#### **SESSION 1999**

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## HOUSE BILL 162 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/23/99 Senate Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 7/19/99

Short Title: 1999 Technical Corrections.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 25, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND CONFORMING CHANGES
3	TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL
4	STATUTES COMMISSION; AND TO MAKE VARIOUS OTHER CHANGES TO
5	THE GENERAL STATUTES AND SESSION LAWS.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Section 1. G.S. 29-12 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 29-12. Escheats.
9	If there is no person entitled to take under G.S. 29-14 or 29-15, or if in case of an
10	illegitimate intestate, there is no one entitled to take under G.S. 29-21 or 29-22 the net
11	estate shall escheat as provided in G.S. 116A-2G.S. 116B-2."
12	Section 2. G.S. 32A-14.1 reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 32A-14.1. Gifts under power of attorney.
14	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, if any power of attorney
15	authorizes an attorney-in-fact to do, execute, or perform any act that the principal might
16	or could do or evidences the principal's intent to give the attorney-in-fact full power to
17	handle the principal's affairs or deal with the principal's property, the attorney-in-fact
18	shall have the power and authority to make gifts in any amount of any of the principal's

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property to any individual or to any organization described in sections 170(c) and 2422(a)
2522(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or corresponding future provisions of federal tax
law, or both, in accordance with the principal's personal history of making or joining in
the making of lifetime gifts. As used in this subsection, "Internal Revenue Code" means
the "Code" as defined in G.S. 105-2.1.

6 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, or unless gifts are 7 expressly authorized by the power of attorney, a power described in subsection (a) of this 8 section may not be exercised by the attorney-in-fact in favor of the attorney-in-fact or the 9 estate, creditors, or the creditors of the estate of the attorney-in-fact.

10 (c) If the power of attorney described in subsection (a) of this section is conferred upon two or more attorneys-in-fact, it may be exercised by the attorney-in-fact or 11 12 attorneys-in-fact who are not disgualified by subsection (b) of this section from 13 exercising the power of appointment as if they were the only attorney-in-fact or 14 attorneys-in-fact. If the power of attorney described in subsection (a) of this section is 15 conferred upon one attorney-in-fact, the power of attorney may be exercised by the attorney-in-fact in favor of the attorney-in-fact or the estate, creditors, or the creditors of 16 17 the estate of the attorney-in-fact pursuant to an order issued by the clerk in accordance 18 with the procedures and provisions of Article 2B of this Chapter.

(d) Subsection (a) of this section shall not in any way impair the right, power, or
 ability of any principal, by express terms in the power of attorney, to authorize or limit
 the authority of any attorney-in-fact to make gifts of the principal's property.

(e) An attorney-in-fact expressly authorized by this section to make gifts of the
 principal's property may elect to request that the clerk of the superior court issue an order
 approving a gift or gifts of the property of the principal.

(f) This section shall apply to all powers of attorney executed prior to, on, or after
 the effective date of this section. October 1, 1995."

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Section 3. G.S. 55-1-40(9) reads as rewritten:

"(9) 'Entity' includes (without limiting the meaning of such term in Article
9) corporation and foreign corporation; nonprofit corporation;
professional corporation; <u>limited liability company</u>; profit and nonprofit
unincorporated association; business trust, estate, partnership, trust, and
two or more persons having a joint or common economic interest; and
state, United States, and foreign government."

34 Section 4. G.S. 122C-57(d) through (f) read as rewritten:

35 "(d) Each voluntarily admitted client, the client's legally responsible person, or a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, attorney has the 36 37 right to consent to or refuse any treatment offered by the facility. Consent may be 38 withdrawn at any time by the person who gave the consent. If treatment is refused, the 39 qualified professional shall determine whether treatment in some other modality is possible. If all appropriate treatment modalities are refused, the voluntarily admitted 40 client may be discharged. In an emergency, a voluntarily admitted client may be 41 42 administered treatment or medication, other than those specified in subsection (f) of this section, despite the refusal of the client, the client's legally responsible person, a health 43

care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, or the client's refusal
expressed in a valid advance instruction for mental health treatment. The Commission
may adopt rules to provide a procedure to be followed when a voluntarily admitted client
refuses treatment.

5 (d1) Except as provided in G.S. 90-21.4, discharge of a voluntarily admitted minor 6 from treatment shall include notice to and consultation with the minor's legally 7 responsible person and in no event shall a minor be discharged from treatment upon the 8 minor's request alone.

9 (e) In the case of an involuntarily committed client, treatment measures other than 10 those requiring express written consent as specified in subsection (f) of this section may be given despite the refusal of the client, the client's legally responsible person, a health 11 12 care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, or the client's refusal 13 expressed in a valid advanced-advance instruction for mental health treatment or an 14 attorney-in-fact named pursuant to a valid instruction for mental health treatment-in the event of 15 an emergency or when consideration of side effects related to the specific treatment 16 measure is given and in the professional judgment, as documented in the client's record, 17 of the treating physician and a second physician, who is either the director of clinical 18 services of the facility, or the director's designee, either:

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The client, without the benefit of the specific treatment measure, is incapable of participating in any available treatment plan which will give the client a realistic opportunity of improving the client's condition; There is, without the benefit of the specific treatment measure, a significant possibility that the client will harm self or others before improvement of the client's condition is realized.

Treatment involving electroshock therapy, the use of experimental drugs or 25 (f)procedures, or surgery other than emergency surgery may not be given without the 26 27 express and informed written consent of the client, the client's legally responsible person, 28 a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, or the client's 29 consent expressed in a valid advanced-advance instruction or-for mental health treatment. 30 This consent may be withdrawn at any time by the person who gave the consent. The Commission may adopt rules specifying other therapeutic and diagnostic procedures that 31 32 require the express and informed written consent of the client, the client's legally 33 responsible person, or a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of 34 attorney, or an attorney-in-fact named pursuant to a valid advance instruction for mental health 35 treatment prior to their initiation.-attorney."

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Section 5. G.S. 122C-211(f1) reads as rewritten:

37 "(f1) An individual in need of treatment for mental illness may be admitted to a 38 facility pursuant to an advance instruction for mental health treatment or pursuant to the 39 authority of a health care agent named in a valid health care power of attorney, provided 40 that the individual is incapable, as defined in GS. 122C-72(e)-GS. 122C-72(4) at the time 41 of the need for admission. An individual admitted to a facility pursuant to an advance 42 instruction for mental health treatment may not be retained for more than 10 days, except 43 as provided for in subsection (b) of this section. When a health care power of attorney

authorizes a health care agent to seek the admission of an incapable individual, the health care agent shall act for the individual in applying for admission to a facility and in consenting to medical treatment at the facility when consent is required, provided that the individual is incapable."

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Section 6. G.S. 131E-23(a)(20) reads as rewritten:

- Subject to subsection (c), to To lease any hospital facilities to or from 6 "(20) any municipality, other public agency of this or any other state or of 7 8 the United States, or to any individual, corporation, or association 9 upon any terms and subject to any conditions as may carry out the 10 purposes of this Part. Subject to subsection (c), the The authority may provide for the lessee to use, operate, manage and control the 11 12 hospital facilities, and to exercise designated powers, in the same manner as the authority itself might do;". 13
  - Section 7. G.S. 143-56 reads as rewritten:

## 15 "§ 143-56. Certain purchases excepted from provisions of Article.

16 Unless as may otherwise be ordered by the Secretary of Administration, the purchase 17 of supplies, materials and equipment through the Secretary of Administration shall be 18 mandatory in the following cases:

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- (1) Published books, manuscripts, maps, pamphlets and periodicals.
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(2) Perishable articles such as fresh vegetables, fresh fish, fresh meat, eggs, and others as may be classified by the Secretary of Administration.

Purchase through the Secretary of Administration shall not be mandatory for a purchase 22 23 of supplies, materials or equipment for the General Assembly if the total expenditures is 24 less than the expenditure benchmark established under the provisions of G.S. 143-53.1, for group purchases made by hospitals through a competitive bidding purchasing 25 program, as defined in G.S. 143-29, G.S. 143-129, by the University of North Carolina 26 Health Care System pursuant to G.S. 116-37(h), by the University of North Carolina 27 Hospitals at Chapel Hill pursuant to G.S. 116-37(a)(4), by the University of North 28 29 Carolina at Chapel Hill on behalf of the clinical patient care programs of the School of 30 Medicine of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill pursuant to G.S. 116-37(a)(4), or by East Carolina University on behalf of the Medical Faculty Practice Plan 31 32 pursuant to G.S. 116-40.6(c).

All purchases of the above articles made directly by the departments, institutions and agencies of the State government shall, whenever possible, be based on competitive bids. Whenever an order is placed or contract awarded for such articles by any of the departments, institutions and agencies of the State government, a copy of such order or contract shall be forwarded to the Secretary of Administration and a record of the competitive bids upon which it was based shall be retained for inspection and review."

