GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

H 4

HOUSE BILL 92*

Committee Substitute Favorable 5/8/13 Third Edition Engrossed 5/13/13 Senate Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 6/24/13

Short Title: C	GSC Technical Corrections 2013.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	February 13, 2013	
RECOMME MAKE A T RENTAL A BECOMES STATUTES ARCHITEC	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION AND OTTECHNICAL CORRECTION TO THE STATUTE PROVIDING TO AGENCIES ARE INNOCENT OWNERS IF A RENTED SUBJECT TO SEIZURE UNDER CHAPTER 20 OF THE COST, AND TO ALLOW THE NORTH CAROLINA BOTTURE TO ACQUIRE AND DEAL WITH REAL PROPERTY. Seembly of North Carolina enacts:	HERS, TO HAT CAR VEHICLE
STATUTES CO SEC	HNICAL CORRECTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENER OMMISSION CTION 1. The title of Article 9 of Chapter 7A of the General Statut	
rewritten:		
	"Article 9.	
SEC	District Attorneys and <u>Judicial-Prosecutorial</u> Districts." CTION 2. G.S. 13-1 reads as rewritten:	
	ration of citizenship.	
	convicted of a crime, whereby the rights of citizenship are forfeited,	shall have
	matically restored upon the occurrence of any one of the following co	
(1)	The unconditional discharge of an inmate, of a probationer, or o by the Division of Adult Correction of the Department of Publication of the State having jurisdiction of that person or of a defenda suspended sentence by the court.	of a parolee olic Safety;
(2)	The unconditional pardon of the offender.	
(3)	The satisfaction by the offender of all conditions of a conditional p	oardon.
(4)	With regard to any person convicted of a crime against the United unconditional discharge of such person by the agency of the Unhaving jurisdiction of such person, the unconditional pardon of sor the satisfaction by such person of a conditional pardon.	nited States
(5)	With regard to any person convicted of a crime in another unconditional discharge of such person by the agency of that such person of such person, the unconditional pardon of such person.	tate having



satisfaction by such person of a conditional pardon."

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SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 14-17(a) reads as rewritten:

A murder which shall be perpetrated by means of a nuclear, biological, or chemical weapon of mass destruction as defined in G.S. 14-288.21, poison, lying in wait, imprisonment, starving, torture, or by any other kind of willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of any arson, rape or a sex offense, robbery, kidnapping, burglary, or other felony committed or attempted with the use of a deadly weapon shall be deemed to be murder in the first degree, a Class A felony, and any person who commits such murder shall be punished with death or imprisonment in the State's prison for life without parole as the court shall determine pursuant to G.S. 15A-2000, except that any such person who was under 18 years of age at the time of the murder shall be punished with imprisonment in the State's prison for life without parole in accordance with Part 2A of Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes."

SECTION 3.(b) G.S. 15A-1340.17(c) reads as rewritten:

- Punishments for Each Class of Offense and Prior Record Level; Punishment Chart Described. — The authorized punishment for each class of offense and prior record level is as specified in the chart below. Prior record levels are indicated by the Roman numerals placed horizontally on the top of the chart. Classes of offense are indicated by the letters placed vertically on the left side of the chart. Each cell on the chart contains the following components:
 - (1) A sentence disposition or dispositions: "C" indicates that a community punishment is authorized; "I" indicates that an intermediate punishment is authorized; "A" indicates that an active punishment is authorized; and "Life Imprisonment Without Parole" indicates that the defendant shall be imprisoned for the remainder of the prisoner's natural life.
 - A presumptive range of minimum durations, if the sentence of imprisonment (2) is neither aggravated or mitigated; any minimum term of imprisonment in that range is permitted unless the court finds pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.16 that an aggravated or mitigated sentence is appropriate. The presumptive range is the middle of the three ranges in the cell.
 - (3) A mitigated range of minimum durations if the court finds pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.16 that a mitigated sentence of imprisonment is justified; in such a case, any minimum term of imprisonment in the mitigated range is permitted. The mitigated range is the lower of the three ranges in the cell.
 - (4) An aggravated range of minimum durations if the court finds pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.16 that an aggravated sentence of imprisonment is justified; in such a case, any minimum term of imprisonment in the aggravated range is permitted. The aggravated range is the higher of the three ranges in the cell.

