#### **SESSION 1995**

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#### HOUSE BILL 898 Committee Substitute Favorable 7/27/95 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 7/28/95 Committee Substitute #3 Favorable Engrossed 7/29/95

Short Title: 1995 Studies.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 12, 1995

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE STUDIES BY THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
COMMISSION, TO CREATE AND CONTINUE VARIOUS COMMISSIONS, TO
DIRECT STATE AGENCIES AND LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES
AND COMMISSIONS TO STUDY SPECIFIED ISSUES, TO MAKE VARIOUS
STATUTORY CHANGES, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO
CHAPTER 507 OF THE 1995 SESSION LAWS.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
PART I.—-TITLE
Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Studies Act of 1995".
PART II.—-LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION
Sec. 2.1. The Legislative Research Commission may study the topics listed
below. When applicable, the 1995 bill or resolution that originally proposed the issue or
study and the name of the sponsor is listed. The Commission may consider the original

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(Public)

1 2 3	bill or resolution are:	n in determining the nature, scope, and aspects of the study. The topics
4	(1)	Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact withdrawal (H.B. 948 -
5	(1)	Preston)
6	(2)	Bad check fees (S.B. 876 - Ballance)
7	(3)	Chiropractic care (S.J.R. 228 - Odom, Soles)
8	(4)	Consolidation of regulatory agencies of financial institutions (H.B. 839
9		- Tallent)
10	(5)	Consumer protection issues:
11		a. Consumer protection (S.B. 59 - Jordan; H.B. 196 - Thompson)
12		b. Rental property rights (S.B. 861 - Perdue)
13	(6)	Domiciliary care and nursing homes (H.B. 685, H.B. 745 - Clary)
14	(7)	Education issues:
15		a. Education improvement (State grants and loans for community
16 17		college tuition and fees, H.B. 42 - Warner)
17 18		b. School building disposition (S.B. 60 - Jordan, Edwards; H.B. 78 - Wainwright)
18 19		c. School funding (S.B. 1088 - Winner, Plexico)
20		d. Ability grouping and tracking of students (S.B. 1004 - Martin,
20		W.; H.B. 1051 - Cunningham)
22		e. Teacher tenure, performance evaluation, and incentives (H.B.
23		210 - Arnold)
24		f. Choice in education (Shubert, Linney, Miller, K., Wood),
25		including tuition tax credits (H.B. 954 - Wood)
26	(8)	Election laws reform (S.B. 982 - Plexico; H.B. 922 - Cansler; H.B.
27		858 - Miner)
28	(9)	Emergency medical services (S.J.R. 1045 - Speed)
29	(10)	Energy conservation (S.J.R. 461 - Edwards; H.J.R. 275 - Brawley)
30	(11)	Grandparent visitation rights (S.B. 841 - Forrester, Kerr, and
31		Carpenter; H.J.R. 872 - Mitchell)
32	(12)	Illegitimacy, its prevention, and related child support and welfare
33	(12)	benefits issues (Basnight)
34	(13)	Insurance and insurance-related issues:
35		a. Coastal insurance availability and affordability (S.J.R. 881 -
36		Soles, Parnell) b Long term are insurance (S.P. 102 – Pernell: H.P. 08
37		b. Long-term care insurance (S.B. 102 - Parnell; H.B. 98 - Edwards)
38 39		<ul><li>Edwards)</li><li>c. Statewide flexible benefits program and third-party administrator</li></ul>
39 40		c. Statewide nexible benefits program and time-party administrator contracts (Executive Order 66)
40 41	(14)	Juvenile and family law (S.J.R. 381 - Cooper, Allran, Winner; H.J.R.
42	(17)	251 - Hensley, Rogers, Russell; H.J.R. 274 - Hackney)
43	(15)	Lien laws (S.B. 434 - Hartsell, Soles, and Cooper)

1	(16) Mold Lien Act (H.B. 617 - McMahan)	
2	(17) Occupational and professional regulation:	
3	a. Fire Alarm Installers (Capps)	
4	b. Forester licensing (Weatherly)	
5	c. Qualified environmental professionals (H.B. 880 - Wood)	
6	d. Psychology Practice Act (H.B. 452 - Lemmond)	
7	(18) Property issues.	
8	a. Property rights (H.B. 597 - Nichols)	
9	b. Extraterritorial jurisdiction representation (H.J.R. 73 - Ellis)	
10	c. Annexation laws (H.B. 660 - Pulley; H.B. 539 - Sherrill)	
11	d. Condemnation by government entities, including	the
12	condemnation process, fair market value for property, pay	
12		
	of condemnees' attorneys' fees and court costs, and rematters (Allread)	stated
14	matters (Allred)	
15	(19) Revenue and tax issues:	
16	a. Revenue laws (H.B. 246 - Gamble)	
17	b. Interstate Tax Agreements (S.J.R. 122 - Webster)	
18	c. Tax expenditures (H.J.R. 95 - Gamble, Luebke)	
19	d. Nonprofit continuing care facilities property tax exemption	(S.B.
20	980 - Plexico and Sherron)	
21	e. Diesel Fuel Payment method (S.B. 797 - Hoyle; H. B.	975 -
22	Barbee)	
23	f. Taxation of business inventory donated to nonprofit organized	zation
24	(McMahan)	
25	(20) State Personnel Issues, including needed revisions to the	State
26	Personnel Act (Morgan)	
27	(21) State purchasing and Correction Enterprises (S.B. 420 -	Kerr,
28	Sherron; H.B. 302 - Warner)	,
29	(22) Water issues:	
30	a. Water issues (S.B. 95 - Albertson; H.B. 46 - Ives)	
31	b. Drinking water tests (H.B. 930 - Allred)	
32	c. Water conservation measures to reduce consumption (Sherro	n)
33	Sec. 2.2. Executive Budget Act Revision (Morgan, Holmes, Gray).	
34	Legislative Research Commission may study the Executive Budget Act and the b	
35	process. The study may consider this State's and other states' laws and policies of	
36	budget process and any other matters it considers necessary in order to recomm	
30 37	complete revision of the Executive Budget Act and its policies. A study of	
38	revisions shall specifically address the constitutional requirement of separation of p	
39	as it relates to proposing, enacting, and executing a State budget and as it relates	to the
40	gubernatorial veto.	1
41	Sec. 2.3. Criminal Laws and Procedures; Sentencing (Neely, Odom	, and

procedures, including criminal offenses, criminal penalties, criminal process and 1 2 procedure, sentencing, and related matters.

3 Sec. 2.4. Downtown Revitalization (Brawley and Sherron). The Legislative Research Commission may study ways to encourage the development and use of 4 5 downtown area structures. The use of these structures may include both commercial and 6 residential uses in the same structure. To encourage the development of downtown area 7 structures, the Legislative Research Commission study should evaluate the usefulness 8 and cost-effectiveness of providing the following State and local incentives:

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(1)Income tax credits.

10 (2)Reduced property tax liability through the use of exemptions, deferrals, or lower values. 11

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- (3)
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(4) Building code modifications.

14 Sec. 2.5. State and Federal Retirees (Rand, Perdue, Warren, Edwards, Grady, 15 Morgan, Gray). The Legislative Research Commission may study North Carolina's tax 16 treatment of the retirement benefits of State and federal government retirees residing in 17 North Carolina, the potential need to make changes in the revenue laws of North Carolina 18 relative to such benefits, and recommendations by which any alleged unconstitutional or inequitable tax treatment of retirement benefits might be redressed. 19

20 Cape Fear River Basin (Shaw). The Legislative Research Sec. 2.6. 21 Commission may study the uses of the Cape Fear River Basin, including increased 22 economic development, the use of hydroelectric power, recreational uses, and improving 23 water quality for citizens of southeastern North Carolina.

24 Sec. 2.7. Workers' Compensation (S.J.R. 996 - Kerr). The Legislative Research Commission may study the effect of the assigned risk pool on small employers, 25 the funding mechanisms of the Industrial Commission, workers' compensation premium 26 27 tax, or any other matter raised by the Chairman or Advisory Panel of the Industrial Commission; provided, however, the Legislative Research Commission shall not study 28 29 any matter contained in the original or any subsequent version of Senate Bill 906, the legislation that led to the Workers' Compensation Reform Act of 1994. The Commission 30 may also study the issue of funding of workers' compensation for volunteer fire 31 32 department and rescue squad members.

