SECOND EXTRA SESSION 1996

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SENATE BILL 46

Short Title: 1996 Studies.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senator Rand.

Referred to: Rules and Operation of the Senate.

July 26, 1996

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE STUDIES BY THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
3	COMMISSION, TO CREATE AND CONTINUE VARIOUS COMMISSIONS,
4	AND TO DIRECT STATE AGENCIES AND LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT
5	COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS TO STUDY SPECIFIED ISSUES.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	
8	PART I.—-TITLE
9	Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Studies Act of 1996".
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11	PART II.—-LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION
12	Sec. 2.1. The Legislative Research Commission may study the topics listed
13	below. When applicable, the bill or resolution that originally proposed the issue or study
14	and the name of the sponsor is listed. Unless otherwise specified, the listed bill or
15	resolution refers to the measure introduced in the 1995-1996 Regular Sessions of the
16	1995 General Assembly. The Commission may consider the original bill or resolution in
17	determining the nature, scope, and aspects of the study.

1		tives for Providing Permanent Dedicated Sources of Revenue for
2		ng (Gulley; S.B. 10 from the 1996 Second Extra Session - Jordan; H.B.
3		Second Extra Session - Shaw). The study may consider:
4		Possible sources of revenue for permanent, dedicated funding for the
5	*	perpetuation of the North Carolina Housing Trust Fund.
6		Permanent, dedicated funding for the Center for Community Self-Help's
7 8		Home Ownership Expansion Program.
8 9	. ,	Funding of capacity building grants for nonprofit, tax-exempt housing providers.
10	1	Other significant initiatives and resources supporting and encouraging
11		he availability of affordable housing in North Carolina.
12		ment Security Law Issues (Cochrane and Gulley). The Legislative
13	· · · · · ·	ssion's Employment Security Law Committee, created pursuant to
14		oter 1 of the 1995 Session Laws, 1996 Extra Session, may consider the
15	following:	
16	(1) 7	The amount of money that should be maintained in the Unemployment
17		nsurance Fund to meet anticipated claims and to maintain an adequate
18		reserve.
19	(2) V	Whether automatic statutory mandates can be used to make adjustments
20		n collections in order to maintain the fund.
21	(3) V	What steps can be taken under existing law to curb abuses in the
22		inemployment compensation system, such as those that may result from
23	С	construction industry layoffs during periods of inclement weather or the
24	V	vacation season and whether legislation is needed.
25	(4) (Comparing the interest rate earned on the national and State
26	υ	inemployment insurance funds and determining the reasons for any
27	Ċ	lifferences, if they exist.
28	(5) 7	The fairness of the present formula and rates establishing employment
29	С	compensation, including that of basing a claimant's entitlement to
30	t	penefits on a movable base period that would include information on
31		vages earned from the latest available quarter rather than on wages
32	e	earned during the first four of the last five quarters prior to filing under
33	t	he current system.
34	(6) (Comparing North Carolina's formula and rate of unemployment
35	С	compensation to those of other states.
36	(c) Licensi	ing Boards (Little). The study may consider the following: the need
37	for the existence	of all of the licensing boards, the necessity and feasibility of regular
38	-	e Auditor, the responsiveness, efficiency, and accountability of licensing
39		ther issues relevant to licensing boards.
40		ing North Carolina's Minimum Wage (Rand and Gulley). The
41	-	rch Commission may study issues relating to increasing the State's
42	minimum wage	If this study is undertaken the Commissioner of Labor shall be a