PRIOR RECORD LEVEL

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I П V VI Ш IV 0-1 Pt 2-5 Pts 6-9 Pts 10-13 Pts 14-17 Pts 18+ Pts

Life Imprisonment Without Parole or Death. With Parole or Without Parole, or Death, Α as Established by Statute

	A	A	A	A	A	A	DISPOSITION
	240-300	276-345	317-397	365-456	Life Impri	sonment	Aggravated
					Without	Parole	
B1	192-240	221-276	254-317	292-365	336-420	386-483	PRESUMPTIVE
	144-192	166-221	190-254	219-292	252-336	290-386	Mitigated
	A	A	A	A	A	A	DISPOSITION
	157-196	180-225	207-258	238-297	273-342	314-393	Aggravated

Ger	neral Asser	mbly Of No	rth Carolin	a			Session 2013
B2	125-157	144-180	165-207	190-238	219-273	251-314	PRESUMPTIVE
	94-125	108-144	124-165	143-190	164-219	189-251	Mitigated
	A	A	A	A	A	A	DISPOSITION
	73-92	83-104	96-120	110-138	127-159	146-182	Aggravated
C	58-73	67-83	77-96	88-110	101-127	117-146	PRESUMPTIVE
	44-58	50-67	58-77	66-88	76-101	87-117	Mitigated
	A	A	A	A	A	A	DISPOSITION
	64-80	73-92	84-105	97-121	111-139	128-160	Aggravated
D	51-64	59-73	67-84	78-97	89-111	103-128	PRESUMPTIVE
	38-51	44-59	51-67	58-78	67-89	77-103	Mitigated
_	I/A	I/A	A	Α	A	A	DISPOSITION
	25-31	29-36	33-41	38-48	44-55	50-63	Aggravated
E	20-25	23-29	26-33	30-38	35-44	40-50	PRESUMPTIVE
	15-20	17-23	20-26	23-30	26-35	30-40	Mitigated
	I/A	I/A	I/A	Α	A	A	DISPOSITION
	16-20	19-23	21-27	25-31	28-36	33-41	Aggravated
F	13-16	15-19	17-21	20-25	23-28	26-33	PRESUMPTIVE
	10-13	11-15	13-17	15-20	17-23	20-26	Mitigated
-	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	DISPOSITION
	13-16	14-18	17-21	19-24	22-27	25-31	Aggravated
G	10-13	12-14	13-17	15-19	17-22	20-25	PRESUMPTIVE
	8-10	9-12	10-13	11-15	13-17	15-20	Mitigated
	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	DISPOSITION
	6-8	8-10	10-12	11-14	15-19	20-25	Aggravated
Η	5-6	6-8	8-10	9-11	12-15	16-20	PRESUMPTIVE
	4-5	4-6	6-8	7-9	9-12	12-16	Mitigated
	С	C/I	I	I/A	I/A	I/A	DISPOSITION
	6-8	6-8	6-8	8-10	9-11	10-12	Aggravated
I	4-6	4-6	5-6	6-8	7-9	8-10	PRESUMPTIVE
	3-4	3-4	4-5	4-6	5-7	6-8	Mitigated"
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SECTION 4. G.S. 15A-145.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-145.5. Expunction of certain misdemeanors and felonies; no age limitation.