33 Sec. 2.8. Committee Membership. For each Legislative Research Commission committee created during the 1995-96 biennium, the cochairs of the Legislative Research 34 35 Commission shall appoint the committee membership.

Sec. 2.9. Reporting Dates. For each of the topics the Legislative Research 36 37 Commission decides to study under this act or pursuant to G.S. 120-30.17(1), the 38 Commission may report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly, if approved by the cochairs, or the 39 1997 General Assembly, or both. 40

41 Sec. 2.10. Bills and Resolution References. The listing of the original bill or 42 resolution in this Part is for reference purposes only and shall not be deemed to have

Zoning law modifications.

1 2	incorporated by reference any of the substantive provisions contained in the original bill or resolution.
3	Sec. 2.11. Funding. From the funds available to the General Assembly, the
4	Legislative Services Commission may allocate additional monies to fund the work of the
5	Legislative Research Commission.
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7	PART III.—SENATE AND HOUSE STUDIES
8	Constant The Description Transmission (1). Constants of the Constant
9	Sec. 3.1. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate may direct a Senate
10	standing committee or select committee to study the following issues:
11	(a) Campaign reform (S.B. 982 - Plexico).
12	(b) Travel and Tourism Division of Department of Commerce merger with the
13	Division of Parks and Recreation of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
14	Resources (S.J.R. 1050 - Sherron).
15	Sec. 3.2. The Speaker of the House of Representatives may direct a House
16	standing committee, permanent standing subcommittee, or select committee to study the
17	following:
18	(a) Issues involved in tort reform which were introduced in the 1995 Regular
19	Session of the General Assembly but not enacted (Daughtry).
20	(b) The facilitation of greater cooperation between the public and nonprofit
21	sectors and the fostering of growth of the nonprofit sector, including, but not limited to, a
22	review of government funding of nonprofits through State agencies, allowing local
23	governments to take measures to encourage philanthropy within their communities and
24	the feasibility of privatization of services and programs through nonprofit organizations
25	(McMahan).
26	Sec. 3.3. A standing committee, permanent subcommittee, or select committee
27	may report pursuant to this Part to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General
28	Assembly with any recommended legislation.
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30	PART IV.—-BLUE RIBBON STUDY COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL WASTE
31	(S.B. 695 - Albertson; H.B. 524 - H. Hunter).
32	Sec. 4.1. The Blue Ribbon Study Commission on Agriculture Waste is created
33	in the General Assembly. The Commission shall study the following issues:
34	(1) The effect of agriculture waste on groundwater, drinking water, and air
35	quality and any other environmental impacts of agriculture waste.
36	(2) Methods of disposing of and managing agriculture waste currently in
37	use in this State.
38	(3) Methods of disposing of and managing agriculture waste that have
39	fewer adverse impacts than those methods currently in use in this State,
40	including positive commercial and noncommercial uses of agriculture
41	waste.
42	(4) The economic impact of agriculture waste in areas in this State where
43	there is a high concentration of agriculture waste, including, but not

1		limited to, the impact on property values of land adjacent to agriculture
2		sites and on water treatment costs.
3	(5)	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the Swine Odor
4		Task Force reports by the Swine Farm Odor Abatement Study
5		authorized by Section 45 of Chapter 561 of the 1993 Session Laws and
6		any recommendations that result from the federally funded study of the
7		potential for groundwater contamination from animal waste lagoons
8		currently being conducted by the Groundwater Section of the
9		Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources.
10	(6)	General economic impact of agriculture industries on areas of the State
11		with a high concentration of agriculture waste.
12	(7)	Coordination of regulatory activities and any other activities between
13		federal, State, and local government agencies with jurisdiction over any
14		aspect of agriculture industries.
15	(8)	Identification of beneficial uses of agriculture waste.
16	Sec. 4	4.2. The Blue Ribbon Study Commission on Agriculture Waste shall
17	consist of 18 me	embers to be appointed as follows:
18	(1)	Six members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
19	(2)	Six members appointed by the Governor.
20	(3)	Six members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
21	The I	President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
22	Representatives	each shall select a cochair. A majority of the Commission shall
23	constitute a quoi	rum for the transaction of business.
24	-	4.3. The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings and
25		ns to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly by filing
26	the report with t	he President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
27	-	prior to the convening of the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General
28	<u> </u>	e final report shall contain the findings, recommendations, and any
29		osals of the Commission. The final report shall identify areas in the State
30	• • •	significant concentration of agriculture waste; include recommendations
31		culture waste in areas where there is an identified and significant harmful
32		oundwater or drinking water; and include recommendations on
33		ny of the recommendations contained in the Swine Odor Study or the
34	· ·	udy considered by the Commission under this Part. If at any time during
35		, the Commission identifies a recommendation that can be implemented
36		ministrative Procedure Act, Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the
37	-	all forward that recommendation with the proposed rule change to the
38		e agency for immediate consideration.
39	-	4.4. Members appointed to the Commission shall serve until the
40		kes its final report Vacancies on the Commission shall be filled by the

Sec. 4.4. Members appointed to the Commission shall serve until the
 Commission makes its final report. Vacancies on the Commission shall be filled by the
 same appointing officer who made the original appointments. The Commission shall
 terminate upon the filing of its final report.

1	Sec. 4.5. The Commission may contract for consultant services as provided by
2	G.S. 120-32.02. The Commission may obtain assistance from North Carolina State
3	University, particularly from those university resources associated with the ongoing
4	studies conducted by the Swine Odor Task Force. Upon approval of the Legislative
5	Services Commission, the Legislative Administrative Officer shall assign professional
6	and clerical staff to assist in the work of the Commission. Clerical staff shall be
7	furnished to the Commission through the offices of House and Senate supervisors of
8	clerks. The Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office
9	Building upon the approval of the Legislative Services Commission. The Commission,
10	while in the discharge of official duties, may exercise all the powers provided under the
11	provisions of G.S. 120-19 through G.S. 120-19.4.
12	Sec. 4.6. Members of the Commission shall receive per diem, subsistence, and
13	travel allowances as follows:
14	(1) Commission members who are also General Assembly members, at the
15	rate established in G.S. 120-3.1.
16	(2) Commission members who are officials or employees of the State or
17	local government agencies, at the rate established in G.S. 138-6.
18	(3) All other Commission members, at the rate established in G.S. 138-5.
19	Sec. 4.7. From funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative
20	Services Commission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Commission under this
21	Part.
22	
23	PART V.—-CONCEALED HANDGUNS (Rand)
24	Sec. 5.1. The Governor's Crime Commission established pursuant to Part 3 of
25	Article 11 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes shall study the effects of the
26	enactment of Article 54B of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, Concealed Handgun
27	Permit, as enacted by Chapter 398 of the 1995 Session Laws. The Commission shall:
28	(1) Review the number of permits denied, issued, and revoked.
29	(2) Review any data on the use of concealed handguns by those who have
30	permits including to the extent available:
31	a. Instances where a crime was prevented by a person who was
32	carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to a permit.
33	b. Instances where a child or another person was accidentally
34	injured by a handgun carried by a person with a concealed
35	handgun permit.
36 37	c. Instances where a handgun was used inappropriately by a person with a concealed weapon permit.
38	
38 39	(3) Attempt to determine the effect of Article 54B on crime in the State and on the safety of the public.
40	Sec. 5.2. The Governor's Crime Commission shall conduct this study with
40 41	funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Crime Control and Public
42	Safety.

