143, s. 1, effective June 19, 2013.	
10	(d) Mailing List. – An agency must maintain a mailing list of persons who that have	
11	requested notice of rule making. rulemaking. When an agency publishes in the North Carolina Desister a notice of text of a proposed rule it must mail a server of the notice or of text to cool	
12 13	Register a notice of text of a proposed rule, it must mail a copy of the notice or of text to each	
13 14	person on the mailing list who-that has requested notice on the subject matter described in the	
14 15	notice or the rule affected. An agency may charge an annual fee to each person on the agency's mailing list to cover copying and mailing costs.	S
15 16	(e) Hearing. – An agency must hold a public hearing on a rule it proposes to adopt if the	ρ
17	agency publishes the text of the proposed rule in the North Carolina Register and the agency	
18	receives a written request for a public hearing on the proposed rule within 15 days after the notice	
19	of text is published. The agency must accept comments at the public hearing on both the proposed	
20	rule and any fiscal note that has been prepared in connection with the proposed rule.	
21	An agency may hold a public hearing on a proposed rule and fiscal note in othe	r
22	circumstances. When an agency is required to hold a public hearing on a proposed rule or decide	
23	to hold a public hearing on a proposed rule when it is not required to do so, the agency mus	
24	publish in the North Carolina Register a notice of the date, time, and place of the public hearing	5.
25	The hearing date of a public hearing held after the agency publishes notice of the hearing in the	е
26	North Carolina Register must be at least 15 days after the date the notice is published. If notice	
27	of a public hearing has been published in the North Carolina Register and that public hearing has	
28	been cancelled, the agency shall-must publish notice in the North Carolina Register at least 15	5
29	days prior to the date of any rescheduled hearing.	
30		
31 32	(g) Adoption. – An agency shall not adopt a rule until the time for commenting on the	
32 33	proposed text of the rule has elapsed and shall not adopt a rule if more than 12 months have elapsed since the end of the time for commenting on the proposed text of the rule. Prior to	
33 34	adoption, an agency shall-must review any fiscal note that has been prepared for the proposed	
35	rule and consider any public comments received in connection with the proposed rule or the fisca	
36	note. An agency shall not adopt a rule that differs substantially from the text of a proposed rule	
37	published in the North Carolina Register unless the agency publishes the text of the proposed rate	
38	different rule in the North Carolina Register and accepts comments on the proposed different rule	
39	for the time set in subsection (f) of this section.	
40	An adopted rule differs substantially from a proposed rule if it does one or more of the	e
41	following:	
42	(1) Affects the interests of persons who, that, based on the proposed text of the	е
43	rule published in the North Carolina Register, could not reasonably have	е
44	determined that the rule would affect their interests.	
45	(2) Addresses a subject matter or an issue that is not addressed in the proposed	d
46	text of the rule.	
47	(3) Produces an effect that could not reasonably have been expected based on the	e
48	proposed text of the rule.	~
49 50	When an agency adopts a rule, it shall not take subsequent action on the rule without following the procedures in this Part. An agency must submit an adopted rule to the Pules Pavier	-
50 51	the procedures in this Part. An agency must submit an adopted rule to the Rules Review	V
51	Commission within 30 days of the agency's adoption of the rule.	

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- 2 (i) Record. An agency must keep a record of a rule-making-rulemaking proceeding.
- 3 The record must include all written comments received, a transcript or recording of any public 4 hearing held on the rule, any fiscal note that has been prepared for the rule, and any written
- 5 explanation made by the agency for adopting the rule."
- 6 SECTION 18. Section 5 of S.L. 2020-90 is repealed.
- 7 **SECTION 19.** This act is effective when it becomes law.