- (a) For purposes of this section, the term "nonviolent misdemeanor" or "nonviolent felony" means any misdemeanor or felony except the following:
 - (1) A Class A through G felony or a Class A1 misdemeanor.
 - (2) An offense that includes assault as an essential element of the offense.
 - (3) An offense requiring registration pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, whether or not the person is currently required to register.
 - (4) Any of the following sex-related or stalking offenses: G.S. 14-27.7A(b), 14-190.7, 14-190.8, 14-190.9, 14-202, 14-208.11A, 14-208.18, 14-277.3, 14-277.3A, 14-321.1.
 - (5) Any felony offense in Chapter 90 of the General Statutes where the offense involves methamphetamines, heroin, or possession with intent to sell or deliver or sell and deliver cocaine.
 - (6) An offense under G.S. 14-12.12(b), 14-12.13, or 14-12.14, or any offense for which punishment was determined pursuant to G.S. 14-3(c).
 - (7) An offense under G.S. 14-401.16.
 - (8) Any felony offense in which a commercial motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense.

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- A person may file a petition, in the court where the person was convicted, for (c) expunction of a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony conviction from the person's criminal record if the person has no other misdemeanor or felony convictions, other than a traffic violation, and was convicted of a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony that is eligible pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. violation. The petition shall not be filed earlier than 15 years after the date of the conviction or when any active sentence, period of probation, and post-release supervision has been served, whichever occurs later. The petition shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:
 - An affidavit by the petitioner that the petitioner has been of good moral (1) character since the date of conviction for the nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony and has not been convicted of any other felony or misdemeanor, other than a traffic violation, under the laws of the United States or the laws of this State or any other state.
 - Verified affidavits of two persons who are not related to the petitioner or to (2) each other by blood or marriage, that they know the character and reputation of the petitioner in the community in which the petitioner lives and that the petitioner's character and reputation are good.
 - A statement that the petition is a motion in the cause in the case wherein the (3) petitioner was convicted.
 - (4) An application on a form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts requesting and authorizing a name-based State and national criminal history record check by the Department of Justice using any information required by the Administrative Office of the Courts to identify the individual, a search by the Department of Justice for any outstanding warrants on pending criminal cases, and a search of the confidential record of expunctions maintained by the Administrative Office of the Courts. The application shall be forwarded to the Department of Justice and to the Administrative Office of the Courts, which shall conduct the searches and report their findings to the court.
 - (5) An affidavit by the petitioner that no restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution entered against the petitioner are outstanding.

Upon filing of the petition, the petition shall be served upon the district attorney of the court wherein the case was tried resulting in conviction. The district attorney shall have 30 days thereafter in which to file any objection thereto and shall be duly notified as to the date of the hearing of the petition. Upon good cause shown, the court may grant the district attorney an additional 30 days to file objection to the petition. The district attorney shall make his or her best efforts to contact the victim, if any, to notify the victim of the request for expunction prior to the date of the hearing.

The presiding judge is authorized to call upon a probation officer for any additional investigation or verification of the petitioner's conduct since the conviction. The court shall review any other information the court deems relevant, including, but not limited to, affidavits or other testimony provided by law enforcement officers, district attorneys, and victims of crimes committed by the petitioner.

If the court, after hearing, finds that the petitioner has not previously been granted an expunction under this section, G.S. 15A-145, 15A-145.1, 15A-145.2, 15A-145.3, or 15A-145.4; the petitioner has remained of good moral character; the petitioner has no outstanding warrants or pending criminal cases; the petitioner has no other felony or misdemeanor convictions other than a traffic violation; the petitioner has no outstanding restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution entered

against the petitioner; and the petitioner was convicted of an offense eligible for expunction under this section and was convicted of, and completed any sentence received for, the nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony at least 15 years prior to the filing of the petition, it may order that such person be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status the person occupied before such arrest or indictment or information. If the court denies the petition, the order shall include a finding as to the reason for the denial.

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SECTION 4.1. G.S. 19A-2, as amended by S.L. 2013-3, reads as rewritten: "§ 19A-2. Purpose.