42 Safety.

1 2	Sec. 5.3. The Governor's Crime Commission may report to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly and shall report to the 1997 General Assembly
3 4	upon its convening.
5	PART VI.—-COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURE AND SEAFOOD EXPORTS IN
6 7	RURAL COUNTIES (Basnight) Sec. 6.1. The Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture
8	established pursuant to G.S. 120-70.60 shall study the use of agriculture and seafood
9	cooperatives that can be utilized to enhance and promote economic development through
10	the production of value added products which include raw material resources and related
11	infrastructure weaknesses of rural and coastal counties.
12	Sec. 6.2. The Commission may make an interim report to the 1996 Regular
13	Session of the 1995 General Assembly and shall report to the 1997 General Assembly
14	upon its convening.
15	
16	PART VII.—-ERC STUDY CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RULE
17 18	MAKING AND QUASI-JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS INTO ONE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION (S.B. 1071 - Perdue)
18 19	Sec. 7.1. (a) The Environmental Review Commission established pursuant to
20	Article 12D of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes shall study the organization, powers,
20	duties, and functions of the boards, commissions, and councils within State government
22	that currently exercise environmental rule making and quasi-judicial functions to
23	determine whether those functions should be consolidated into a single, full-time
24	Environmental Commission patterned after the North Carolina Utilities Commission. In
25	conducting this study, the Environmental Review Commission shall evaluate options and
26	develop recommendations for an Environmental Commission to:
27	(1) Balance the interests of environmental protection and economic
28	development within the State.
29	(2) Represent in the membership of the Environmental Commission both
30	environmental impact and economic impact assessment specialists.
31 32	<ul> <li>(3) Enhance the efficiency of the environmental regulatory process.</li> <li>(4) Serve as the single rule making hady regarding environment, natural</li> </ul>
32 33	(4) Serve as the single rule-making body regarding environment, natural resources, and health-related environmental matters.
34	(5) Coordinate regulatory programs across a broad range of environmental
35	policy.
36	(6) Resolve disputes between State environmental agencies and other
37	persons through a fair and efficient administrative hearings process.
38	(7) Hear and decide all appeals of environmental permit decisions.
39	(8) Provide for appeal directly to the Appellate Division of the General
40	Court of Justice.
41	(9) Be exempt from Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
42	(10) Complete the consolidation of environmental regulatory programs
43	within the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources.

1	(11)	Facilitate public involvement by providing for citizen advisory councils
2		for specific program areas.
3	(12)	Restructure the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
4		Resources to reflect the development of the Environmental
5		Commission.
6	(13)	Consider the role, structure, and function of the staff of the
7		Environmental Commission and whether any staff of the Department of
8		Environment, Health, and Natural Resources should be used to staff the
9		Environmental Commission.
10		Environmental Review Commission shall review, at a minimum, the
11		owers, duties, and functions of the following boards, commissions, and
12		rrently address environmental matters to determine the desirability and
13	-	corporating their powers, duties, and functions into an Environmental
14	Commission:	
15	(1)	Coastal Resources Commission.
16	(2)	Environmental Management Commission.
17	(3)	Commission for Health Services.
18	(4)	Marine Fisheries Commission.
19	(5)	Mining Commission.
20	(6)	Sedimentation Control Commission.
21	(7)	Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
22	(8)	Water Pollution Control System Operators Certification Commission.
23	(9)	Water Treatment Facility Operators Board of Certification.
24	(10)	Wildlife Resources Commission.
25	(11)	Pesticide Board.
26	(12)	Structural Pest Control Committee.
27	(c) The	Environmental Review Commission shall report its findings and
28	recommendation	ns, including any proposals for legislation, to the 1997 General Assembly
29	on or before 15	February 1997.
30		
31	PART VIII.—-	DEHNR STUDY/ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION (S.B. 951-
32	Gulley)	
33	Sec. 8.1. (a)	The Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources
34	shall conduct a	study of its mission, authority, duties, structure, and permit process
35	related to enviro	onmental programs and shall consider specific actions being undertaken
36	by the Departme	ent and further proposals for coordinating and streamlining environmental
37	regulatory and p	ermit processes, which actions and proposals shall include:
38	(1)	General changes to improve customer service and accountability:
39		a. Ways to manage and train Department employees to provide
40		better customer service; and
41		b. Ways to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, accountability,
42		flexibility, and fairness of the State environmental regulatory and
43		permit processes.

<ul> <li>effectiveness of environmental programs.</li> <li>(3) Narrowing the scope of permitted activities: <ul> <li>a. Any activities that presently require permits that can be regulated through some more efficient means, such as registration or not at all without undue risk to public health and the environment, and</li> <li>b. Eliminating redundant and nonsubstantive activities whose environmental and health effects are known to be insignificant.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(4) Alternatives to individualized permitting: <ul> <li>a. Issuing temporary permits to businesses installing new equipment that will facilitate implementation of pollution prevention; and</li> <li>b. Issuing temporary or other fast-track permits to facilitate remediation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(5) Improvements in processing for individualized permitting: <ul> <li>a. Eliminating process bottlenecks that delay the processing of permits;</li> <li>b. Prioritizing applications in a consistent and efficient manner;</li> <li>c. Eliminating persons who implement pollution prevention programs and comprehensive self-auditing or other quality environmental management programs through recognition and priority in permit processing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(6) Improvements in applicatis and affected parties of the expected timetable for process the various divisions and commissions within the Department;</li> <li>c. Developing a consistent process and forms that minimize redundant information requests for environmental permit applications and affected parties of the expected timetable for process in permit applications;</li> <li>c. Developing a consistent process and forms that minimize redundant information requests for environmental permit applications and decisions;</li> <li>c. Developing a consistent process and forms that minimize redundant information shout permit applications and compliance information systems to allow permit applications and compliance information applications and permitted facilities; and</li> </ul>	1	(2)	Structural and organizational changes to improve performance and
<ul> <li>(3) Narrowing the scope of permitted activities: <ul> <li>a. Any activities that presently require permits that can be regulated through some more efficient means, such as registration or not at all without undue risk to public health and the environment; and</li> <li>b. Eliminating redundant and nonsubstantive activities whose environmental and health effects are known to be insignificant.</li> <li>9 (4) Alternatives to individualized permitting: <ul> <li>a. Issuing temporary permits to businesses installing new equipment that will facilitate implementation of pollution prevention; and</li> <li>b. Issuing temporary or other fast-track permits to facilitate remediation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>15 (5) Improvements in processing for individualized permitting: <ul> <li>a. Eliminating process bottlenecks that delay the processing of permits;</li> <li>b. Prioritizing applications in a consistent and efficient manner;</li> <li>c. Eliminating unnecessary hearings; and</li> <li>d. Rewarding persons who implement pollution prevention programs and comprehensive self-auditing or other quality environmental management programs through recognition and priority in permit processing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(6) Improvements in applicatins with checklists for completing applications; a. Providing applicates with checklists for environmental permit applications and affected parties of the expected timetable for process ind primit applications;</li> <li>c. Developing a consistent process and forms that minimize redundant information requests for environmental permit applications and decisions;</li> <li>e. Improving Department permit and compliance information systems to allow permit applications and permitted facilities; and</li> <li>f. Developing methods for providing direct compliance assistance, such as assistance in determining which permit requirements apply to particular facilities and assistance in preparing the permit applications.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2		• • • • •
4       a. Any activities that presently require permits that can be regulated through some more efficient means, such as registration or not at all without undue risk to public health and the environment; and         7       b. Eliminating redundant and nonsubstantive activities whose environmental and health effects are known to be insignificant.         9       (4) Alternatives to individualized permitting:         10       a. Issuing temporary permits to businesses installing new equipment that will facilitate implementation of pollution prevention; and         11       b. Issuing temporary or other fast-track permits to facilitate remediation.         15       (5)         16       a. Eliminating process bottlenecks that delay the processing of permits;         18       b. Prioritizing applications in a consistent and efficient manner;         19       c. Eliminating unnecessary hearings; and         20       d. Rewarding persons who implement pollution prevention programs and comprehensive self-auditing or other quality environmental management programs through recognition and priority in permit processing.         24       (6)       Improvements in applicants with checklists for completing applications;         25       Developing a consistent process and forms that minimize redundant information requests for environmental permit applications;         25       Developing a consistent permit and compliance information systems to allow permit applications and decisions;         36       Providing improved and mor		(3)	
5       through some more efficient means, such as registration or not at all without undue risk to public health and the environment; and         7       b. Eliminating redundant and nonsubstantive activities whose environmental and health effects are known to be insignificant.         9       (4) Alternatives to individualized permitting:         10       a. Issuing temporary permits to businesses installing new equipment that will facilitate implementation of pollution prevention; and         12       b. Issuing temporary or other fast-track permits to facilitate remediation.         15       (5)         16       a. Eliminating process bottlenecks that delay the processing of permits;         18       b. Prioritizing applications in a consistent and efficient manner;         19       c. Eliminating unnecessary hearings; and         20       d. Rewarding persons who implement pollution prevention programs and comprehensive self-auditing or other quality environmental management programs through recognition and priority in permit processing.         24       (6)       Improvements in applicants with checklists for completing applications;         27       b. Advising permit applicants and affected parties of the expected timetable for process ing permit applications;         28       c. Developing a consistent process and forms that minimize redundant information requests for environmental manipulcations;         28       e. Improving Department permit and compliance asinformation systems to allow permit application			
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43 (7) Improvements in fee structures and fee handling:	43	(7)	improvements in fee structures and fee handling:

1	a. Revising current fee structures for fairness and consistency and
2	to balance the costs of program administration and the impact of
3	fees on regulated business; and
4	b. Demonstrating accountability on expenditure of receipts.
5	(b) The Department shall select an equal number of representatives from local
6	government, industry, small business, and environmental groups to work with and advise
7	the Department in developing the proposals set forth in subsection (a) of this section.
8	Sec. 8.2. The Department shall report its findings regarding specific actions
9	being undertaken, its recommendations for further proposals for coordinating and
10	streamlining the environmental regulatory and permit processes, and its progress toward
11	these ends to the Environmental Review Commission no later than 1 January 1996. The
12	Department shall participate in developing any necessary legislative proposals and
13	proposals for rule changes to implement the report's recommendations.
14	Sec. 8.3. The Department shall conduct this study with funds appropriated or
15	otherwise available to the Department.
16	DADT IV FLIEL TAY EVENDTION FOR COMMUNITY COLLECES (S.D. 904
17	PART IX.—-FUEL TAX EXEMPTION FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES (S.B. 894 -
18 19	Conder)
19 20	Sec. 9.1. The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee established pursuant to G.S. 120-70.50 shall study the issue of restoring the motor fuel
20 21	tax exemption for fuel used in vehicles owned by a community college.
21	Sec. 9.2. The Committee may make an interim report to the 1996 Regular
22	Session of the 1995 General Assembly and shall report to the 1997 General Assembly
23 24	upon its convening.
25	upon its convening.
26	PART X.—-HIGHWAY PATROL TROOP AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES (Perdue)
27	Sec. 10.1. The North Carolina State Highway Patrol shall study the current
28	highway patrol troop and district boundaries and the location of troop and district
29	headquarters to determine whether all areas of the State are adequately served by the
30	current configuration. In the course of the study, the Highway Patrol shall:
31	(1) Consider (i) the geographical area covered and the population served by
32	each troop and (ii) the distance between troopers and their headquarters
33	and maintenance garages.
34	(2) Determine whether and how troop and district boundaries may be
35	reconfigured to serve the daily operation of the Highway Patrol more
36	efficiently and effectively.
37	(3) Propose cost-effective ways to implement any proposed reconfiguration.
38	Sec. 10.2. The Highway Patrol shall report the results of its study to the Joint
39	Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and the Joint Legislative
40	Transportation Oversight Committee prior to March 31, 1996.
41	Sec. 10.3. The Highway Patrol shall conduct this study with funds
42	appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Crime Control and Public
43	Safety.

1 2 PART XI.—- INMATE HOUSING 3 Sec. 11.1. The Joint Legislative Corrections Oversight Committee, established 4 under Article 12J of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes, shall study the issue of inmate 5 housing (S.B. 31 - Hobbs). The Committee shall report its findings and 6 recommendations to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly. 7 8 PART XII.—-NORTH CAROLINA HEALTH CARE REFORM COMMISSION 9 (Morgan, Holmes, Gray) 10 Sec. 12.1. (a) The North Carolina Health Care Reform Commission established pursuant to Article 65 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes may study Medicaid and 11 12 medical cost containment in order to develop a medical cost containment policy that ensures that appropriate public medical care is delivered in a cost-effective manner. The 13 14 study may examine federal Medicaid laws and regulations, federal and state medical cost 15 containment initiatives, medical cost containment initiatives in North Carolina, including recommendations from the Government Performance Audit Committee to the 1993 16 17 General Assembly, and related matters. 18 (S.B. 1044 - Speed and Perdue) The North Carolina Health Care Reform (b)19 Commission shall study the methods of financing immunization services and their impact 20 on age-appropriate immunization rates and other immunization programs. 21 (c) (S.B. 545 - Parnell; H.B. 741 - Blue) The North Carolina Health Care Reform 22 Commission shall study the issue of fees for copies of medical records. 23 The Commission shall conduct this study using funds appropriated or (d) 24 otherwise available to the Commission. The Commission may make an interim report for any studies authorized by this part to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General 25 Assembly and shall report to the 1997 General Assembly upon its convening. 26 27 PART XIII.—-MENTAL HEALTH STUDY COMMISSION REAUTHORIZATION 28 29 (S.B. 249 - Conder; H.B. 282 - Alexander) 30 Sec. 13.1. The Mental Health Study Commission, established and structured by 1973 General Assembly Resolution 80; Chapter 806, 1973 Session Laws; Chapter 31 185, 1975 Session Laws; Chapter 184, 1977 Session Laws; Chapter 215, 1979 Session 32 33 Laws; 1979 General Assembly Resolution 20; Chapter 49, 1981 Session Laws; Chapter 268, 1983 Session Laws; Chapter 792, 1985 Session Laws; Chapter 873, 1987 Session 34 35 Laws; Chapter 802, 1989 Session Laws; Chapter 754, 1991 Session Laws; and Chapter 771, 1993 Session Laws, Regular Session 1994, is reestablished and authorized to 36 continue in existence until July 1, 1997. 37 38 Sec. 13.2. (a) The Commission shall consist of 25 members as follows: 39 The Secretary of the Department of Human Resources or a delegate, (1)serving ex officio as a nonvoting member. 40 Eight members appointed by the Speaker of the House of 41 (2)42 Representatives, seven of whom shall be members of the House of Representatives at the time of their appointment. One of these seven 43

1		shall be a Chair of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on
2		Human Resources, and one shall be a Chair of a standing House
3		committee that deals with mental health, developmental disabilities,
4		and substance abuse issues.
5	(3)	Eight members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate,
6	(5)	seven of whom shall be members of the Senate at the time of their
7		appointment. One of these seven shall be Chair of the Senate Human
8		Resources Appropriations Committee and one shall be Chair of a
9		standing Senate committee that deals with mental health,
10		developmental disabilities, and substance abuse issues.
11	(4)	Eight members appointed by the Governor, two of whom shall be
12	()	county commissioners at the time of their appointment, selected from
12		a list of four candidates nominated by the North Carolina Association
14		of County Commissioners. If the Association has failed to make
15		nominations by September 1, 1995, the Governor may appoint any
16		two county commissioners.
17	(h) Men	nbers and staff of the continued Mental Health Study Commission shall
18		tion and expenses delineated by the original authorization in the 1973
19		Resolution 80. Expenses of the Commission shall be expended by the
20		man Resources from Budget Code 14460 subhead 1110.
21	-	3. The continued Mental Health Study Commission has all the powers
22		original Commission as they are necessary to continue the original
23		n the implementation of the original and succeeding Commission
24	÷	and to plan future activity on the subject of the study. In addition to
25		brized by law, the Commission shall perform the following activities:
26	(1)	Conduct research and develop recommendations regarding the
27	(1)	response of the public system to the changing health care
28		environment. These recommendations shall address issues of
29		governance, accountability, data collection, and collaboration between
30		public and private sectors.
31	(2)	Analyze and develop recommendations regarding the current system
32	(-)	of funding services to evaluate maximum use of funds.
33	(3)	Oversee the Mental Health Study Commission 10-year Disability
34		Plans that have been endorsed by the General Assembly.
35	(4)	Evaluate quality improvement initiatives and develop
36		recommendations regarding accountability, performance standards,
37		and client outcomes.
38	(5)	Monitor and evaluate the new initiatives, including crisis services,
39		Carolina Alternatives, and domiciliary care, developed by the
40		Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance
41		Abuse Services, and consider whether to recommend their possible
42		expansion.