Section 8. Effective December 1, 1999, G.S. 1-539.2A(b), as enacted by
Section 4 of S.L. 1999-212, reads as rewritten:

41 "(b) A civil action under this section shall be commenced before expiration of the 42 time period prescribed in G.S. 1-54. In actions alleging injury arising from the

1	transmission of	unsolicited bulk commercial electronic mail, personal jurisdiction may be
2	exercised pursu	ant to G.S. <del>1-75.4(13). <u>1-75.4.</u>"</del>
3	Section 9.(a)	) The prefatory language of Section 4 of Senate Bill 974, 1999
4	Regular Session	n, reads as rewritten:
5	"Section 4.	G.S. 7A-292 reads as rewritten:"
6	Section 9.(b)	) If Senate Bill 974, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then
7	effective Januar	ry 1, 2000, G.S. 7A-292, as rewritten by Section 4 of Senate Bill 974,
8	1999 Regular Se	ession, reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 7A-292. Ad	ditional powers of magistrates.
10		o the jurisdiction and powers assigned in this Chapter to the magistrate in
11	civil and crimin	al actions, each magistrate has the following additional powers:
12	(1)	To administer oaths;
13	(2)	To punish for direct criminal contempt subject to the limitations
14		contained in Chapter 5A of the General Statutes of North Carolina;
15	(3)	When authorized by the chief district judge, to take depositions and
16		examinations before trial;
17	(4)	To issue subpoenas and capiases valid throughout the county;
18	(5)	To take affidavits for the verification of pleadings;
19	(6)	To issue writs of habeas corpus ad testificandum, as provided in G.S.
20		17-41;
21	(7)	To assign a year's allowance to the surviving spouse and a child's
22		allowance to the children as provided in Chapter 30, Article 4, of the
23		General Statutes;
24	(8)	To take acknowledgments of instruments, as provided in G.S. 47-1;
25	(9)	To perform the marriage ceremony, as provided in G.S. 51-1;
26	(10)	To take acknowledgment of a written contract or separation agreement
27		between husband and wife; and
28	(11)	Repealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 503, s. 9.
29	(12)	To assess contribution for damages or for work done on a dam, canal, or
30	(10)	ditch, as provided in G.S. 156-15.
31	(13)	Repealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 503, s. 9.
32	(14)	If the office the clerk of superior court is closed, to accept the filing of a
33		complaint and to issue a summons in cases for expedited eviction
34		proceedings under Article 4 of Chapter 42A of the General Statutes. To
35		accept the filing of complaints and to issue summons pursuant to Article
36		4 of Chapter 42A of the General Statutes in expedited eviction
37	Q t	proceedings when the office of the clerk of superior court is closed."
38		on 10. G.S. 18B-603(d) reads as rewritten:
39 40	. ,	d Beverage Elections. – If a mixed beverage election is held under G.S.
40	• •	I the sale of mixed beverages is approved, the Commission may issue find persons and astablishments in the invisidiation that hold the election as
41 42	follows:	fied persons and establishments in the jurisdiction that held the election as

- 42 follows:
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- (1) The Commission may issue mixed beverage permits.

- (2) The Commission may issue on-premises malt beverage, unfortified wine, and fortified wine permits for establishments with mixed beverage permits, regardless of any other election or any local act concerning sales of those kinds of alcoholic beverages.
- 5 The Commission may issue off-premises malt beverage permits to any (3) 6 establishment that meets the requirements under G.S. 18B-1001(2) in any township which has voted to permit the sale of mixed beverages, 7 8 regardless of any other local act concerning sales of those kinds of 9 alcoholic beverages. The Commission may also issue off-premises 10 unfortified wine permits to any establishment that meets the requirements under G.S. 18B-1001(4) in any township which has voted 11 12 to permit the sale of mixed beverages, regardless of any other local act concerning sales of those kinds of alcoholic beverages. 13
- 14(4)The Commission may issue brown-bagging permits for private clubs15and congressionally chartered veterans organizations but may no longer16issue and may not renew brown-bagging permits for restaurants, hotels,17and community theatres. A restaurant, hotel, or community theatre may18not be issued a mixed beverage permit under subdivision (1) until it19surrenders its brown-bagging permit.
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(5) The Commission may continue to issue culinary permits for establishments that do not have mixed beverage permits. An establishment may not be issued a mixed beverage permit under subdivision (1) until it surrenders its culinary permit.

In any county in which the sale of mixed beverages has been approved in elections in at least three cities that, combined, contain more than two-thirds the total county population as of the most recent federal census, the county board of commissioners may by resolution approve the sale of mixed beverages throughout the county, and the Commission may issue permits as if mixed beverages had been approved in a county election.

If a county or city holds a mixed beverage election and an ABC store election at the same time and the voters do not approve the establishment of an ABC store, the Commission may not-issue mixed beverages permits in that county or city. The mixed beverages purchase-transportation permit authorized by G.S. 18B-404(b) shall be issued by a local board operating a store located in the county."

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Section 11. G.S. 20-28.5(a) reads as rewritten:

Sale. - A motor vehicle ordered forfeited and sold or a seized motor vehicle 36 "(a) authorized to be sold pursuant to G.S. 20-28.3(i), shall be sold at a public sale conducted 37 38 in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes, 39 applicable to sales authorized pursuant to G.S. 160A-266(a)(2), (3), or (4), subject to the 40 notice requirements of this subsection, and shall be conducted by the county board of education or a person acting on its behalf. Notice of sale, including the date, time, 41 42 location, and manner of sale, shall be given by first-class mail to all motor vehicle owners of the vehicle to be sold at the address shown by the records of the Division. Division and 43

1 at any other address of the motor vehicle owner as may be found in the criminal file in which the 2 forfeiture was ordered. Written notice of sale shall also be given to all lienholders on file 3 with the Division. Notice of sale shall be given to the Division in accordance with the 4 procedures established by the Division. Notices required to be given under this subsection shall be mailed at least 10 days prior to the date of sale. A lienholder shall be 5 permitted to purchase the motor vehicle at any such sale by bidding in the amount of its 6 7 lien, if that should be the highest bid, without being required to tender any additional 8 funds, other than the towing and storage fees. The county board of education, or its agent, 9 shall not sell, give, or otherwise transfer possession of the forfeited motor vehicle to the 10 defendant, the motor vehicle owner who owned the motor vehicle immediately prior to forfeiture, or any person acting on the defendant's or motor vehicle owner's behalf." 11

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#### Section 12. G.S. 47-108.11 reads as rewritten:

13 "§ 47-108.11. Validation of recorded instruments where seals have been omitted.

14 In all cases of any deed, deed of trust, mortgage, lien or other instrument authorized or required to be registered in the office of the register of deeds of any county in this State 15 where it appears of record or it appears that from said instrument, as recorded in the 16 17 office of the register of deeds of any county in the State, there has been omitted from said recorded or registered instrument the word "seal,""notarial seal"and that any of said 18 19 recorded or registered instruments shows or recites that the grantor or grantors "have 20 hereunto fixed or set their hands and seals" and the signature of the grantor or grantors 21 appears without a seal thereafter or on the recorded or registered instrument or in all 22 cases where it appears there is an attesting clause which recites "signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of,"and the signature of the grantor or grantors appears on the 23 24 recorded or registered instrument without any seal appearing thereafter or of record, then 25 all such deeds, mortgages, deeds of trust, liens or other instruments, and the registration of same in the office of the register of deeds, are hereby declared to be in all respects 26 27 valid and binding and are hereby made in all respects valid and binding to the same extent as if the word "seal" or "notarial seal" had not been omitted, and the registration and 28 29 recording of such instruments in the office of the register of deeds in any county in this State are hereby declared to be valid, proper, legal and binding registrations. 30

31 This section shall not apply in any respect to any instrument recorded or registered subsequent to January 1, 1995 January 1, 1999, or to pending litigation or to any such 32 instruments now directly or indirectly involved in pending litigation." 33

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- Section 13. G.S. 50-13.4(f)(7) reads as rewritten:
- A minor child or other person for whose benefit an order for the "(7) payment of child support has been entered shall be a creditor within the 36 meaning of Article 3-3A of Chapter 39 of the General Statutes 37 pertaining to fraudulent conveyances." 38
- 39 Section 14. G.S. 50-16.7(h) reads as rewritten:

40 "(h) A dependent spouse for whose benefit an order for the payment of alimony or postseparation support has been entered shall be a creditor within the meaning of Article 41 3-3A of Chapter 39 of the General Statutes pertaining to fraudulent conveyances." 42