1	(1) The economic and other evidence relevant to the federal legislation
2	pending before Congress that would increase the federal minimum wage
3 4	to \$5.15 per hour by July 1, 1997.(2) Whether North Carolina should continue to have its minimum wage
5	(2) Whether North Carolina should continue to have its minimum wage track with the federal minimum wage.
6	(e) Welfare Reform Research (Basnight and Martin of Guilford). The study
7	may consider:
8	(1) The feasibility of having public assistance appropriations and
9	expenditures based on program/performance goals that foster
10	consolidation and collaboration across program and agency lines;
11	(2) Consideration of what consequences will ensue if a program or agency
12	fails to attain its benchmarks or goals, and how those consequences can
13	be handled in a manner that does not penalize families;
14	(3) The feasibility of allowing counties to administer their own public
15	assistance programs rather than the program devised by the State, and
16 17	(4) what core services, if any, should be part of all programs;
17	(4) The feasibility of using public assistance funds to purchase services through subcontracting grants or otherwise from private and public not-
18	for-profit organizations best able to achieve designated program and
20	performance benchmarks and goals.
20	In considering these issues, special attention shall be given to:
22	a. The capacity of not-for-profit organizations in various local areas
23	of the State to provide needed services and meet designated
24	benchmarks and goals;
25	b. The best way to assure fiscal and program accountability;
26	c. Identification of a reasonable per-unit cost for administering and
27	delivering specified services in a manner that:
28	1. Considers and reflects an understanding of the populations
29	to be served, and ensures that persons most difficult to
30	serve will actually be served; and
31	2. Considers the availability of infrastructure in local areas
32	such as transportation, day and evening child care, job-
33	training activities, and job-placement opportunities;
34 35	d. The extent to which it is feasible for recipient eligibility
35 36	e. Linking all public assistance, job-training and job-placement
30 37	program funding to performance, whether the services are being
38	provided by governmental or nongovernmental agencies.
39	(f) The impact of the Supreme Court's decision in <u>Craven County School</u>
40	<u>Board V. Boyles on civil penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected by State agencies</u>
41	(Rand and Gulley).
42	(g) Allowing property tax refunds for overpayments due to clerical,
43	measurement, or computational errors in appraisal of property (S.B. 1019 - Dannelly).

(h) Block grant awards by the Small Cities Community Block Grant Program
 (S.B. 1287 - Winner; H.B. 1365 - Easterling).

3 (i) The role of North Carolina in global affairs, including the areas of 4 international business, tourism, cultural affairs, and educational affairs, and including the 5 need for long-term, strategic planning in these areas (S.B. 1471 - Plexico).

Sec. 2.2. Committee Membership. For each Legislative Research Commission
committee created during the 1995-96 biennium, the cochairs of the Legislative Research
Commission shall appoint the committee membership.

9 Sec. 2.3. Reporting Date. For each of the topics the Legislative Research 10 Commission decides to study under this Part or pursuant to G.S. 120-30.17(1), the 11 Commission may report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 12 1997 General Assembly, if approved by the cochairs.

13 Sec. 2.4. Bills and Resolution References. The listing of the original bill or 14 resolution in this Part is for reference purposes only and shall not be deemed to have 15 incorporated by reference any of the substantive provisions contained in the original bill 16 or resolution.

17 Sec. 2.5. Funding. From the funds available to the General Assembly, the 18 Legislative Services Commission may allocate additional monies to fund the work of the 19 Legislative Research Commission.

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21 PART III.—-CERTIFIED PUBLIC SCHOOL PERSONNEL COMPENSATION
22 STUDY (Plyler, Perdue, and Odom)

Sec. 3.1. (a) The Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations shall contract with a qualified employee benefits consulting practice or research organization to conduct a comparative analysis of certified public school personnel compensation in North Carolina school systems. As part of the analysis, teachers base pay, the statewide salary schedule, incentives (i.e., local supplements, benefits, etc., if any), and benefits packages in other states shall be compared with North Carolina's certified public school personnel salary schedule and benefits packages.

The scope of this comparative analysis shall be to determine how North Carolina certified public school personnel salaries and benefits rank with those of other states in the nation and the recurring cost to offer and maintain them at current levels. Median as well as average salary levels shall be determined for each state.

In addition, this comparative analysis may identify other states in the country most like North Carolina in terms of public school demographics (both students and certified personnel), public school funding policy and governing structure, entry, certification, and career requirements for teaching personnel, and other factors or conditions that most affect teachers' salaries and benefits, and compare and rank those salaries and benefits packages of these states to North Carolina certified public school personnel compensation packages.

41 Applying survey research methods considered to be reliable and valid 42 statistically, the contractor shall determine the relative "economic value" of these benefits 43 to the employees. Finally, the contractor shall produce a "regional compensation survey model" as a product of this study of certified public school personnel that could then be made available for other studies of State employees in the executive and judicial branches of North Carolina State government. As part of the contractor's work, training in conducting these other studies would be provided to legislative staff.

6 (b) In order to determine which organizations may be most qualified to conduct 7 such an analysis, the Commission may appoint a subcommittee that shall be responsible 8 for issuing a Request for Qualifications (RFQ). All firms responding to the RFQ shall be 9 evaluated in accordance with procedures established by the subcommittee. Up to five 10 firms may be invited to submit separate technical and cost proposals, in response to the 11 standard Request for Proposals (RFP).