1	$(\mathbf{f})$	Designs main initiations for children for interaction with the Child
1	(6)	Review major initiatives for children for integration with the Child
2	( <b>7</b> )	Mental Health Plan.
3	(7)	Develop a business initiative to increase public/private partnerships to
4		enhance current services for those individuals with mental illness,
5		developmental disabilities, and substance abuse problems.
6	(8)	Carry out any other evaluations the Commission considers necessary
7	G 13	to perform its mandate.
8		.4. The Mental Health Study Commission shall make a final report to
9		Assembly, including any legislative proposals, by March 15, 1997, and
10	-	erim report, including any legislative proposals, to the 1996 Regular
11	Session of the 199	95 General Assembly on or before May 15, 1996.
12		
13		SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION STUDY COMMISSION
14	(Winner; H.B. 104	
15	Sec. 14.1. (a)	1 2
16		consists of the following 20 members:
17	(1)	Six members, four of whom shall be members of the House of
18		Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of
19		Representatives.
20	(2)	Six members, four of whom shall be members of the Senate,
21		appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
22	(3)	Three members appointed by the Governor.
23	(4)	The Chair of the State Board of Education, or one member appointed
24		by the Chair.
25	(5)	The President of the School Board Association, or one member
26		appointed by the President.
27	(6)	The President of the Association of County Commissioners, or one
28		member appointed by the President.
29	(7)	The Superintendent of Public Instruction, or one member appointed
30		by the Superintendent.
31	(8)	The State Treasurer, or one member appointed by the Treasurer.
32	All app	ointments shall be made no later than September 1, 1995. Vacancies
33	•	he person who made the initial appointment.
34	(b) The	e Commission shall conduct a comprehensive study of public school
35	facilities in the Sta	ate. The study shall:
36	(1)	Identify the public school facility needs of the State based upon a
37		consideration of factors such as local growth rates and the age of
38		existing facilities.
39	(2)	Develop criteria for ranking the identified public school facility needs
40		in priority order that take into consideration factors that will ensure
41		the ranking is equitable.

1	(3)	Identify the federal, State, and local funds that are currently available
2		to meet the identified public school facility needs, and analyze how
3		they are being utilized.
4	(4)	Examine the roles the State and the counties should play in providing
5		funds to meet public school facility needs. In particular, the
6		Commission shall evaluate the extent to which public school facility
7		needs should be met by counties. As part of this examination, the
8		Commission shall consider the impact of mandates to provide social
9		services on counties' ability to generate local revenue.
10	(5)	Explore various methods of governmental financing to meet identified
11		public school facility needs, and recommend ways to obtain any
12		additional funding needed to meet these needs.
13	(6)	Evaluate how current formulas for providing additional funds for
14		schools in low-wealth counties and small school systems and the
15		factors considered in these formulas affect the counties' ability to meet
16		their public school facility needs. As part of this evaluation, the
17		Commission shall consider whether the size of the school system or
18		wealth of the county affects the extent of the county's public school
19		facility needs and of the county's ability to meet those needs. Based
20		on its evaluation, the Commission shall recommend whether any
21		category of schools should receive special funding, and shall
22		determine the source for this funding and the formula for distributing
23		this funding.
24	(7)	Consider the utility, effectiveness, and efficiency of developing model
25		designs for public school facilities that are energy-efficient and
26		technologically adequate. The Commission also shall consider ways
27		to use appropriately the State's schools of architecture and design in
28		the development of these designs.
29	(8)	Develop a long-term plan for funding the identified public school
30		facility needs in an equitable and adequate manner.
21	(0)	Consider any other issue the Commission considers relevant

31

(9) Consider any other issue the Commission considers relevant.

32 (c)Each local school administrative unit shall assist the Commission by submitting to the Commission a list of the public school facility needs of the unit. The 33 list shall include a written justification of the reason for including each item on the list 34 35 and a statement that the county commissioners of the county in which the unit is located has approved or disapproved the list. If the county commissioners of the county in which 36 the unit is located fail to approve the list, they shall submit their list of the public school 37 38 facility needs that includes a written justification of the reasons for submitting a separate 39 list and for including each item on the list.

(d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of
the Senate shall each designate a cochair of the Commission. The Commission shall
meet upon the call of the cochairs. A quorum of the Commission is 11 members. While

1	in the discharge of its official duties, the Commission has the powers of a joint committee
2	under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1.
3	Members of the Commission shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel
4	allowances in accordance with G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate.
5	The Legislative Administrative Officer shall assign as staff to the Commission
6	professional employees of the General Assembly. Clerical staff shall be assigned to the
7	Commission through the Offices of the Supervisor of Clerks of the Senate and Supervisor
8	of Clerks of the House of Representatives.
9	(e) The Commission shall submit a progress report to the General Assembly
10	by January 15, 1996, and shall submit a final report, including recommendations, to the
11	General Assembly by April 15, 1996. A report to the General Assembly shall be
12 13	submitted to the Legislative Library and to the Fiscal Research Division. The Commission shall terminate upon filing its final report.
13 14	(f) From funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative Services
14	Commission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Commission under this Part.
16	Commission may anotate runds for the expenses of the Commission under this fart.
17	PART XV.—-STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL RELATIONS AND
18	TRENDS STUDY COMMISSION (S.B. 376 - Kerr; S.B. 435, S.B. 446 - Sherron; S.B.
19	1048 - McDaniel; S.B. 1070 - Perdue; C. Wilson; H.B. 3, §2 - Russell; H.B. 747 -
20	Lemmond; H.B. 854 - Wilkins; H.J.R. 883 - Arnold; H.J.R. 977 - House Loc. & Reg. II)
21	Sec. 15.1. (a) The State and Local Government Fiscal Relations and Trends Study
22	Commission is established to study the fiscal responsibility of local governments,
23	including structure, powers, finance and revenue options, and unfunded mandates;
24	whether North Carolina's current system of shared responsibility for administering and
25	financing public services is meeting the needs of the State and its communities; how that
26	system might be improved to make the provision of public services more effective,
27	efficient, and equitable; and identify trends affecting the fiscal resources of the State and
28	local government. The Commission shall consist of 10 members, as follows:
29	(1) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate or a designee;
30	(2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or a designee;
31	(3) Four Senators appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
32	and
33	(4) Four Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of
34	Representatives.
35	(b) Appointment to the Commission shall be made before September 15, 1995.
36	The first meeting of the Commission shall be held no later than October 13, 1995.
37	(c) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Permanentatives or their designed, shell serve as each airs of the Commission
38	Representatives, or their designees, shall serve as cochairs of the Commission. Sec. 15.2. (a) The Commission is authorized to review the current responsibilities
39 40	
40 41	of State agencies and units of local government for administering, financing, and making decisions about public services. It shall give particular attention to those statewide
42	services that are administered by counties on behalf of the State, such as public education
43	at both the K-12 level and through the community college system; public health; mental

1 2	-	ental disabilities, and substance abuse services; and social services hay also consider services that once were administered by local
3		h as secondary roads; services that are primarily provided by the State
4	•	mponent of local responsibility, such as court facilities; and other public
5		provided and financed primarily by local governments, such as law
6		v streets, solid waste collection and disposal, and water and sewer
7	•	ommission is also authorized to study fiscal trends and may review
8		e State and identify trends that will impact these expenditures.
9		ewing the allocation of responsibility for public services among the
10		governments, the Commission shall address the following issues:
11	(1)	Whether all or some portion of the service could be more effectively
12		and efficiently provided by the private sector, with or without some
13		form of public-private partnership;
14	(2)	Which level of government and which units within each level should
15		be made responsible for providing and administering the service;
16	(3)	Whether revenues needed to finance the service should come from the
17		State or its local governments, or from some combination of State and
18		local revenue sources, and which revenue sources should be used to
19		finance the service;
20	(4)	The extent to which local governments should be free to provide the
21	( <b>-</b> )	service or not and at what level of effort;
22	(5)	The extent to which the State should impose some degree of
23		uniformity in levels or quality of service by setting standards and
24		guidelines or imposing mandates; and
25	(6)	How best to address the need to achieve statewide uniformity in the
26		provision of certain services, such as those required by federal or
27		State law to be provided uniformly throughout the State, while at the
28		same time providing local governments with the flexibility needed to
29 20	(a) The Ca	administer the programs effectively.
30 31		mmission shall: Paview long term fiscal trands and to analyze the impact of these
32	(1)	Review long-term fiscal trends and to analyze the impact of these trends on the State budget.
33	(2)	Identify the factors that have contributed to the financial problems of
34	(2)	the State and recommend measures to avoid a recurrence of those
35		problems to the extent they are within the control of the State of North
36		Carolina.
37	(3)	Monitor the State budget reform measures.
38	(4)	Analyze options to address the effect on the State budget of federal
39		legislative and judicial mandates.
40	(5)	Review the condition of programs directed at ensuring an adequate
41	~ /	workforce for the State's future.
42	(6)	Analyze options to address future General Fund budget shortfalls.