1	Section 15 (a) The establing of G.S. 58 2 176 as appeted by S.L. 1000 221 reads				
2	Section 15.(a) The catchline of G.S. 58-3-176, as enacted by S.L. 1999-231, reads as rewritten:				
23	" <del>§ 58-3-176.</del> <u>§ 58-3-178.</u> Coverage for prescription contraceptive drugs or devices				
4	and for outpatient contraceptive services; exemption for religious				
5	employers."				
6	Section 15.(b) Section 2 of S.L. 1999-231 is repealed.				
7	Section 15.(c) The prefatory language of Section 2.1 of S.L. 1999-231 reads as				
8	rewritten:				
9	"Section 2.1. If House Bill 314, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then Section 2				
10	of this act is repealed and effective Effective January 1, 2000, G.S. 58-50-155(a) as				
11	rewritten by Section 2 of House Bill 314, 1999 Regular Session S.L. 1999-197 is				
12	amended by adding a new subdivision to read:".				
13	Section 15.(d) G.S. 58-50-155(a)(5), as enacted by Section 2.1 of S.L. 1999-231,				
14	reads as rewritten:				
15	"(5) Prescribed contraceptive drugs or devices that prevent pregnancy and				
16	that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration				
17	for use as contraceptives, or outpatient contraceptive services at least				
18	equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-174, 58-3-178, if the plan				
19	covers prescription drugs or devices, or outpatient services, as				
20	applicable. The same exceptions and exclusions as are provided under				
21	G.S. <del>58-3-174-58-3-178</del> apply to standard plans developed and approved				
22	under G.S. 58-50-125."				
23	Section 16. If ratified Senate Bill 594 becomes law, then G.S. 58-3-167(b), as				
24	enacted by Section 5 of that act, reads as rewritten:				
25	"(b) Whenever a law is enacted by the General Assembly <u>on or after the effective</u>				
26	date of this section that applies to a health benefit plan, the term 'health benefit plan' shall				
27	be defined for purposes of that law as provided in subsection (a) of this section unless				
28	that law provides a different definition or otherwise expressly provides that the definition				
29 20	in this section is not applicable."				
30 31	Section 17. G.S. 62-159(a) reads as rewritten: "(a) In order to facilitate the construction of facilities in and the extension of natural				
32	"(a) In order to facilitate the construction of facilities in and the extension of natural gas service to unserved areas, the Commission may provide funding through				
33	appropriations from the General Assembly or the proceeds of general obligation bonds as				
34	provided in this section to either (i) an existing natural gas local distribution <del>company or</del>				
35	(ii) a person or a gas district awarded a new franchise-company; (ii) a person awarded a new				
36	franchise; or (iii) a gas district for the construction of natural gas facilities that it				
37	otherwise would not be economically feasible for the company, person, or gas district to				
38	construct."				
39	Section 18. G.S. 62A-25(d) reads as rewritten:				
40	"(d) In no event shall any invoice for reimbursement be approved for payment of				
41	costs of any CMRS provider exceeding one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the				
42	service charges remitted by such CMRS provider unless prior approval for such				
43	expenditures is received from the Board. If the total amount of invoices submitted to the				

1		proved for payment exceeds the amount in the Wireless Fund in any month,		
2	CMRS providers that have invoices approved for payment shall receive a pro rata share			
3	of the Wireless Fund, based on the relative amount of their approved invoices available			
4		nd the balance of the payments will be carried over to the following month		
5		d shall include interest at the rate set out in G.S. 24-1-a rate equal to the rate		
6		Wireless Fund until all of the approved payments are made."		
7		tion 19. G.S. 74C-5 reads as rewritten:		
8	-	wers of the Board.		
9		n to the powers conferred upon the Board elsewhere in this Chapter, the		
10		ave the power to:		
11	(1)	Promulgate rules necessary to carry out and administer the provisions of		
12		this Chapter including the authority to require the submission of reports		
13		and information by licensees under this Chapter;		
14	(2)			
15		examinations, and establish minimum education, experience, and		
16		training standards for applicants and licensees under this Chapter;		
17	(3)			
18		evaluations as may be necessary to determine if licensees and trainees		
19		under this Chapter are complying with the provisions of this Chapter;		
20	(4)			
21		management and control;		
22	(5)	Approve individual applicants to be licensed or registered according to		
23		this Chapter;		
24	(6)	Deny, suspend, or revoke any license or trainee permit issued or to be		
25		issued under this Chapter to any applicant, licensee, or permit holder		
26		who fails to satisfy the requirements of this Chapter or the rules		
27		established by the Board. The denial, suspension, or revocation shall be		
28		in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes of North		
29		Carolina;		
30	(7)	Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the		
31		production of pertinent books, accounts, records, and documents. The		
32		district court shall have the power to impose punishment pursuant to		
33		G.S. [Chapter] Chapter 5A, Article 2, for acts occurring in matters		
34		pending before the Private Protective Services Board which would		
35		constitute civil contempt if the acts occurred in an action pending in		
36		court; <del>and</del>		
37	(8)	Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 759, s. 5.		
38	(9)	Establish rules governing detection of deception schools, and charge		
39		fees for reimbursement of costs incurred pursuant to approval of such		
40		schools. schools; and		
41	<u>(10</u>	· · · ·		
42		Board."		
43	Sec	tion 20. G.S. 74C-6 reads as rewritten:		

1	"§ 74C-6. Posit	ion of Administrator created.
2	The position	n of Administrator of the Private Protective Services Board is hereby
3	created within	the State Bureau of Investigation. Department of Justice. The Attorney
4	General shall a	ppoint a person to fill this full-time position. The Administrator's duties
5	shall be to adm	inister the directives contained in this Chapter and the rules promulgated
6		implement this Chapter and to carry out the administrative duties incident
7	-	ng of the Board in order to actively police the private protective services
8		re compliance with the law in all aspects."
9	•	on 21. G.S. 74D-5(a) reads as rewritten:
10		dition to the powers conferred upon the Board elsewhere in this Chapter,
11	the Board shall	have the power to:
12	(1)	Promulgate rules necessary to carry out and administer the provisions of
13		this Chapter including the authority to require the submission of reports
14		and information by licensees under this Chapter;
15	(2)	Determine minimum qualifications and establish minimum education,
16		experience, and training standards for applicants and licensees under
17		this Chapter;
18	(3)	Conduct investigations regarding alleged violations and make
19		evaluations as may be necessary to determine if licensees and registrants
20		under this Chapter are complying with the provisions of this Chapter;
21	(4)	Adopt and amend bylaws, consistent with law, for its internal
22		management and control;
23	(5)	Investigate and approve individual applicants to be licensed or
24		registered according this Chapter;
25	(6)	Deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued or to be issued under this
26		Chapter to any applicant or licensee who fails to satisfy the
27		requirements of this Chapter or the rules established by the Board. The
28		denial, suspension, or revocation of such license shall be in accordance
29		with Chapter 150B of this General Statutes of North Carolina;
30	(7)	Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the
31		production of pertinent books, accounts, records, and documents. The
32		district court shall have the power to impose punishment pursuant to
33		G.S. 5A-21 et seq. for acts occurring in matters pending before the
34		Board which would constitute civil contempt if the acts occurred in an
35		action pending in court. court; and
36	<u>(8)</u>	Contract for services as necessary to carry out the functions of the
37	~ .	Board."
38		on 22. G.S. 74D-5.1 reads as rewritten:
39	•	sition of Administrator created.
40	-	n of Administrator of the Alarm Systems Licensing Board is hereby
41	created within	the State Bureau of Investigation. Department of Justice. The Attorney

42 General shall appoint a person to fill this full-time position. The Administrator's duties

43 shall be to administer the directives contained in this Chapter and the rules promulgated

1	by the Board to	implement this Chapter and to carry out the administrative duties incident
2	to the functionin	ng of the Board in order to actively police the alarm systems industry to
3	insure complian	ce with the law in all aspects. The Administrator may issue a temporary
4	grant or denial c	of a request for registration subject to final action by the Board at its next
5	regularly schedu	iled meeting."
6	Sectio	on 23. Effective October 1, 1999, G.S. 85B-3.1(a), as enacted by Section
7	2 of S.L. 1999-1	42, reads as rewritten:
8	"(a) The C	commission shall have the following powers and duties:
9	(1)	To receive and act upon applications for licenses.
10	(2)	To issue licenses.
11	(3)	To deny, suspend, and revoke licenses pursuant to G.S. 85B-8.
12	(3)	To adopt rules for auctioneers and auctions that are consistent with the
13		provisions of this Chapter and the General Statutes.
14	(4)	To issue declaratory rulings.
15	<u>(5)</u>	To adopt rules for auctioneers and auctions that are consistent with the
16		provisions of this Chapter and the General Statutes."
17	Sectio	on 24. G.S. 90-113.31, as rewritten by Section 1 of S.L. 1999-164, reads
18	as rewritten:	
19	"§ 90-113.31. D	Definitions.
20	The followin	g definitions shall apply in this Article:
21	(1)	Board. – The North Carolina Substance Abuse Professional
22		Certification Board.
23	(1a)	Certified clinical addictions specialist. – A person certified by the Board
24		to practice as a clinical addictions specialist in accordance with the
25		provisions of this Article.
26	(1b)	Certified clinical supervisor A person certified by the Board to
27		practice as a clinical supervisor in accordance with the provisions of this
28		Article.
29	(1c)	Certified residential facility director. – A person certified by the Board
30		to practice as a residential facility director in accordance with the
31		provisions of this Article.
32	(2)	Certified substance abuse counselor. – A person certified by the Board
33		to practice as a substance abuse counselor in accordance with the
34		provisions of this Article.
35	(3)	Repealed by S.L. 1997-492, s. 2.
36	(4) (3a)	Certified substance abuse prevention consultant A person
37		certified by the Board to practice substance abuse prevention in
38		accordance with the provisions of this Article.
39	(4)	Clinical supervisor intern A person designated by the Board to
40		practice as a clinical supervisor intern for a period not to exceed three
41		years without a showing of good cause in accordance with the
42		provisions of this Article.