It shall be the purpose of this Article to provide a civil remedy for the protection and humane treatment of animals in addition to any criminal remedies that are available and it shall be proper in any action to combine causes of action against one or more defendants for the protection of one or more animals. A real party in interest as plaintiff shall be held to include any person even though the person does not have a possessory or ownership right in an animal; a real party in interest as defendant shall include any person who owns or has possession of an animal. Venue for any action filed under this Chapter Article shall only be in the county in superior court where any violation is alleged to have occurred."

SECTION 4.2. G.S. 20-171.19(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public street or highway or public vehicular area when such operation is otherwise permitted by law, unless the person wears eye protection and a safety helmet meeting United States Department of Transportation standards for motorcycle helmets."

SECTION 5. G.S. 20-183.2(a1) reads as rewritten:

- "(a1) Safety Inspection Exceptions. The following vehicles shall not be subject to a safety inspection pursuant to this Article:
 - (1) Historic vehicles, as <u>defined described</u> in <u>G.S. 20-79.4(b)(63)</u>. <u>G.S. 20-79.4(b)(88)</u>.
 - (2) Buses titled to a local board of education and subject to the school bus inspection requirements specified by the State Board of Education and G.S. 115C-248."

SECTION 6. G.S. 28A-2-6(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) Rules of Civil Procedure. – Unless the clerk of superior court otherwise directs, Rules 4.5, Rules 4, 5, 6(a), 6(d), 6(e), 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 45, 56, and 65 of G.S. 1A-1, the Rules of Civil Procedure, shall apply to estate proceedings. Upon motion of a party or the clerk of superior court, the clerk may further direct that any or all of the remaining Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply, including, without limitation, discovery rules; however, nothing in Rule 17 requires the appointment of a guardian ad litem for a party represented except as provided in G.S. 28A-2-7. In applying these Rules to an estate proceeding pending before the clerk of superior court, the term "judge" shall mean "clerk of superior court.""

SECTION 6.1. G.S. 62-333 reads as rewritten:

"§ 62-333. Screening employment applications.

The Chief Personnel Officer or his designee Officer, or that person's designee, of any public utility franchised to do business in North Carolina shall be permitted to obtain from the State Bureau of Investigation a confidential copy of criminal history record information for screening an applicant for employment with or an employee of a utility or utility contractor where the employment or job to be performed falls within a class or category of positions certified by the North Carolina Utilities Commission as permitting or requiring access to nuclear power facilities or access to or control over nuclear material.

The State Bureau of Investigation shall charge a reasonable fee to defray the administrative costs of providing criminal history record information for purposes of employment application screening. The State Bureau of Investigation is authorized to retain fees charged pursuant to

this section and to expend those fees in accordance with the Executive Budget Act-State Budget Act for the purpose of discharging its duties under this section."

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SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 74-54(b) reads as rewritten:

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The applicant shall have the option of filing a separate bond for each operating ''(b)permit or of filing a blanket bond covering all mining operations within the State for which the applicant holds a permit. The amount of each bond shall be based upon the area of affected land to be reclaimed under the approved reclamation plan or plans to which the bond pertains, less any area where reclamation has been completed and released from coverage by the Department, pursuant to G.S. 74-56, or based on any other criteria established by the North Carolina Mining and Energy Commission. The Department shall set the amount of the required bond in all cases, based upon a schedule established by the North Carolina Mining and Energy Commission."

SECTION 7.(b) G.S. 74-54.1(c) reads as rewritten:

The Department shall annually report on or before 1 September September 1 to the Environmental Review Commission, the Fiscal Research Division, and the North Carolina Mining and Energy Commission on the cost of implementing this Article. The report shall include the fees established, collected, and disbursed under this section and any other information requested by the General Assembly or the Commission."

SECTION 7.(c) G.S. 74-67 reads as rewritten:

"§ 74-67. Exemptions.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to those activities of the Department of Transportation, nor of any person, firm, or corporation acting under contract with said-the Department of Transportation, on highway rights-of-way or borrow pits maintained solely in connection with the construction, repair, and maintenance of the public road systems of North Carolina; provided, that this exemption shall not become effective until the Department of Transportation shall have adopted reclamation standards applying to such activities and such standards have been approved by the North Carolina Mining and Energy Commission. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to mining on federal lands under a valid permit from the U.S. Forest Service or the U.S. Bureau of Land Management."