1	(7)	Study the feasibility of modifying the State's accounting practices to
2		improve the State's balance sheet by treating as accrued (i) sales tax
3		proceeds that have been collected on behalf of the State by merchants
4		but have not yet been remitted and (ii) other tax proceeds that have
5		been collected on behalf of the State but have not yet been remitted.
6	(8)	Review the State's needs for changes in the revenue and budget
7		structure to meet the needs of the State over the long term.
8	(9)	Make a comprehensive review of the State and local tax system,
9		particularly in light of future economic trends that may affect
10		revenues generated by existing taxes.
11	(10)	Consider proposals to enhance the State's revenue position, adapt the
12	( )	State tax structure to changes in the economy, avoid placing undue tax
13		burdens on any segment of the population, and preserve the positive
14		impact of the tax structure on the economic future of the State.
15	(11)	Study the proper role of State government in fostering the growth of
16	()	small businesses, including the financial and managerial needs of
17		small businesses, the extent to which the State can and should meet
18		those needs, the use of tax incentives as a means of stimulating small
19		business growth and expansion, such as the expansion of the jobs tax
20		credit and further tax credits for venture capital, and how
21		organizations within State government can provide programs that
22		support small business.
23	(12)	Examine State and local expenditures and tax relief for economic
24	(1-)	development and economic incentives.
25	(13)	Review issues concerning planned community acts and partnerships
26	(10)	for quality growth.
27	(d) In revie	wing how public services are financed, the Commission shall conduct a
28		ces of revenue available to local governments, including locally levied
29		es, intergovernmental revenues, and State revenues shared with local
30	-	is review shall include consideration of:
31	(1)	Current trends in local government spending and revenues;
32	(2)	The extent to which existing local revenue sources are or can be made
33		responsive to changes in the demand for services;
34	(3)	The extent to which existing local revenue sources allocate the burden
35	(0)	of financing public services in a just and equitable manner;
36	(4)	Whether additional sources of revenue for local governments are
37		needed;
38	(5)	Current State policy and practice with respect to mandating provision
39		of public services at the local level without commensurate support
40		from State-collected revenues; and
41	(6)	Current State policy and practice with respect to distributing State-
42	(0)	collected revenues to local governments to compensate for legislated
43		changes in local revenue sources.

1	Sec. 15.3. The Commission may make an interim report of its findings and
2	recommendations to the General Assembly on or before the first day of the 1996 Regular
3	Session. The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings and
4	recommendations to the General Assembly on or before the first day of the 1997 Session
5	by filing the report with the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the
6	House of Representatives. Upon filing its final report, the Commission shall terminate.
7	Sec. 15.4. The Commission, while in the discharge of official duties, may
8	exercise all the powers provided for under the provisions of G.S. 120-19, and G.S. 120-
9	19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Commission may meet at any time upon the joint call
10	of the cochairs. The Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative
11	Office Building with the approval of the Legislative Services Commission.
12	Sec. 15.5. Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and travel
13	expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1.
14	Sec. 15.6. The Commission may contract for professional or consultant
15	services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's
16	Supervisors of Clerks shall assign clerical staff to the Commission, upon the direction of
17	the Legislative Services Commission.
18	Sec. 15.7. When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Commission, the
19 20	vacancy shall be filled by the same appointing officer who made the initial appointment.
20	Sec. 15.8. All State departments and agencies and local governments and their
21	subdivisions shall furnish the Commission with any information in their possession or
22 23	available to them.
23 24	Sec. 15.9. From funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative
24 25	Services Commission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Commission under this Part.
23 26	i dit.
20 27	PART XVI.—-STATE PORTS STUDY
28	Sec. 16.1. (a) There is established in the General Assembly the State Ports Study
20 29	Commission. The purpose of the Commission is to study the status, resources and
30	operations of the ports of North Carolina, to determine whether the ports are serving the
31	needs of exporters and importers in North Carolina, and to develop ways in which North
32	Carolina industries and the State would benefit from port improvements and
33	modifications.
34	(b) The Commission shall consist of 12 members as follows:
35	(1) Three Senators appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
36	(2) Three Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of
37	Representatives.
38	(3) Two representatives of North Carolina industries appointed by the
39	Governor.
40	(4) Two representatives of North Carolina industries appointed by the
41	President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and
42	(5) Two representatives of North Carolina industries appointed by the
43	Speaker of the House of Representatives.

1	Appointm		the Commission shall be made before September 1, 1995.
2			resident Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
3	-		shall appoint as cochairs of the Commission from the General Assembly
4		-	erve on this Commission. All members shall serve at the will of their
5		-	er. Unless removed or unless resigning, members shall serve until the
6			s made its report. Vacancies in membership shall be filled by the
7	appropriat	<b>.</b> .	inting officer.
8		The fi	rst meeting of the Commission shall be held no later than September 21,
9	1995.		
10	(c)		ommission shall:
11		(1)	Review the roles of the ports in the economy of North Carolina, the
12			transportation system necessary to port development, the
13			administrative location of the ports, the desirability of privatization
14			and leasing of ports, and any other issues directly pertaining to ports
15			development and improvement of North Carolina ports;
16		(2)	Examine and review the current operations of the ports, and of the
17			State Ports Authority, and the ways in which policies and plans for the
18		$\langle \mathbf{a} \rangle$	ports are formed and administered;
19		(3)	Endeavor to determine (i) the cost-effectiveness of port operations,
20			the returns realized by the State on its investment, (ii) whether there
21			are alternatives to the current methods of operations which would be
22			more beneficial to the taxpayers, and (iii) ways, if any, that services to
23			North Carolina business and industry, including the port industries
24 25			and the exporters and importers, could be improved or modified for the mutual benefit of those private industries and the State;
23 26		(4)	Examine and review the methodologies in use by ports in other states
20 27		(4)	that have achieved apparently more favorable returns to their states
28			and industries;
20 29		(5)	Recommend a methodology for establishing and administering a long-
30		$(\mathbf{J})$	term planning procedure for the State Ports Authority; and
31		(6)	Study the use and development of Radio Island.
32	(d)		Commission may contract for consultant services as provided by G.S.
33			on approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Legislative
34			Officer shall assign professional and clerical staff to assist in the work of
35			The professional staff shall include the appropriate staff from the Fiscal
36			rch, and Legislative Drafting Divisions of the Legislative Services Office

of the General Assembly. Clerical staff shall be furnished to the Commission through the

offices of House of Representatives and Senate Supervisors of Clerks. The Commission

may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building upon the approval of the Legislative Services Commission. The Commission, while in the

discharge of official duties, may exercise all the powers provided under the provisions of

G.S. 120-19 through G.S. 120-19.4, including the power to request all officers, agents,

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1 2	agencies, and departments of the State to provide any information and any data within their possession or ascertainable from their records, and the power to subpoena witnesses.
3	Members of the Commission shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel
4	allowances as follows:
5	(1) Commission members who are members of the General Assembly, at
6	the rate established in G.S. 120-3.1;
7	(2) Commission members who are officials or employees of the State or
8	of local government agencies, at the rate established in G.S. 138-6;
9	and
10	(3) All other Commission members, at the rate established in G.S. 138-5.
11	(e) The Commission shall report the results of its study and its
12	recommendations to the 1995 General Assembly by May 1, 1996. The Commission shall
13	terminate upon filing its final report.
14	(f) All State departments and agencies shall furnish the Commission with
15	documents and information in their possession or available to them.
16	(g) From funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative Services
17	Commission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Commission under this Part.
18	DADT VVII TAD IN CICADETTES (S.D. 040 Conder)
19 20	PART XVII.—-TAR IN CIGARETTES (S.B. 949 - Conder) Sec. 17.1. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina is
20 21	requested to direct North Carolina State University to conduct research into reducing the
21	level of tar in cigarettes using funds appropriated or otherwise available to The
22	University of North Carolina.
24	
25	PART XVIII.—-TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT STUDY (Rand)
26	Sec. 18.1. The Environmental Review Commission established pursuant to
27	Article 12D of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes shall study:
28	(1) The existing State toxic air pollutant control program under Chapter 2
29	of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code and its
30	relation to the new federal hazardous air pollution control program
31	established by the 1990 amendments to Title III of the federal Clean
32	Air Act, including the differing approaches employed by each of these
33	programs.
34	(2) Whether there is overlap or duplication of functions and results
35	between these State and federal programs and ways to reduce or
36	eliminate any overlap or duplication that may exist.
37	(3) The benefits and costs to the State, the citizens of North Carolina, and
38	regulated businesses and industries of continuing both programs.
39	(4) The role and activities of the Scientific Advisory Board on Toxic Air
40	Pollutants of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
41	Resources under the State Toxic Air Pollutant Program.