A contract shall be awarded no later than September 13, 1996. The study shall begin no later than October 1, 1996. A progress report shall be issued to the subcommittee for review and approval no later than December 31, 1996, and a final report no later than April 1, 1997.

16 The Legislative Services Office shall provide such coordinating staff to the 17 Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and its subcommittee as 18 necessary.

- Sec. 3.2. From funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative
 Services Commission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Commission under this
 Part.
- PART IV.—-CHILD FATALITY TASK FORCE CONTINUED (Perdue; S.B. 1288,
 S.B. 31 from the 1996 Second Extra Session Winner)
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Sec. 4.1. G.S. 143-577(b) reads as rewritten:

The Task Force shall provide updated reports make a written report to the 26 "(b) 27 Governor and General Assembly within the first week of the convening of the 1993 General Assembly, within the first week of the convening of the 1994 Regular Session of 28 29 the 1993 General Assembly, within the first week of the convening of the 1995 General Assembly, and within the first week of the convening of the 1996 Regular Session of the 30 1995 General Assembly. The Task Force shall provide a final report to the Governor and 31 General Assembly within the first week of the convening of the 1997 General Assembly. 32 33 within the first week of the convening of the 1997 General Assembly. The Task Force may make a written report to the Governor and General Assembly within one week of the 34 convening of the 1998 Regular Session of the 1997 General Assembly. The Task Force 35 shall make a final written report to the Governor and General Assembly within the first 36 37 week of the convening of the 1999 General Assembly. The final report shall include final 38 conclusions and recommendations for each of the Task Force's duties, as well as any 39 other recommendations for changes to any law, rule, and policy that it has determined will promote the safety and well-being of children. Any recommendations of changes to 40 law, rule, or policy shall be accompanied by specific legislative or policy proposals and 41 42 detailed fiscal notes setting forth the costs to the State."

1 2	Sec. 4.2. Section 285(e) of Chapter 321 of the 1993 Session Laws, as amended by Section 27.8(b) of Chapter 769 of the Session Laws of 1993 (1994 Regular Session)
3	reads as rewritten:
4	"(e) Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section become effective February 1, 1997.
5	<u>1999.</u> The remainder of this section is effective upon ratification."
6	I
7	PART VCIVIL PROCEDURE STUDY COMMISSION (S.B. 1232 - Rand and
8	Gulley)
9	Sec. 5.1. (a) The Civil Procedure Study Commission is created. The
10	Commission shall consist of 18 voting members, six members to be appointed by the
11	President Pro Tempore of the Senate, six members to be appointed by the Speaker of the
12	House of Representatives, and six members to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the
13	North Carolina Supreme Court. No more than four members appointed by the President
14	Pro Tempore of the Senate and no more than four members appointed by the Speaker of
15	the House of Representatives may be members of the General Assembly. No more than
16	four of the members appointed by any one of the three appointing authorities may be
17	members of the same political party.
18	(b) The Commission shall:
19	(1) Study all practices and procedures that affect the speed, fairness, and
20	accuracy with which civil actions are disposed of in the trial divisions of
21	the General Court of Justice, including the rules of civil procedure, rules
22	of evidence, other relevant statutes, statewide and local court-adopted
23	rules of practice and procedure, administrative rules, appellate opinions
24	and all other relevant practices, customs, and traditions in the trial courts
25	of North Carolina; and
26	(2) Devise and recommend improved practices and procedures that (i)
27	reduce the time required to dispose of civil actions in the trial divisions;
28	(ii) simplify pretrial and trial procedure; (iii) guarantee the fairness and
29 30	impartiality with which the claims and defenses are heard and resolved; and (iv) increases the partial and the public's satisfaction with the
30 31	and (iv) increase the parties' and the public's satisfaction with the process of civil litigation.
32	(c) The Commission shall report to the General Assembly and the Chief Justice no
33	later than April 1, 1998. The report shall be in writing and shall set forth the
34	Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations, including any proposed
35	legislation or court rules.
36	(d) The Chief Justice shall appoint a chair from the membership of the
37	Commission. The Commission shall meet at such times and places as the chair
38	designates. The facilities of the State Legislative Building shall be available to the
39	Commission, subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission. Legislative
40	members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for subsistence and travel expenses at
41	the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1. Members of the Commission who are officers or
42	employees of the State shall receive reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses at