SECTION 8. G.S. 90B-3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90B-3. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Chapter:

- Board. The North Carolina Social Work Certification and Licensure Board.
- (2)Licensed Clinical Social Worker. A person who is competent to function independently, who holds himself or herself out to the public as a social worker, and who offers or provides clinical social work services or supervises others engaging in clinical social work practice.
- Certified Master Social Worker. A person who is certified under this (3) Chapter to practice social work as a master social worker and is engaged in the practice of social work.
- Certified Social Work Manager. A person who is certified under this (4) Chapter to practice social work as a social work manager and is engaged in the practice of social work.
- Certified Social Worker. A person who is certified under this Chapter to (5) practice social work as a social worker and is engaged in the practice of social work.
- Clinical Social Work Practice. The professional application of social work (6) theory and methods to the biopsychosocial diagnosis, treatment, or prevention, of emotional and mental disorders. Practice includes, by whatever means of communications, the treatment of individuals, couples,

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families, and groups, including the use of psychotherapy and referrals to and collaboration with other health professionals when appropriate. Clinical social work practice shall not include the provision of supportive daily living services to persons with severe and persistent mental illness as defined in G.S. 122C-3(33a).

- (6a) <u>Licensed Clinical Social Worker. – A person who is competent to function</u> independently, who holds himself or herself out to the public as a social worker, and who offers or provides clinical social work services or supervises others engaging in clinical social work practice.
- Licensed Clinical Social Worker Associate. A person issued an associate (6b) license to provide clinical social work services pursuant to G.S. 90B-7(f).
- (7) Practice of Social Work. – To perform or offer to perform services, by whatever means of communications, for other people that involve the application of social work values, principles, and techniques in areas such as social work services, consultation and administration, and social work planning and research.
- Social Worker. A person certified, licensed, or associate licensed by this (8) Chapter or otherwise exempt under G.S. 90B-10."

SECTION 9. G.S. 115D-12 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115D-12. Each institution to have board of trustees; selection of trustees.

Each community college established or operated pursuant to this Chapter shall be governed by a board of trustees consisting of 13 members, or of additional members if selected according to the special procedure prescribed by the third paragraph of this subsection, who shall be selected by the following agencies. No member of the General Assembly may be appointed to a local board of trustees for a community college.

Group One - four trustees, elected by the board of education of the public school administrative unit located in the administrative area of the institution. If there are two or more public school administrative units, whether city or county units, or both, located within the administrative area, the trustees shall be elected jointly by all of the boards of education of those units, each board having one vote in the election of each trustee, except as provided in G.S. 115D-59. No board of education shall elect a member of the board of education or any person employed by the board of education to serve as a trustee, however, any such person currently serving on a board of trustees shall be permitted to fulfill the unexpired portion of the trustee's current term.

Group Two – four trustees, elected by the board of commissioners of the county in which the institution is located. Provided, however, if the administrative area of the institution is composed of two or more counties, the trustees shall be elected jointly by the boards of commissioners of all those counties, each board having one vote in the election of each trustee. Provided, also, the county commissioners of the county in which the community college has established a satellite campus may elect an additional two members if the board of trustees of the community college agrees. No more than one trustee from Group Two may be a member of a board of county commissioners. Should the boards of education or the boards of commissioners involved be unable to agree on one or more trustees the senior resident superior court judge in the superior court district or set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1 where the institution is located shall fill the position or positions by appointment.

Group Three – four trustees, appointed by the Governor.

Group Four – the president of the student government or the chairman of the executive board of the student body of each community college established pursuant to G.S. 115Dthis Chapter shall be an ex officio nonvoting member of the board of trustees of each said institution.