1	(4a)	Credentialing body. – A board that licenses, certifies, or regulates a
2 3	$(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{b})$	profession or practice.
	(4b)	Deemed status. – Recognition by the Board of the credentials offered by
4		a professional discipline whereby the individuals certified, licensed, or otherwise recognized by the discipline as having met the standards of a
5		otherwise recognized by the discipline as having met the standards of a
6		substance abuse specialist may apply individually for certification as a
7	$(\Lambda)$	certified clinical addictions specialist.
8 9	(4c)	Human services field. – An area of study that focuses on the biological, psychological, and social aspects of human beings.
10	(5)	Prevention. – The reduction, delay, or avoidance of alcohol and of other
11	$(\mathbf{J})$	drug use behavior. "Prevention" includes the promotion of positive
12		environments and individual strengths that contribute to personal health
12		and well-being over an entire life and the development of strategies that
14		encourage individuals, families, and communities to take part in
15		assessing and changing their lifestyle and environments.
16	(6)	Professional discipline. – A field of study characterized by the technical,
17		educational, and ethical standards of a profession.
18	(7)	Substance abuse counseling The assessment, evaluation, and
19		provision of counseling to persons suffering from substance, drug, or
20		alcohol abuse or dependency.
21	(7a)	Substance abuse counselor intern A person who successfully
22		completes 300 hours of Board approved supervised practical training
23		and a written examination in pursuit of certification as a substance abuse
24		counselor.
25	(8)	Substance abuse professional A certified substance abuse counselor,
26		certified substance abuse prevention consultant, certified clinical
27		supervisor, certified clinical addictions specialist, or certified residential
28		facility director."
29		on 25. Effective July 1, 2000, Article 9G of Chapter 90 of the General
30		eted by S.L. 1999-245, is amended by adding a new section to read:
31		Applicability of compact.
32		is applicable only to nurses whose home states are determined by the
33	North Carolina	Board of Nursing to have licensure requirements that are substantially
34		ore stringent than those of North Carolina."
35	Sectio	on 26. If Senate Bill 55, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then the
36	catchline of G.S	. 105-37.1, as amended by Senate Bill 55, reads as rewritten:
37		<b>Effective July 1, 1999</b> —Dances, athletic events, shows, exhibitions, and
38	other	entertainments."
39		on 27. G.S. 113-270.1A(d) reads as rewritten:
40		ng in this section shall be construed to prohibit the sale of lifetime
41	-	ided in G.S. 113-270.2(c)(1a)G.S. 113-270.1D(b) or G.S. 113-270.2(c)(2).
42	-	ctory completion of the hunter safety course, persons who possess such
43	licenses may ex	tercise the privileges thereof when accompanied by an adult at least 21

1	the second second to be at in this State. The the second of this section				
1	years of age who is licensed to hunt in this State. For the purpose of this section,				
2	"accompanied" is defined as being able to take immediate control of the hunting device."				
3	Section 28. G.S. 113-271(a) reads as rewritten:				
4	"(a) All the hook-and-line fishing licenses set forth in <del>subsection (b) of this section</del>				
5	entitle the holder to fish with hook and line in the inland and joint waters of the State, but				
6	not in public mountain trout waters. The licenses set forth in subdivisions (1), (3), (7),				
7	and (9) of subsection (d) of this section further entitle the holder to fish with hook and				
8 9	line in public mountain trout waters."				
	Section 29. G.S. 113-276(e) reads as rewritten:				
10	"(e) A resident individual fishing with hook and line in the county of his residence				
11	using natural bait is exempt from the hook-and-line fishing-license requirements of G.S.				
12	<u>113-271. G.S. 113-270.1B(a).</u> "Natural bait" is bait which may be beneficially digested by fish. Where a municipality is bounded by a boundary river or stream, residents of the				
13	fish. Where a municipality is bounded by a boundary river or stream, residents of the				
14 15	county in which the municipality is located may fish in the boundary river or stream from those banks of such river or stream in any adjoining county lying directly opposite to the				
15 16	banks of the municipality in question and be deemed fishing within their county for the				
17	purposes of the exemption contained in this subsection. The same is deemed true of				
17					
18 19	fishing from the banks of any island in the boundary river or stream within the area opposite the banks of the municipality or municipalities. For the purposes of this section,				
20					
20	a boundary river or stream is such portion of a river or stream which either forms a county boundary line or follows the course of such a line. Such line may follow the				
22	county boundary line or follows the course of such a line. Such line may follow the middle, thread, some former channel, the edge, or some other course in, along, under, or				
23	touching the waters of such river or stream so long as the course of the river or stream				
24	substantially represents or follows the course of such boundary line."				
25	Section 30. G.S. 113-276(j) reads as rewritten:				
26	"(j) A migrant farm worker who has in his possession a temporary certification of				
27	his status as such by the Rural Employment Service of the North Carolina Employment				
28	Security Commission on a form provided by the Wildlife Resources Commission is				
29	entitled to the privileges of a resident of the State and of the county indicated on such				
30	certification during the term thereof for the purposes of:				
31	(1) Purchasing and using the resident fishing licenses provided by G.S. 113-				
32	<del>271(d)(2a), (3), and (4); G.S. 113-271(d)(2), (4), and (6)a.; and</del>				
33	(2) Utilizing the natural-bait exemption in subsection (e) above."				
34	Section 31. G.S. 113-276.2(a) reads as rewritten:				
35	"(a) This section applies to the administrative control of:				
36	(1) Persons, other than individual hunters and fishermen taking wildlife as				
37	sportsmen, holding permits under this Article;				
38	(2) Individuals holding special device licenses under G.S. 113-272.2(c)(1)				
39	and (2); G.S. 113-272.2(c)(1), (1a), (2), and (2a);				
40	(3) Individuals holding collection licenses under G.S. 113-272.4;				
41	(4) Individuals holding captivity licenses under G.S. 113-272.5; and				
42	(5) Persons holding dealer licenses under G.S. 113-273."				
43	Section 32. G.S. 113-291.4A(a) reads as rewritten:				

1 "(a) There is an open season for the taking of foxes with firearms in all areas of the 2 State east of Interstate Highway 77 and in Mitchell and Caldwell Counties from the 3 beginning of the season established by the Wildlife Resources Commission for the taking 4 of rabbits and quail through January 1 of each year. The selling, buying, or possessing for 5 sale of any fox or fox part taken pursuant to this subsection is prohibited, and is 6 punishable as provided by G.S. 113-294(a) or (k).-G.S. 113-294(a) or (j)."

7 Section 33.(a) G.S. 14-34.3(b)(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) Officers and enlisted personnel of the armed forces of the United States when in discharge of their official duties as such and acting under orders requiring them to carry arms or weapons, civil officers of the United States while in the discharge of their official duties, officers and soldiers of the militia and the State guard when called into actual service, officers of the State, or of any county, city or town, charged with the execution of the laws of the State, when acting in the discharge of their official duties;".

17 Section 33.(b) G.S. 14-409(b) reads as rewritten:

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18 "(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to
19 manufacture, sell, give away, dispose of, use or possess machine guns, submachine guns,
20 or other like weapons as defined by subsection (a) of this section: Provided, however,
21 that this subsection shall not apply to the following:

22 Banks, merchants, and recognized business establishments for use in their respective 23 places of business, who shall first apply to and receive from the sheriff of the county in 24 which said business is located, a permit to possess the said weapons for the purpose of defending the said business; officers and soldiers of the United States Army, when in 25 discharge of their official duties, officers and soldiers of the militia and the State guard 26 27 when called into actual service, officers of the State, or of any county, city or town, charged with the execution of the laws of the State, when acting in the discharge of their 28 29 official duties; the manufacture, use or possession of such weapons for scientific or experimental purposes when such manufacture, use or possession is lawful under federal 30 laws and the weapon is registered with a federal agency, and when a permit to 31 32 manufacture, use or possess the weapon is issued by the sheriff of the county in which the 33 weapon is located. Provided, further, that any bona fide resident of this State who now owns a machine gun used in former wars, as a relic or souvenir, may retain and keep 34 35 same as his or her property without violating the provisions of this section upon his reporting said ownership to the sheriff of the county in which said person lives." 36

37 Section 33.(c) G.S. 97-2(2), as rewritten by Section 1 of Senate Bill 877, 1999
38 Regular Session, reads as rewritten:

39 ...
40 "(2) Employee. - The term 'employee' means every person
41 engaged in an employment under any appointment or contract of hire
42 or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, including aliens,
43 and also minors, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, but

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excluding persons whose employment is both casual and not in the 1 course of the trade, business, profession or occupation of his 2 3 employer, and as relating to those so employed by the State, the term 4 'employee' shall include all officers and employees of the State, 5 including such as are elected by the people, or by the General 6 Assembly, or appointed by the Governor to serve on a per diem, part-7 time or fee basis, either with or without the confirmation of the 8 Senate; as relating to municipal corporations and political 9 subdivisions of the State, the term 'employee' shall include all officers and employees thereof, including such as are elected by the people. 10 The term 'employee' shall include members of the North Carolina 11 12 national guard while on State active duty under orders of the Governor and members of the North Carolina State guard-Defense 13 14 Militia while on State active duty under orders of the Governor. The 15 term 'employee' shall include deputy sheriffs and all persons acting in the capacity of deputy sheriffs, whether appointed by the sheriff or by 16 17 the governing body of the county and whether serving on a fee basis 18 or on a salary basis, or whether deputy sheriffs serving upon a fulltime basis or a part-time basis, and including deputy sheriffs 19 20 appointed to serve in an emergency, but as to those so appointed, only 21 during the continuation of the emergency. The sheriff shall furnish to the board of county commissioners a complete list of all deputy 22 sheriffs named or appointed by him immediately after their 23 24 appointment, and notify the board of commissioners of any changes made therein promptly after such changes are made. Any reference to 25 an employee who has been injured shall, when the employee is dead, 26 include also his legal representative, dependents, and other persons to 27 whom compensation may be payable: Provided, further, that any 28 29 employee as herein defined of a municipality, county, or of the State 30 of North Carolina while engaged in the discharge of his official duty outside the jurisdictional or territorial limits of the municipality, 31 32 county, or the State of North Carolina and while acting pursuant to 33 authorization or instruction from any superior officer, shall have the same rights under this Article as if such duty or activity were 34 35 performed within the territorial boundary limits of his employer. Every executive officer elected or appointed and empowered in 36 accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation shall be 37 38 considered as an employee of such corporation under this Article. 39

Any such executive officer of a corporation may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, be exempt from the coverage of the corporation's insurance contract by such corporation specifically excluding such executive officer in such contract of insurance and the exclusion to remove such executive officer from the

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22 23 coverage shall continue for the period such contract of insurance is in effect, and during such period such executive officers thus exempted from the coverage of the insurance contract shall not be employees of such corporation under this Article.