1 2 3 4	Sec. 18.2. The Environmental Review Commission shall report the findings and recommendations of this study to the General Assembly upon the convening of the 1996 Regular Session.
5 6 7	PART XIX.—-PLASTICS RECYCLING (H.B. 1066 - Luebke) Sec. 19. 1. The Environmental Review Commission shall study plastics recycling. The Commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the General
8 9	Assembly no later than 15 February 1997.
10	PART XX.—-JOINT LEGISLATIVE UTILITY REVIEW COMMITTEE
11	Subpart A. Natural Gas Pipeline Extension (S.B. 570 - Soles; H.B. 684 - McComas)
12	
13	Sec. 20.1. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee is directed to study
14	whether or not the extension of interstate natural gas pipelines into North Carolina can
15	and should be encouraged by amending Chapter 62 of the General Statutes to provide that
16 17	facilities selling electric power and thermal energy generated with natural gas from that pipeline should be exempted from regulation as public utilities. The Committee shall
17	also study whether any other provisions of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes should be
19	amended to encourage the construction of new interstate pipelines in North Carolina.
20	Sec. 20.2. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee shall report its
21	findings and any recommendations under this subpart for legislation to the 1996 Regular
22	Session of the 1995 General Assembly.
	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
23	
24	Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred)
24 25	Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred)
24 25 26	Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred) Sec. 20.3. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee is authorized to
24 25 26 27	Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred) Sec. 20.3. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee is authorized to study the issues related to calculating avoided costs for small power producers and may
24 25 26 27 28	Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred) Sec. 20.3. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee is authorized to study the issues related to calculating avoided costs for small power producers and may recommend any needed changes to the General Assembly.
24 25 26 27 28 29	Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred) Sec. 20.3. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee is authorized to study the issues related to calculating avoided costs for small power producers and may recommend any needed changes to the General Assembly. Sec. 20.4. The Committee is authorized to report any findings and
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24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred)</li> <li>Sec. 20.3. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee is authorized to study the issues related to calculating avoided costs for small power producers and may recommend any needed changes to the General Assembly.</li> <li>Sec. 20.4. The Committee is authorized to report any findings and recommendations under this subpart to the 1997 General Assembly and may make an interim report, including any recommended legislation, to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly.</li> <li>Subpart C. Expansion of Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee Membership</li> <li>Sec. 20.5. G.S. 120-70.2, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 440 of the 1995 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred)</li> <li>Sec. 20.3. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee is authorized to study the issues related to calculating avoided costs for small power producers and may recommend any needed changes to the General Assembly.</li> <li>Sec. 20.4. The Committee is authorized to report any findings and recommendations under this subpart to the 1997 General Assembly and may make an interim report, including any recommended legislation, to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly.</li> <li>Subpart C. Expansion of Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee Membership</li> <li>Sec. 20.5. G.S. 120-70.2, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 440 of the 1995 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"§ 120-70.2. Appointment of members and organization.</li> </ul>
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24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>Subpart B. Utility Energy Cost (H.B. 931 - Allred)</li> <li>Sec. 20.3. The Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee is authorized to study the issues related to calculating avoided costs for small power producers and may recommend any needed changes to the General Assembly.</li> <li>Sec. 20.4. The Committee is authorized to report any findings and recommendations under this subpart to the 1997 General Assembly and may make an interim report, including any recommended legislation, to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly.</li> <li>Subpart C. Expansion of Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee Membership</li> <li>Sec. 20.5. G.S. 120-70.2, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 440 of the 1995 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"§ 120-70.2. Appointment of members and organization.</li> <li>The Joint Committee shall consist of six—ten_sitting members of the General</li> </ul>

1 2	Committee shall be filled by the appointing officer of the appropriate house. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall designate one Senator to serve as cochairman
3	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one Representative to
4	serve as cochairman. A quorum shall consist of four six members."
5	
6	PART XXI.—-STATE GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION AND PRIVATIZATION
7	(Morgan, Daughtry, Hoyle)
8	Sec. 21.1. (a) The State Government Reorganization and Privatization Study
9	Commission is created. The Commission shall consist of the following 12 members:
10	(1) Four Senators and two members from the private sector appointed by
11	the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
12	(2) Four members of the House of Representatives and two members from
13	the private sector appointed by the Speaker of the House of
14	Representatives.
15	(b) In order to provide for a public-private partnership in examining State
16	government reorganization and privatization, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate
17	shall designate one Senator and one member of the private sector as cochairs and the
18	Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one Representative and one
19	member of the private sector as cochairs. When a vacancy occurs in the membership of
20	the Commission the vacancy shall be filled by the same appointing officer who made the
21	initial appointment. Persons registered as lobbyists under Article 9A of Chapter 120 of
22	the General Statutes may not be appointed to the Commission.
23	Sec. 21.2. The Commission may study the following issues:
24	(1) Government reorganization, restructuring, and downsizing.
25	(2) Privatization efforts of North Carolina and other jurisdictions and the
26	need for State control of essential services and activities; criteria for
27	determining the scope and methods of privatization.
28	(3) State aid to private entities, including, but not limited to, the
29	Biotechnology Center and MCNC.
30	(4) Private auxiliary entities connected with State programs, including,
31	but not limited to, the North Carolina Zoological Society.
32	(5) Privatization of State services and programs, including, but not
33	limited to, the North Carolina Zoological Park, the North Carolina
34	Aquariums, and the State Ports.
35	(6) Outsourcing of State information resource development, operation,
36	and maintenance.
37	(7) State expenditures for legal services.
38	(8) Outside counsel for the State (S.J.R. 948 - Cochrane).
39	(9) Boards and commissions consolidation and abolition (H.B. 677 -
40	Sherrill).
41	(10) Other related issues.
42	Sec. 21.3. The Commission may develop, among other proposals, a plan for
43	the orderly privatization of designated services and functions.

43 the orderly privatization of designated services and functions.

1	Sec. 21.4. The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings and
2	recommendations to the 1997 General Assembly by filing the report with the President
3	Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before
4	January 15, 1997. The Commission may also submit an interim report of its findings and
5	recommendations to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly by filing
6	the report with the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
7	Representatives on or before May 15, 1996. Upon filing its final report to the 1997
8	General Assembly, the Commission shall terminate.
9	Sec. 21.5. The Commission, while in the discharge of official duties, may
10	exercise all the powers provided for under the provisions of G.S. 120-19, and G.S. 120-
11	19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Commission may meet at any time upon the joint call
12	of the cochairs. With the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the
13	Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building.
14	Sec. 21.6. Members of the Commission shall receive per diem, subsistence
15	and travel expenses at the rates authorized by law.
16	Sec. 21.7. The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or
17	consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services
18	Commission, through the Legislative Administrative Officer, shall assign professional
19	staff to assist in the work of the Commission. The House of Representatives' and the
20	Senate's Supervisor of Clerks shall assign clerical staff to the Commission, upon the
21	direction of the Legislative Services Commission. The expenses relating to clerical
22	employees shall be borne by the Commission.
23	Sec. 21.8. Upon request by the Commission or its staff, a State department or
24	agency, a local government, or a subdivision of either shall furnish the Commission with
25	any information in its possession or available to it.
26	Sec. 21.9. The Legislative Services Commission may allocate funds to the
27	Commission for the study authorized under this Part.
28	
29	PART XXII.—-LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMISSION ON WETLANDS (S.B. 824 -
30	Hoyle; H.B. 886 - Nichols)
31	Sec. 22.1. (a) There is established the Legislative Study Commission on Wetlands.
32	The Commission shall consist of 16 members appointed as follows:
33	(1) Four members of the House of Representatives appointed by the
34	Speaker of the House of Representatives;
35	(2) Four Senators appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
36	(3) Two environmentalists, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of
37	Representatives and one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the
38	Senate;
39	(4) Four persons representing the business community, two appointed by
40	the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two appointed by the
41	President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
42	(5) One person representing the commercial fishing industry appointed by
43	the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;

1 (6) One scientist appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 2 (b) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one 3 Representative as cochair and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall designate 4 one Senator as cochair.