- (b) All trustees shall be residents of the administrative area of the institution for which they are selected or of counties contiguous thereto with the exception of members provided for in G.S. 115D-12(a), Group Four.subsection (a) of this section, Group Four.
- (b1) No person who has been employed full time by the community college within the prior 5 years and no spouse or child of a person currently employed full time by the community college shall serve on the board of trustees of that college.
- (c) Vacancies occurring in any group for whatever reason shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by the agency or agencies authorized to select trustees of that group and in the manner in which regular selections are made. Should the selection of a trustee not be made by the agency or agencies having the authority to do so within 60 days after the date on which a vacancy occurs, whether by creation or expiration of a term or for any other reason, the Governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term."

SECTION 9.1. G.S. 116-201(b)(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) "Article" or "this Article" means this article 23 Article 23 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, presently comprising G.S. 116 201 through 116-209.24;Carolina;"

SECTION 10. G.S. 120-12.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 120-12.1. Reports on vacant positions in the Judicial Department and three two other departments.

The Judicial Department, the Department of Justice, and the Department of Public Safety shall each report by February 1 of each year to the Chairs of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the Chairs of the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety on all positions within that department that have remained vacant for 12 months or more. The report shall include the original position vacancy dates, the dates of any postings or repostings of the positions, and an explanation for the length of the vacancies."

SECTION 11. G.S. 122C-22(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) The All of the following are excluded from the provisions of this Article and are not required to obtain licensure under this Article:
 - (1) Physicians and psychologists engaged in private office practice:
 - (2) General hospitals licensed under Article 5 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes, that operate special units for the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or substance abusers; abusers.
 - (3) State and federally operated facilities; facilities.
 - (4) Adult care homes licensed under Chapter 131D of the General Statutes; Statutes.
 - (5) Developmental child care centers licensed under Article 7 of Chapter 110 of the General Statutes; Statutes.
 - (6) Persons subject to licensure under rules of the Social Services Commission; Commission.
 - (7) Persons subject to rules and regulations of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services; Services.
 - (8) Facilities that provide occasional respite care for not more than two individuals at a time; provided that the primary purpose of the facility is other than as defined in G.S. 122C 3(14); G.S. 122C-3(14).
 - (9) Twenty-four-hour nonprofit facilities established for the purposes of shelter care and recovery from alcohol or other drug addiction through a 12-step, self-help, peer role modeling, and self-governance <a href="mailto:approach:appro
 - (10) Inpatient chemical dependency or substance abuse facilities that provide services exclusively to inmates of the Division of Adult Correction of the

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Department of Public Safety, as described in G.S. 148-19.1; and G.S. 148-19.1.

- (11) A charitable, nonprofit, faith-based, adult residential treatment facility that does not receive any federal or State funding and is a religious organization exempt from federal income tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; [and]Code.
- (12) A home in which up to three adults, two or more having a disability, co-own or co-rent a home in which the persons with disabilities are receiving three or more hours of day services in the home or up to 24 hours of residential services in the home. The individuals who have disabilities cannot be required to move if the individuals change services, change service providers, or discontinue services."

SECTION 12. G.S. 136-89.210(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) Reserved."

SECTION 12.1. The catchline of G.S. 143B-721 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-721. Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission – members; selection; removal; chairman; chair; compensation; quorum; services."