All county agricultural extension service employees who do not receive official federal appointments as employees of the United States Department of Agriculture and who are field faculty members with professional rank as designated in the memorandum of understanding between the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, North Carolina State University, A & T State University and the boards of county commissioners shall be deemed to be employees of the State of North Carolina. All other county agricultural extension service employees paid from State or county funds shall be deemed to be employees of the county board of commissioners in the county in which the employee is employed for purposes of workers' compensation.

The term employee shall also include members of the Civil Air Patrol currently certified pursuant to G.S. 143B-491(a) when performing duties in the course and scope of a State approved mission pursuant to Article 11 of Chapter 143B.

Employee shall not include any person performing voluntary service as a ski patrolman who receives no compensation for such services other than meals or lodging or the use of ski tow or ski lift facilities or any combination thereof.

24 Any sole proprietor or partner of a business or any member of a limited liability company may elect to be included as an employee under 25 the workers' compensation coverage of such business if he is actively 26 27 engaged in the operation of the business and if the insurer is notified of his election to be so included. Any such sole proprietor or partner or 28 29 member of a limited liability company shall, upon such election, be 30 entitled to employee benefits and be subject to employee responsibilities prescribed in this Article." 31

32 Section 33.(d) G.S. 97-29 reads as rewritten:

# 33 "§ 97-29. Compensation rates for total incapacity.

Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, where the incapacity for work resulting from the injury is total, the employer shall pay or cause to be paid, as hereinafter provided, to the injured employee during such total disability a weekly compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of his average weekly wages, but not more than the amount established annually to be effective October 1 as provided herein, nor less than thirty dollars (\$30.00) per week.

In cases of total and permanent disability, compensation, including medical compensation, shall be paid for by the employer during the lifetime of the injured employee. If death results from the injury then the employer shall pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 97-38.

The weekly compensation payment for members of the North Carolina national guard and the North Carolina State <u>Defense Militia</u> guard shall be the maximum amount established annually in accordance with the last paragraph of this section per week as fixed herein. The weekly compensation payment for deputy sheriffs, or those acting in the capacity of deputy sheriffs, who serve upon a fee basis, shall be thirty dollars (\$30.00)

6 a week as fixed herein.

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An officer or member of the State Highway Patrol shall not be awarded any weekly compensation under the provisions of this section for the first two years of any incapacity resulting from an injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the performance by him of his official duties if, during such incapacity, he continues to be an officer or member of the State Highway Patrol, but he shall be awarded any other benefits to which he may be entitled under the provisions of this Article.

13 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, on July 1 of each year, a 14 maximum weekly benefit amount shall be computed. The amount of this maximum 15 weekly benefit shall be derived by obtaining the average weekly insured wage in accordance with G.S. 96-8(22), by multiplying such average weekly insured wage by 16 17 1.10, and by rounding such figure to its nearest multiple of two dollars (\$2.00), and this 18 said maximum weekly benefit shall be applicable to all injuries and claims arising on and after January 1 following such computation. Such maximum weekly benefit shall apply 19 20 to all provisions of this Chapter and shall be adjusted July 1 and effective January 1 of 21 each year as herein provided."

Section 33.(e) G.S. 115C-254 reads as rewritten:

#### 23 "§ 115C-254. Use of school buses by State guard-militia or national guard.

24 When requested to do so by the Governor, the board of education of any local school administrative unit is authorized and directed to furnish a sufficient number of school 25 buses to the North Carolina State guard Defense Militia or the national guard for the 26 27 purpose of transporting members of the State guard-militia or-members of the national guard to and from authorized places of encampment, or to and from places to which 28 29 members of the State guard-militia or members of the national guard are ordered to 30 proceed for the purpose of suppressing riots or insurrections, repelling invasions or dealing with any other emergency. Public school buses so furnished by any local school 31 32 administrative unit to the North Carolina State guard Defense Militia or the national guard 33 shall be operated by members or employees of the State militia or national guard, and all expense of such operation, including any repair or replacement of any bus occasioned by 34 35 such operation, shall be paid by the State from the appropriations available for the use of the State guard-militia or the national guard." 36

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Section 33.(f) G.S. 147-33.2(8)d. reads as rewritten:

39"d.Whenever it should be certified by the Adjutant General of the<br/>State that emergency conditions require such procedure, the<br/>Governor, with the approval of the Council of State, shall have<br/>the power to call up and mobilize State militia in addition to the<br/>existing units of the State guard; militia; to provide transportation

1 2 3 4	and facilities for mobilization and full utilization of the State guard, or other units of militia, in such emergency; and to allocate from the Contingency and Emergency Fund such amounts as may be necessary for such purposes during the period of such
5 6	emergency;". Section 34. G.S. 115C-325(c) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
7	read:
8	
9	"(5) <u>Consecutive Years of Service</u> . – If a probationary teacher in
10	a full-time permanent position does not work for at least 120
11	workdays in a school year because the teacher is on sick leave,
12	disability leave, or both, that school year shall not be deemed to
13	constitute (i) a consecutive year of service for the teacher or (ii) a
14	break in the continuity in consecutive years of service for the teacher."
15	Section 35. Effective July 1, 2000, G.S. 115C-47(32a), as rewritten by S.L.
16	1999-237, reads as rewritten:
17 18	"§ 115C-47. Powers and duties generally. In addition to the powers and duties designated in G.S. 115C-36, local boards of
19	education shall have the power's and duties designated in 0.5. 115C-50, ideal boards of
20	education shall have the power of duty.
20	(32a) To Establish Alternative Learning Programs and Develop Policies and
22	Guidelines. – Each local board of education shall establish at least one
23	alternative learning programs program and shall adopt guidelines for
24	assigning students to alternative learning programs. These guidelines
25	shall include (i) a description of the programs and services to be
26	provided, (ii) a process for ensuring that an assignment is appropriate
27	for the student and that the student's parents are involved in the
28	decision, and (iii) strategies for providing alternative learning programs,
29	when feasible and appropriate, for students who are subject to long-term
30	suspension or expulsion. In developing these guidelines, local boards
31	shall consider the State Board's policies and guidelines developed under
32	G.S. 115C-12(24). Upon adoption of policies and guidelines under this
33	subdivision, local boards are encouraged to incorporate them in their
34	safe school plans developed under G.S. 115C-105.47.
35	The General Assembly urges local boards to adopt policies that
36	prohibit superintendents from assigning to any alternative learning
37	program any professional public school employee who has received
38	within the last three years a rating on a formal evaluation that is less
39 40	than above standard." Section $2(-CS-122C) 251(h)$ as recurittee by S.L. 1000 201, reads as
40	Section 36. G.S. 122C-251(h), as rewritten by S.L. 1999-201, reads as
41 42	rewritten: "(b) The cost and expanses of transporting a respondent to or from a 24 hour
42	"(h) The cost and expenses of transporting a respondent to or from a 24-hour

43 facility is the responsibility of the county of residence of the respondent. The State

1	(when providing transportation under G.S. 122C-408(b)), a city, or a county is entitled to
2	recover the reasonable cost of transportation from the county of residence of the
3	respondent. The county of residence of the respondent shall reimburse the State, another
4	county, or a city the reasonable transportation costs incurred as authorized by this
5	subsection. The county of residence of the respondent is entitled to recover the
6	reasonable cost of transportation it has paid to the State, a city, or a county. Provided that
7	the county of residence provides the respondent or other individual liable for the
8	respondent's support is provided a reasonable notice and opportunity to object to the
9	reimbursement. The reimbursement, the county of residence of the respondent may
10	recover that cost from:
11	(1) The respondent, if the respondent is not indigent;
12	(2) Any person or entity that is legally liable for the resident's support and
13	maintenance provided there is sufficient property to pay the cost;
14	(3) Any person or entity that is contractually responsible for the cost; or
15	(4) Any person or entity that otherwise is liable under federal, State, or
16	local law for the cost."
17	Section 37. G.S. 128-21(11), as rewritten by Section 2 of S.L. 1999-167, reads
18	as rewritten:
19	"(11) "Employer"shall mean any county, incorporated city or town, the board
20	of alcoholic control of any county or incorporated city or town, the
21	North Carolina League of Municipalities, and the State Association of
22	County Commissioners. "Employer"shall also mean any separate,
23	juristic political subdivision of the State as may be approved by the
24	Board of Trustees upon the advice of the Attorney General.
25	"Employer" also means any fire department that serves a city or county
26	or any part of a city or county and that is supported in whole or in part
27	by municipal or county funds."
28	Section 38. G.S. 146-32, as amended by S.L. 1999-252, reads as rewritten:
29	"§ 146-32. Exemptions as to leases, etc.
30	The Governor, acting with the approval of the Council of State, may adopt rules and
31	regulations. regulations:
32	(1) Exempting from any or all of the requirements of this Subchapter such
33	classes of lease, rental, easement, and right-of-way transactions as he
34	deems advisable; and
35	(2) Authorizing any State agency to enter into and/or approve those classes
36	of transactions exempted by such rules and regulations from the
37	requirements of this Chapter.
38	(3) No rule or regulation adopted under this section may exempt from the
39	provisions of G.S. 146-25.1 any class of lease or rental which has a
40	duration of more than 21 days, unless the class of lease or rental:
41	a. Is a lease or rental necessitated by a fire, flood, or other disaster
42	that forces the agency seeking the new lease or rental to cease
43	use of real property;