5 The Commission shall study the current wetlands regulatory program including (c)the need to develop a statewide wetlands restoration and mitigation program and 6 7 mitigation bank. In making its recommendations, the Commission shall balance the need 8 to provide effective rulemaking to protect wetlands with the need to encourage real estate 9 and commercial development of property to enhance the State's economy. This 10 evaluation shall include a review of current wetlands rules and regulations and an assessment of any necessary changes that should be made in exchange for participation in 11 12 a statewide mitigation bank. The Commission may include in its recommendations, 13 legislation to streamline the regulatory process, mitigation ratios and exemptions from 14 mitigation, a coordinated program for wetlands restoration and enhancement, a Wetlands 15 Mitigation Bank and Restoration Fund, funding for the mitigation bank, and any other issue relating to wetlands. 16

(d) The Commission, while in the discharge of official duties, may exercise all the
powers provided for under the provisions of G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S.
120-19.4. The Commission may meet at any time upon the joint call of the cochairs. The
Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building.

(e) Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and travel expenses
at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1 or G.S. 138-5, as appropriate.

(f) The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or consultant
services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services Commission, through
the Legislative Administrative Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist in the work
of the Commission. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of
Clerks shall assign clerical staff to the Commission, upon the direction of the Legislative
Services Commission. The expenses relating to clerical employees shall be borne by the
Commission.

30 (g) When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Commission, the
 31 vacancy shall be filled by the same appointing officer who made the initial appointment.

(h) The Commission shall make its recommendations and final report to the
 1995 General Assembly, Regular Session 1996. Upon filing its report, the Commission
 shall terminate.

35

#### 36 PART XXIII.—WELFARE REFORM STUDY COMMISSION CHANGES

Sec. 23.1. Subsection (a) of Section 47 of Chapter 24, 1993 Session Laws,
Extra Session 1994, as continued by Section 23.8B(a) of Chapter 507 of the 1995 Session
Laws, reads as rewritten:

40 "(a) There is created the Legislative Study Commission on Welfare Reform. The
41 Commission shall consist of 14-12 members as follows:

- 42 43
- (1) <u>Five Six members of the House of Representatives appointed by the</u> Speaker of the House of Representatives; <u>and</u>

1	(2) Two persons appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives
2	who are not members of the General Assembly;
3	(2) (3) Five <u>Six</u> Senators appointed by the President Pro Tempore of
4	the Senate; and Senate.
5 6	(4) Two persons appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate who are not members of the General Assembly."
7	Sec. 23.2. Subsection (g) of Section 47 of Chapter 24, 1993 Session Laws,
8	Extra Session 1994, as continued by Section 23.8B(a) of Chapter 507 of the 1995 Session
9	Laws, reads as rewritten:
10	"(g) Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and travel expenses at
11	the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1 or G.S. 138-5, as appropriate. G.S. 120-3.1."
12	
13	PART XXIV JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENTAL
14	OPERATIONS MEMBERSHIP
15	Sec. 24.1. (a) G.S. 120-74 reads as rewritten:
16	"§ 120-74. Appointment of members; terms of office.
17	The Commission shall consist of <u>22-26</u> members. The President pro tempore of the
18	Senate, the Speaker pro tempore of the House, and the Majority Leader of the Senate and
19	the Speaker of the House shall serve as ex officio members of the Commission. The
20	Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint nine eleven members from the
21	House. The President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint nine eleven members from
22	the Senate. Vacancies created by resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the original
23	appointing authority. Members shall serve two-year terms beginning and ending on
24	January 15 of the odd-numbered years, except that initial appointments shall begin on
25	July 1, 1975. Members shall not be disqualified from completing a term of service on the
26	Commission because they fail to run or are defeated for reelection. Resignation or
27	removal from the General Assembly shall constitute resignation or removal from
28	membership on the Commission. The terms of the initial members of the Commission
29	shall expire January 15, 1977."
30	(b) Appointees to the new positions created under this section shall serve initial
31	terms beginning on the date of their appointment and ending January 15, 1997.
32	
33	PART XXV.—-BUDGET TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS
34	HEALTHY START FUNDS
35	Sec. 25.1. Section 26.4 of Chapter 507 of the 1995 Session Laws reads as
36	rewritten:
37	"Sec. 26.4. Of the funds appropriated in this act to the Department of Environment,
38	Health, and Natural Resources, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for
39	the 1995-96 fiscal year shall be allocated to the North Carolina Healthy Start Foundation
40	to support the programs and activities of the Governor's Commission on Reduction of
41	Infant Mortality. Funds allocated pursuant to this section shall be expended first to
42	support statewide planning, promotion, and coordination for the First Step Campaign.
43	Funds remaining after allocation for First Step shall be used to support other programs

and activities. The Healthy Start Foundation shall report on all of its programs to the Joint 1 2 Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on or before March 1, 1996. The 3 report shall include information on the Foundation's activities and accomplishments 4 during the past fiscal year, a list of the groups, organizations, communities, and other 5 recipients of assistance from the Foundation in the last 12 months, itemized expenditures 6 during the past fiscal year with sources of funding, planned activities, and 7 accomplishments for at least the next 12 months, and itemized anticipated expenditures 8 with sources of funding for the next 12 months. 9 In the event that the North Carolina Healthy Start Foundation fails or is unable to 10 perform the services and activities required under this section, then the funds authorized for allocation pursuant to this section shall revert to the General Fund." 11 12 13 TECHNICAL CORRECTION/CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS 14 Sec. 25.2. G.S 110-90.2(g), as enacted by subsection (a) of Section 23.25 of 15 Chapter 507 of the 1995 Session Laws, reads as rewritten: The child day care provider who seeks to be employed in child day care and 16 "(g) 17 the child day care provider who seeks to own or operate child day care shall pay the cost 18 of the fingerprinting and the local check at the time the child day care provider seeks to 19 provide child day care. The Department of Justice shall perform the State criminal 20 history check. The Department of Human Resources shall bear the costs of obtaining the 21 State criminal history check. If the Department determines that a day care provider who has lived continuously in the State less than five years is not disqualified based on the 22 23 local and State criminal history record check, the Department shall request a criminal 24 history check from the National Repository of Criminal History from the Department of Justice. The Department of Human Resources shall pay the cost for the national criminal 25 history record check." 26 27 **CLERKS OF COURT EQUIPMENT FUNDS** 28 29 Sec. 25.3. Section 27.10A1 of Chapter 507 of the 1995 Session Laws is amended by adding a new subdivision to read: 30 "(9a) Up to \$2,000,000 to the Judicial Department for equipment 31 32 replacement." 33 34 CAPITAL BUDGET CLARIFICATIONS 35 Sec. 25.4. Entries 19 through 22 on the chart of Section 26A.1 of Chapter 507 36 of the 1995 Session Laws read as rewritten: "19. State Parks System -37 38 Construction, land 39 acquisition, repairs and renovations 10,000,000 40 20. North Carolina Aquariums 41 42 Planning 300,000 1,000,000 Museum of Natural Science -21. 43

- Sciences Exhibits Planning 1 2 and Design 400,000 Water Resources 3 22. Development Projects 2,065,000". 4 5 6 PART XXVI.—-EFFECTIVE DATE 7
  - Sec. 26.1. This act is effective upon ratification.