SECTION 13. G.S. 143B-1100(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) There is hereby created the Governor's Crime Commission of the Department of Public Safety. The Commission shall consist of <u>3637</u> voting members and <u>six-five</u> nonvoting members. The composition of the Commission shall be as follows:
 - (1) The voting members shall be:
 - a. The Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina (or the Chief Justice's designee), the Attorney General, the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Public Safety (or the Secretary's designee), and the Superintendent of Public Instruction;
 - b. A judge of superior court, a judge of district court specializing in juvenile matters, a chief district court judge, a clerk of superior court, and a district attorney;
 - c. A defense attorney, three sheriffs (one of whom shall be from a "high crime area"), three police executives (one of whom shall be from a "high crime area"), eight citizens (two with knowledge of juvenile delinquency and the public school system, two of whom shall be under the age of 21 at the time of their appointment, one advocate for victims of all crimes, one representative from a domestic violence or sexual assault program, one representative of a "private juvenile delinquency program," and one in the discretion of the Governor), three county commissioners or county officials, and three mayors or municipal officials;
 - d. Two members of the North Carolina House of Representatives and two members of the North Carolina Senate.
 - (2) The nonvoting members shall be the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, the Deputy Director of the Division of Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety who is responsible for Intervention/Prevention programs, the Deputy Director of the Division of Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety who is responsible for Youth Development programs, the Section Chief of the Section of Prisons of the Division of Adult Correction and the Section Chief of the Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction."

SECTION 14.(a) G.S. 163-82.12 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-82.12. Promulgation of guidelines relating to computerized voter registration.

The State Board of Elections shall make all guidelines necessary to administer the statewide voter registration system established by this Article. All county boards of elections shall follow these guidelines and cooperate with the State Board of Elections in implementing guidelines. These guidelines shall include provisions for all of the following:

(8b) Notifying voter-registration applicants whose drivers license or last four digits of social security number does not result in a validation, attempting to resolve the discrepancy, initiating investigations under G.S. 163-33(3) or challenges under Article 8 of this Chapter where warranted, and notifying any voters of the requirement under G.S. 163-166.2(b2) G.S. 163-166.12(b2) to present identification when voting.

SECTION 14.(b) G.S. 163-166.12 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-166.12. Requirements for certain voters who register by mail.

- (a) Voting in Person. An individual who has registered to vote by mail on or after January 1, 2003, and has not previously voted in an election that includes a ballot item for federal office in North Carolina, shall present to a local election official at a voting place before voting there one of the following:
 - (1) A current and valid photo identification.
 - (2) A copy of one of the following documents that shows the name and address of the voter: a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document.
- (b) Voting Mail-In Absentee. An individual who has registered to vote by mail on or after January 1, 2003, and has not previously voted in an election that includes a ballot item for federal office in North Carolina, in order to cast a mail-in absentee vote, shall submit with the mailed-in absentee ballot one of the following:
 - (1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification.
 - (2) A copy of one of the following documents that shows the name and address of the voter: a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document.
- (b1) <u>Notation of Identification Proof.</u> The county board of elections shall note the type of identification proof submitted by the voter under the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section and may dispose of the tendered copy of identification proof as soon as the type of proof is noted in the voter registration records.
- (b2) Voting When Identification Numbers Do Not Match. Regardless of whether an individual has registered by mail or by another method, if the individual has provided with the registration form a drivers license number or last four digits of a Social Security number but the computer validation of the number as required by G.S. 163-82.12 did not result in a match, and the number has not been otherwise validated by the board of elections, in the first election in which the individual votes that individual shall submit with the ballot the form of identification described in subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, depending upon whether the ballot is voted in person or absentee. If that identification is provided and the board of elections does not determine that the individual is otherwise ineligible to vote a ballot, the failure of identification numbers to match shall not prevent that individual from registering to vote and having that individual's vote counted. If the individual registers and votes under G.S. 163-82.6A, the identification documents required in that section, rather than those described in subsection (a) or (b) of this section, apply.
- (c) The Right to Vote Provisionally. If an individual is required under subsection (a), (b), or (b2) of this section to present identification in order to vote, but that individual does not

present the required identification, that individual may vote a provisional official ballot. If the voter is at the voting place, the voter may vote provisionally there without unnecessary delay. If the voter is voting by mail-in absentee ballot, the mailed ballot without the required identification shall be treated as a provisional official ballot.