1			b. Is a lease or rental necessitated because an agency had intended
2			to move to new or renovated real property that was not
3			completed when planned, but a lease or rental exempted under
4			this subparagraph may not be for a period of more than six
5			months; or
6			c. Is a lease or rental which requires a unique location or a location
7			that adjoins or is in close proximity to an existing rental
8			location."
9		Section	n 39. G.S. 143-135.9(a) reads as rewritten:
10	"(a)		rposes of this section:
11		$(1)^{1}$	'Best Value' procurement means the selection of a contractor based on a
12			determination of which proposal offers the best trade-off between price
13			and performance, where quality is considered an integral performance
14			factor. The award decision is made based on multiple factors, including:
15			total cost of ownership, meaning the cost of acquiring, operating,
16			maintaining, and supporting a product or service over its projected
17			lifetime; the evaluated technical merit of the vendor's proposal; the
18			vendor's past performance; and the evaluated probability of performing
19			the requirements stated in the solicitation on time, with high quality, and
20			in a manner that accomplishes the stated business objectives and
21			maintains industry standards compliance.
22		(2)	'Government-Vendor Partnership' means a mutually beneficial
23			contractual relationship between State government and a contractor,
24			wherein the two share risk and reward, and value is added to the
25			procurement of complex technology.
26		(3)	'Information technology' includes electronic data processing and
27			telecommunications goods and services, microelectronics, software,
28			information processing, office systems, any services related to the
29			foregoing, and consulting or other services for design and/or redesign of
30		(A)	business processes.
31		(4)	'Solution-Based Solicitation' means a solicitation in which the
32 33			requirements are stated in terms of how the product or service being
33 34			purchased should accomplish the business objectives, rather than in terms of the technical design of the product or service.
54 35		(5)	terms of the technical design of the product or service. <u>'State government', 'agency', 'procuring agency', and 'State of North</u>
35 36		<u>(5)</u>	Carolina' include the governing board of any county, city, town, or other
30 37			subdivision of the State."
38		Sectio	n 40. G.S. 143-138 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
39	"(i1)		ibusiness occupancy building built prior to the adoption of the 1953
40			that is not in compliance with Section 402.1.3.5 of Volume IX of the
41	-		or Section 3407.2.2 of Volume I of the Building Code must comply with
42			ctions by December 31, 2006."
	**		

Section 41. If Senate Bill 1149, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then
 Section 6 of Senate Bill 1149 is repealed.
 Section 42. G.S. 143B-426.24(j) reads as rewritten:
 "(j) The Board may acquire investment vehicles from any company duly
 authorized to conduct such business in this State or may establish, alter, amend and
 medify to the extent it doesno necessary on desirable a trust for the number of facilitation

modify, to the extent it deems necessary or desirable, a trust for the purpose of facilitating
the administration, investment and maintenance of assets acquired by the investment of
deferred funds. Any assets of such investment vehicles or trusts shall remain solely the
property and rights of the State subject only to the claims of the State's general creditors. <u>All</u>
assets of the Plan, including all deferred amounts, property and rights purchased with
deferred amounts, and all income attributed thereto shall be held in trust for the exclusive
benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries."

12

Section 43. G.S. 162A-5(a) reads as rewritten:

14 "(a) Each authority organized under this Article shall consist of the number of 15 members as may be agreed upon by the participating political subdivision, subdivisions, such members to be selected by the respective political subdivision. A proportionate 16 17 number (as nearly as can be) of members of the authority first appointed shall have terms 18 expiring one year, two years and three years respectively from the date on which the creation of the authority becomes effective. Successor members and members appointed 19 20 by a political subdivision subsequently joining the authority shall each be appointed for a 21 term of three years, but any person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be appointed to serve only for the unexpired term and any member may be reappointed; provided, 22 23 however, that a political subdivision subsequently joining an authority created under G.S. 24 162A-3.1 shall not have the right to appoint any members to such authority. Appointments of successor members shall, in each instance, be made by the governing 25 body of the political subdivision appointing the member whose successor is to be 26 27 appointed. Any member of the authority may be removed, with or without cause, by the governing body appointing said member. This subsection does not apply in the case of an 28 authority that a city joins under G.S. 162A-5.1." 29

Section 44. G.S. 168A-3(10)a.6., as rewritten by S.L. 1999-160, reads as
rewritten:
"6. Make physical changes to accommodate a person with a

- disability where:
  I. For a new employee the cost of such changes would exceed five percent (5%) of the annual salary or annualized hourly wage for the job in question; or
  II. For an existing employee the cost of the changes
- 3811.For an existing employee the cost of the changes39would bring the total cost of physical changes40made to accommodate the employee's handicapping41disabling conditions since the beginning of the42employee's employment with the employer to43greater than five percent (5%) of the employee's

1	current salary or current annualized hourly wage;
2	or"
3	Section 45. Section 2 of S.L. 1999-55 is amended by deleting "94.6" and
4	substituting "Sec. 94.6".
5	Section 46. Section 1 of S.L. 1999-99 reads as rewritten:
6	"Section 1. Section 7.109 of the Charter of the City of Charlotte, being Chapter 713
7	of the 1965 Session Laws, as added by Chapter 55 of the 1981 Session Laws and as
8	amended by Chapter 346 of the 1985 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:
9	Sec. 7.109. Uptown-Public-private development projects.
10	(a) Definition. In this Article, 'uptown-public-private development projects' means
11	a capital project located: (i) in the city's central business district, as defined by the city
12	council, council; (ii) in or along a major transportation corridor; or (iii) in a development
13	zone designated pursuant to G.S. 105-129.3A; comprising one or more buildings or other
14	improvements and including both public and private facilities. By way of illustration but
15	not limitation, such a project might include a single building comprising a publicly
16	owned parking structure and publicly owned convention center and a privately owned
17	hotel or office building.
18	(b) Authorization. If the city council finds that it is likely to have a significant effect
19	on the revitalization of the central business district, be of significant economic benefit to the
20	area of the city in which the project is located, the city may acquire, construct, own, and
21	operate or participate in the acquisition, construction, ownership, and operation of an
22	uptown-a public-private development project or of specific facilities within such a project.
23	The city may enter into binding contracts with one or more private developers with
24	respect to acquiring, constructing, owning, or operating such a project. Such a contract
25 26	shall among other provisions, specify the following:
26	(1) The property interest of both the city and the developer or developers in
27	(2) The regressibilities of the city and the developer or developers for
28 29	(2) The responsibilities of the city and the developer or developers for construction of the project.
	(3) The responsibilities of the city and the developer or developers with
30 31	respect to financing the project.
32	
33	(4) <u>The responsibilities of the city and the developer or developers with</u> respect to the operation of the project.
33 34	Such a contract may be entered into before the acquisition of any real property
35	necessary to the project.
36	(c) Property acquisition. <u>An uptown-A public-private</u> development project may be
37	constructed on property acquired by the developer or developers or on property directly
38	acquired by the city by any means.
39	(d) Property disposition. In connection with an uptown a public-private
40	development project, the city may lease or convey interests in property owned by it,
41	including air rights over public facilities, by private negotiation or sale, and Article 12 of
42	Chapter 160A of the General Statutes does not apply to such dispositions.

1999

Construction of the project. The contract between the city and the developer or 1 (e) 2 developers may provide that the developer or developers shall be responsible for 3 construction of the entire uptown-public-private development project. If so, the contract 4 shall include such provisions as the city council deems sufficient to assure that the public 5 facility or facilities included in the project meet the needs of the city and are constructed 6 at a reasonable price. A project constructed pursuant to this paragraph is not subject to 7 Article 8 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. Statutes as long as city funds constitute 8 not more than fifty percent (50%) of the total costs of the project. 9 Operation. The city may contract for the operation of any public facility or (f)10 facilities included in an uptown a public-private development project by a person, Such a contract shall include partnership, firm, or corporation, public or private. 11 12 provisions sufficient to assure that any such facility or facilities are operated for the

13 benefit of the citizens of the city.

(g) Grant funds. To assist in the financing of its share of an uptown a public private development project, the city may apply for, accept and expend grant funds from
 the federal or State governments."