- (d) Exemptions. This section does not apply to any of the following:
 - (1) An individual who registers by mail and submits as part of the registration application either of the following:
 - a. A copy of a current and valid photo identification.
 - b. A copy of one of the following documents that shows the name and address of the voter: a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document.
 - (2) An individual who registers by mail and submits as part of the registration application the individual's drivers license number or at least the last four digits of the individual's social security number where an election official matches either or both of the numbers submitted with an existing State identification record bearing the same number, name, and date of birth contained in the submitted registration. If any individual's number does not match, the individual shall provide identification as required in subsection (b2) of this section in the first election in which the individual votes.
 - (3) An individual who is entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.
 - (4) An individual who is entitled to vote otherwise than in person under section 3(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act.
 - (5) An individual who is entitled to vote otherwise than in person under any other federal law."

SECTION 15. The introductory language of Section 5 of S.L. 2012-11 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 5.** G.S. 160A-60(a) G.S. 160A-58.60(a) reads as rewritten:"

SECTION 16. The introductory language of Section 2(b) of S.L. 2012-120 reads as rewritten:

"**SECTION 2.(b)** G.S. 140-3.15(g) G.S. 140-5.13(g) reads as rewritten:"

SECTION 16.1. Section 1(b) of S.L. 2013-1 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 1.(b) The State Board of Education shall make high school diploma endorsements, as provided under this section, available to students graduating from high school beginning with the 2014-2015 school year. The State Board of Education shall report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the progress toward establishing specific college and career endorsements for high school diplomas and for awarding these endorsements by February 1, 2014. The State Board of Education shall submit the report on the impact of awarding the high school endorsements on high school graduation, college acceptance and remediation, and post-high school employment rates by September 1, 2016, and annually thereafter."

SECTION 16.2. The introductory language of Section 2 of S.L. 2013-26 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 2. Article II of Chapter 5 of the Charter of the City of Charlotte—Charlotte, being S.L. 2000-26, is amended by adding the following new section:"

SECTION 16.3. The introductory language of Section 3 of S.L. 2013-55 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 3. G.S. 47-29 G.S. 47-29.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:"

PART II. OTHER TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS AND OTHER CHANGES

General Assembly Of North Carolina If House Bill 656, 2013 Regular Session, becomes law, 1 SECTION 17.(a) 2 G.S. 20-28.2(a1)(2), as amended by Section 1 of the act, reads as rewritten: 3 Innocent Owner. – A motor vehicle owner: "(2)4 5 Who is (i) a rental car company as defined in G.S. 66-201(a), e. 6 G.S. 66-201(a) and the vehicle was driven by a person who is not 7 listed as an authorized driver on the rental-agreement, agreement as 8 defined in G.S. 66-201; or (ii) is a rental car company as defined in 9 G.S. 66-201(a) and the vehicle was driven by a person who is listed as an authorized driver on the rental agreement as defined in 10 11 G.S. 66-201 and if the offense resulting in seizure was an impaired driving offense, the rental car company has no actual knowledge of 12 13 the revocation of the renter's drivers' license at the time the rental 14 agreement is entered, or if the offense resulting in seizure was a 15 felony speeding to elude arrest offense, the rental agreement 16 expressly prohibits use of the vehicle while committing a felony; or 17 18 **SECTION 17.(b)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2013. 19 20 21

SECTION 18. G.S. 83A-3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

The Board shall have the power to acquire, hold, rent, encumber, alienate, and otherwise deal with real property in the same manner as a private person or corporation, subject only to approval of the Governor and the Council of State. Collateral pledged by the Board for an encumbrance shall be limited to the assets, income, and revenues of the Board."

SECTION 19.(a) If House Bill 276, 2013 Regular Session, becomes law, the introductory language of G.S. 160A-388(b1), as enacted by Section 1 of the act, reads as rewritten:

"(b1) Appeals. – The board of adjustment shall hear and decide appeals from decisions of administrative officials charged with enforcement of the zoning or unified development ordinance and may hear appeals arising out of any other ordinance that regulates land use or development, pursuant to all of the following:"

SECTION 19.(b) This section becomes effective October 1, 2013.

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PART III. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 20. Except where otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.