17 Section 47.(a) Effective December 1, 1999, G.S. 8-45.1(b), as enacted by S.L. 18 1999-131, reads as rewritten:

19 The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to records stored on "(b) 20 any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is 21 not subject to erasure or alteration. The provisions shall not apply to magnetic tape, CD-R, or CD-RW.--Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not be used for 22 23 preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently 24 valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by 25 the Department." 26 Section 47.(b) 27 Effective December 1, 1999, G.S. 8-45.3(b), as enacted by S.L. 1999-131, reads as rewritten: 28

29 "(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to records stored on any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is 30 not subject to erasure or alteration. The provisions shall not apply to magnetic tape, CD-R, or 31 32 CD-RW. Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not be used for preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently 33 valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by 34 35 the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department." 36 Effective December 1, 1999, G.S. 8-34(b), as enacted by S.L. 1999-37 Section 47.(c)

38 131, reads as rewritten:

39 "(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to records stored on 40 any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is 41 not subject to erasure or alteration. The provisions shall not apply to magnetic tape, CD-R, or 42 CD-RW. Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not be used for 43 preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently

valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by 1 2 the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by 3 the Department." 4 Section 47.(d) Effective December 1, 1999, G.S. 153A-436(f), as enacted by S.L. 5 1999-131, reads as rewritten: 6 "(f) The provisions of this section shall apply to records stored on any form of 7 permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is not subject to 8 erasure or alteration. The provisions shall not apply to magnetic tape, CD-R, or CD-RW. 9 Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not be used for preservation 10 duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by the 11 12 Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department." 13 14 Section 47.(e) Effective December 1, 1999, G.S. 160A-490(b), as enacted by 15 S.L. 1999-131, reads as rewritten: The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to records stored on 16 "(b) 17 any form of permanent, computer-readable media, such as a CD-ROM, if the medium is 18 not subject to erasure or alteration. The provisions shall not apply to magnetic tape, CD-R, or CD-RW. Nonerasable, computer-readable storage media shall not be used for 19 20 preservation duplicates, as defined in G.S. 132-8.2, or for the preservation of permanently valuable records as provided in G.S. 121-5(d), except to the extent expressly approved by 21 22 the Department of Cultural Resources pursuant to standards and conditions established by the Department." 23 24 Section 48.(a) This section is designed to resolve duplicate enactments of the same material by S.L. 1999-181 and S.L. 1999-182. This section does not add any 25 municipalities to the coverage of G.S. 160A-300.1 that were not added separately by one 26 27 or both of those Session Laws. 28 Section 48.(b) Section 1 of S.L. 1999-182 is repealed. 29 Section 48.(c) Section 2 of S.L. 1997-216, as amended by S.L. 1999-17 and S.L. 1999-181, reads as rewritten: 30 "Section 2. This act applies to the Cities of Charlotte, Fayetteville, Greensboro, High 31 32 Point, and Rocky Mount, Rocky Mount, and Wilmington, and the Towns of Cornelius, Huntersville, and Matthews only." 33 34 Section 48.(d) Section 2 of S.L. 1999-182 is repealed. Section 49. Section 1 of S.L. 1999-208 reads as rewritten: 35 "Section 1. G.S. 160A-58.1(b)(2) shall not apply to the City of Hickory or the Town 36 37 of Brookford as to any property if the City or Town has entered into an annexation 38 agreement pursuant to Part 6 of Article 4A of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes with the city to which a point on the proposed satellite corporate limits is closer and that 39 40 agreement states that the other city will not annex the property, except that this modification shall not apply to the boundary agreement between the City of Hickory and 41 42 the City of Newton dated May 7, 1996. This section shall have no effect on the ability of the City of Hickory to annex property under Part 4 of Article 4A of Chapter 160A of the 43

1	General Statutes if the property is closer to the Town of Maiden than it is to the City of		
2	Hickory."		
3	Section 50. Section 2.2 of S.L. 1999-189 reads as rewritten:		
4	"Section 2.2. G.S. 57C-2-20 reads as rewritten:		
5	§ 57C-2-20. Formation.		
6	(a) One or more persons may organize form a limited liability company by		
7	delivering executed articles of organization to the Secretary of State for filing.		
8 9	(b) (1) When the <u>filing by the Secretary of State files of</u> the articles of <u>organization</u> , <u>organization becomes effective</u> , the proposed		
10	organization becomes a limited liability company subject to this		
11	Chapter and to the purposes, conditions, and provisions stated in the		
12	articles, and the persons executing the articles of organization become		
13	members of the limited liability company. articles of organization.		
14	(2) Filing of the <u>articles of organization</u> by the Secretary of State is		
15	conclusive evidence of the organization-formation of the limited liability		
16	company, except in a proceeding by the State to cancel or revoke the		
17	articles of organization or involuntarily dissolve the limited liability		
18	company.		
19	(c) If initial members are not identified in the articles of organization of a limited		
20	liability company in the manner provided in G.S. 57C-3-01(a), the organizers shall hold		
21	one or more meetings at the call of a majority of the organizers to identify the initial		
22	members of the limited liability company. Unless otherwise provided in this Chapter or		
23	in the articles of organization of the limited liability company, all decisions to be made by		
24	the organizers at such meetings shall require the approval, consent, agreement, or		
25	ratification of a majority of the organizers. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of		
26	organization, the organizers may, in lieu of a meeting, take action as described in this		
27	subsection by written consent signed by all of the organizers. The written consent may		
28	be incorporated in, or otherwise made part of, the initial written operating agreement of		
29	the limited liability company."		
30	Section 51. G.S. 57C-3-03 reads as rewritten:		
31	"§ 57C-3-03. Voting of members.		
32	Except as provided in the articles of organization or a written operating agreement,		
33	the affirmative vote, approval, agreement, or consent of all members shall be required to:		
34	(1) Adopt or amend an operating agreement;		
35	(2) Admit any person as a member;		
36	(3) Sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the assets		
37	of the limited liability company prior to the dissolution of the limited		
38	liability <del>company; <u>company</u>.</del>		
39	(4) Merge the limited liability company into or with another limited liability		
40	$\frac{\text{company.}}{(1 - 1)^2}$		
41	Section 52.(a) If Senate Bill 835, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then G.S.		
42	57C-1-03(3a), as enacted by Senate Bill 835, reads as rewritten:		
43			

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	"(3a) Business entity. – A corporation (including a professional corporation as defined in G.S. 55B-2), a foreign corporation (including a foreign professional corporation as defined in G.S. 55B-16), a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation as defined in G.S. 55A-1-40, a domestic or foreign limited liability company, a domestic or foreign limited partnership as defined in G.S. 59-102, or any other partnership as defined in G.S. 59-36 whether or not formed under the laws of this State (including a registered limited liability partnership as defined in G.S.
8 9	59-32 and any other limited liability partnership formed under a law
10	other than the laws of this <u>State. State</u> ."
11	Section 52.(b) If Senate Bill 835, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then G.S.
12	57C-9A-08(a)(1), as enacted by Senate Bill 835, reads as rewritten:
13	
14	"(1) Each other merging business entity merges into the surviving
15	business entity, and the separate existence of each merging business
16	entity, entity except the surviving business entity ceases;".
17	Section 53. S.L. 1999-237 is amended by rewriting the two lines above the
18	heading to Section 11.58 to read:
19	"Requested by: Representatives Earle, Nye, Easterling, Hardaway, Redwine, Boyd-
20	McIntyre, Senators Martin of Guilford, Foxx, Plyler, Perdue, Odom".
21	Section 54. Section 15.15 of S.L. 1999-237 is amended by designating the
22	existing language as (a) and adding a new subsection to read:
23	"Section 15.15.(b) If the Director of the Office of State Budget determines that
24	sufficient State funds are available from any source to match federal funds for the
25	detoxification of the Warren County polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) landfill, consistent
26	with the provisions of Section 29.9 of S.L. 1998-212, the Director may transfer funds not
27	to exceed seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) to the Department of Environment and
28	Natural Resources to be placed in the nonreverting reserve established under Section
29	29.9(a) of S.L. 1998-212."
30	Section 55. Section 16.7(c)(10) of S.L. 1999-237 reads as rewritten:
31	"(10) One representative from the American Lung Association of North
32	Carolina who is a resident of this State, appointed by the President Pro
33	Tempore of the Senate."
34	Section 56. Section 18.13 of S.L. 1999-237 reads as rewritten:
35	"Section 18.13. The Department of Correction may use funds available to the
36	Department during the 1999-2001 biennium for payment to claimants as part of the
37	settlement of the Title VII lawsuit over the recruitment, hiring, and promotion of females
38	in the Department. Prior to final settlement of the lawsuit, the The Department shall report
39	on the proposed settlement to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental
40	Operations, Operations on the details of the settlement of the lawsuit within 60 days of the
41	court's entry of the final order. The Department shall also report to the Joint Legislative
42	Corrections and Crime Control Oversight Committee, and the Chairs of the Senate and
43	House Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety."

1	Section 57. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Joint Conference			
2	Committee Report on the Continuation, Expansion and Capital Budgets, dated June 29,			
3	1999, which was distributed in the House of Representatives and the Senate and used to			
4	explain S.L. 1999-237, funds in the amount of two hundred forty thousand dollars			
5	(\$240,000) that were appropriated to the State Board of Education for the 1999-2000			
6	fiscal year in S.L. 1999-237 for the school leadership pilot project shall be used by four			
7	local school administrative units to participate in the nationwide program of the Center			
8	for Leadership in School Reform.			
9	Section 58.(a) For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Department of Health and Human			
10	Services shall continue to provide the current office space for the four regional offices of			
11	the Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities or office space that is			
12	comparable to that now used by the Council.			
13	Section 58.(b) For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Secretary of Administration may			
14	use funds from parking revenues that are in excess of parking system expense			
15	requirements to fund the fifteen dollar (\$15.00) per month subsidies for vanpools and			
16	transit passes.			
17	Section 59. Whenever any law, public or local, provides a form requiring the			
18	user of the form to fill in the last two digits of the year and the number "19" appears as the			
19	first two digits of the year, then effective January 1, 2000, those first two digits are			
20	deleted from the law.			
21	Section 60. Articles 1 through 11 of Subchapter I of Chapter 7B of the General			
22	Statutes, as enacted by Section 6 of S.L. 1998-202, and as amended by Sections 18			
23	through 28 of S.L. 1998-229, become effective July 1, 1999, and apply to abuse, neglect,			
24	and dependency reports received, petitions filed, and reviews commenced on and after			
25	that date.			
26	Section 61.(a) If Senate Bill 10, 1999 General Assembly, is enacted, then G.S.			
27	131D-4.5(6), as enacted by Senate Bill 10, reads as rewritten:			
28				
29	"(6) Establishing procedures for determining the compliance history of adult			
30	care homes' principals and affiliates. The rules shall include criteria for			
31	refusing to license renew the license of facilities which have a history of,			
32	or have principals or affiliates with a history of, noncompliance with			
33	State law, or disregard for the health, safety, and welfare of residents."			
34	Section 61.(b) If Senate Bill 10, 1999 General Assembly, is enacted, then G.S.			
35	131D-2(b)(6), as enacted by Senate Bill 10, reads as rewritten:			
36				
37	"(6) Prior to issuing a new license or renewing an existing license, the			
38	Department shall conduct a compliance history review of the facility			
39	and its principals and affiliates. The Department may refuse to license			
40	renew the license of a facility when the compliance history review			
41	shows a pattern of noncompliance with State law by the facility or its			
42	principals or affiliates, or otherwise demonstrates disregard for the			
43	health, safety, and welfare of residents in current or past facilities. The			

1	Department shall require compliance history information and make its				
2	determination according to rules adopted by the Medical Care				
3	Commission."				
4	Section 61.(c) If Senate Bill 10, 1999 General Assembly, is enacted, then G.S.				
5	131D-7, as enacted by that act, is recodified as "G.S. 131D-8", and all references in				
6	Senate Bill 10, as enacted, to "G.S. 131D-7" are rewritten to read "G.S. 131D-8".				
7	Section 61.(d) If Senate Bill 10, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then G.S. 14-				
8	32.2(e1), as enacted by Section 3.15 of that act, is amended by deleting "health, welfare,				
9	or comfort" and substituting "health or welfare".				
10	Section 62. The prefatory language of Section 3 of Ratified House Bill 253,				
11	1999 Regular Session, reads as rewritten:				
12	"Section 3. G.S. 143B-472.41(a)(8) reads as rewritten:".				
13	Section 63. If both House Bill 1072 and Senate Bill 881 of the 1999 Regular				
14	Session become law, then G.S. 163-278.23, as amended by Section 5(b) of Senate Bill				
15	881, is amended by deleting the word "opinions" the second time that word appears.				
16	Section 64. If Senate Bill 1115, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then G.S.				
17	105-129.3(e)(1), as enacted by that act, is amended by deleting "has is designated", and				
18	substituting "is designated".				
19	Section 65. Effective July 1, 1999, Section 16.35(a) of S.L. 1999-237 reads as				
20	rewritten:				
21	"Section 16.35.(a) Of the funds appropriated in this act to the Rural Economic				
22	Development Center, Inc., the sum of one million four hundred seventy thousand dollars				
23	(\$1,470,000) one million four hundred fifty-seven thousand three hundred thirty-eight				
24	dollars (\$1,457,338) for the 1999-2000 fiscal year and the sum of one million four hundred				
25	seventy thousand dollars(\$1,470,000) one million four hundred fifty-seven thousand three				
26	hundred thirty-eight dollars (\$1,457,338) for the 2000-2001 fiscal year shall be allocated				
27	as follows:				
28	$\frac{1999-2000 \text{FY}}{$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$				
29	Research and Demonstration Grants \$475,864 \$475,864				
30	Technical Assistance and Center				
31 32	Administration of Research and Demonstration Grants 444,136 444,136				
32 33					
33 34	Center Administration, Oversight, and Other Programs <u>350,000337,338</u> <u>350,000-337,338</u>				
34 35	and Other Programs 350,000 <u>337,338</u> 350,000 <u>-337,338</u> Administration of Clean Water/				
35 36	Natural Gas Critical Needs				
30 37	Bond Act of 1998 200,000 200,000."				
38	Section 66. G.S. 58-79-30 is repealed.				
39	Section 60. If Senate Bill 746, 1999 Regular Session, becomes law, then it				
40	becomes effective October 1, 1999. G.S. 1-543.12, as enacted by that act, reads as				
40 41	rewritten:				
42	"§ 1-543.12. Structured settlement payment rights.				
	0 Nor word on Secondary Pullinging Hereine				

1	No direct o	r indirect transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall be
2	effective, and no	structured settlement obligor or annuity issuer shall be required to make
3	any payment di	rectly or indirectly to any transferee of structured settlement payment
4	rights unless the	e transfer has been authorized in advance in a final order of a court of
5	competent jurisd	iction or a responsible administrative authority based on express findings
6	by such court or	responsible administrative authority that:
7	(1)	The transfer complies with the requirements of this Article law;
8	(2)	Not less than 10 days prior to the date on which the payee first incurred
9		any obligation with respect to the transfer, the transferee has provided to
10		the payee a disclosure statement in bold type, no smaller than 14 point
11		setting forth:
12		a. The amounts and due dates of the structured settlement payments
13		to be transferred;
14		b. The aggregate amount of such payments;
15		c. The discounted present value of such payments;
16		d. The gross amount payable to the payee in exchange for such
17		payments;
18		e. An itemized listing of all brokers' commissions, service charges,
19		application fees, processing fees, closing costs, filing fees,
20		administrative fees, legal fees, notary fees and other
21		commissions, fees, costs, expenses, and charges payable by the
22		payee or deductible from the gross amount otherwise payable to
23		the payee;
24		f. The net amount payable to the payee after deduction of all
25		commissions, fees, costs, expenses, and charges described in sub-
26		subdivision e. of this subdivision;
27		g. The quotient (expressed as a percentage) obtained by dividing the
28		net payment amount by the discounted present value of the
29		payments;
30		h. The discount rate used by the transferee to determine the net
31		amount payable to the payee for the structured settlement
32		payments to be transferred; and
33		i. The amount of any penalty and the aggregate amount of any
34		liquidated damages (inclusive of penalties) payable by the payee
35	( <b>2</b> )	in the event of any breach of the transfer agreement by the payee;
36	(3)	The transfer is in the best interest of the payee;
37	(4)	The payee has received independent professional advice regarding the
38	( <b>7</b> )	legal, tax, and financial implications of the transfer;
39	(5)	The transferee has given written notice of the transferee's name, address,
40		and taxpayer identification number to the annuity issuer and the
41		structured settlement obligor and has filed a copy of such notice with
42		the court or responsible administrative authority;

1	(6)	The discount rate used in determining the net amount payable to the	
2	(*)	payee, as provided in subdivision (2) of this section, does not exceed an	
3		annual percentage rate of prime plus five percentage points calculated as	
4		if the net amount payable to the payee, as provided in sub-subdivision	
5		(2)f. of this section, was the principal of a consumer loan made by the	
6		transferee to the payee, and if the structured settlement payments to be	
7		transferred to the transferee were the payee's payments of principal plus	
8		interest on such loan. For purposes of this subdivision, the prime rate	
9		shall be as reported by the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 on	
10		the first Monday of the month in which the transfer agreement is signed	
11		by both the payee and the transferee, except when the transfer	
12		agreement is signed prior to the first Monday of that month then the	
13		prime rate shall be as reported by the Federal Reserve Statistical Release	
14		H.15 on the first Monday of the preceding month;	
15	(7)	Any brokers' commissions, service charges, application fees, processing	
16		fees, closing costs, filing fees, administrative fees, notary fees and other	
17		commissions, fees, costs, expenses, and charges payable by the payee or	
18		deductible from the gross amount otherwise payable to the payee do not	
19		exceed two percent (2%) of the net amount payable to the payee;	
20	(8)	The transfer of structured settlement payment rights is fair and	
21		reasonable; and	
22	(9)	Notwithstanding a provision of the structured settlement agreement	
23		prohibiting an assignment by the payee, the court may order a transfer	
24		of periodic payment rights provided that the court finds that the	
25		provisions of this Article are satisfied.	
26		or responsible administrative authority authorizes the transfer pursuant to	
27		court or responsible administrative authority shall order the structured	
28		or to execute an acknowledgment of assignment letter on behalf of the	
29		e amount of the structured settlement payment rights to be transferred.	
30	transferred; provided, however, structured settlement payment rights arising from a claim		
31		oter 97 shall not be authorized."	
32	Sectio	n 68. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act is effective when it	

33 becomes law.