the rate set forth in G.S. 138-6. All other members shall receive compensation and 1 2 reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses at the rates specified in G.S. 138-5. (e) The Commission may solicit, employ, or contract for technical assistance 3 4 and clerical assistance, and may purchase or contract for the materials and services it 5 Subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the staff needs. 6 resources of the Legislative Services Commission shall be available to the Commission 7 without cost except for travel, subsistence, supplies, and materials. 8 Sec. 5.2. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly for the 1996-97

Sec. 5.2. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly for the 1996-97
fiscal year the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall be allocated to
implement the provisions of this Part.

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12 PART VI.—-CRIMINAL PROCEDURE STUDY COMMISSION (S.B. 1233 - Rand 13 and Gulley)

14 Sec. 6.1. (a) The Criminal Procedure Study Commission is created. The 15 Commission shall consist of 18 voting members, six members to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, six members to be appointed by the Speaker of the 16 17 House of Representatives, and six members to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the 18 North Carolina Supreme Court. No more than four members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and no more than four members appointed by the Speaker of 19 20 the House of Representatives may be members of the General Assembly. No more than 21 four of the members appointed by any one of the three appointing authorities may be 22 members of the same political party.

- 23 (b) The Commission shall:
- (1) Study all practices and procedures that affect the trial and disposition of
 criminal prosecutions in the trial divisions of the General Court of
 Justice, including the Criminal Procedure Act, rules of evidence, other
 relevant statutes, statewide and local court-adopted rules of practice and
 procedure, administrative rules, appellate opinions and all other relevant
 practices, customs, and traditions in the trial courts of North Carolina;
 and
 Devise and recommend improved practices and procedures that (i)
 - 31(2)Devise and recommend improved practices and procedures that (i)32reduce the time required to dispose of criminal prosecutions in the trial33divisions; (ii) simplify pretrial and trial procedure; (iii) guarantee the34full realization of the interests of the State, the rights of criminal35defendants, and the concerns of victims and others affected by the36criminal trial process; and (iv) increase the parties' and the public's37satisfaction with the process of criminal justice in the trial courts.

(c) The Commission shall report to the General Assembly and the Chief Justice no
 later than April 1, 1998. The report shall be in writing and shall set forth the
 Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations, including any proposed
 legislation or court rules.

42 (d) The Chief Justice shall appoint a chair from the membership of the 43 Commission. The Commission shall meet at such times and places as the chair

1	designates. Th	e facilities of the State Legislative Building shall be available to the
2	Commission, s	subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission.
3		nbers of the Commission shall be reimbursed for subsistence and travel
4	expenses at the	rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1. Members of the Commission who are
5	officers or empl	oyees of the State shall receive reimbursement for travel and subsistence
6	-	e rate set forth in G.S. 138-6. All other members shall receive
7	compensation a	and reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses at the rates
8	specified in G.S	<u> </u>
9	(e) T	The Commission may solicit, employ, or contract for technical assistance
10		istance, and may purchase or contract for the materials and services it
11		t to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the staff
12	resources of the	e Legislative Services Commission shall be available to the Commission
13		cept for travel, subsistence, supplies, and materials.
14		6.2. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly for the 1996-97
15		sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall be allocated to
16		provisions of this Part.
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18	PART VII.—-D	EHNR STUDY COMMISSION (Perdue)
19	Sec.	7.1. (a) The Legislative Study Commission on the Department of
20	Environment, H	lealth, and Natural Resources is established. In conducting its study, the
21	Commission sha	all study the following:
22	(1)	The existing funding for the water quality program and whether
23		additional funds are needed to adequately process permit applications
24		and perform compliance inspections for all permitted facilities. In
25		determining appropriate funding levels, the Commission should review
26		the past funding levels for these programs and the increase in program
27		activities that suggest increased funds are necessary. The Commission
28		should also determine how requests for administrative positions and the
29		need to inspect newly permitted facilities have impacted the operating
30		programs.
31	(2)	Whether the existing regulatory programs have overlap and duplication
32		between the State and federal requirements and whether environmental
33		protection can be achieved by reducing the inconsistencies between the
34		two sets of requirements. In particular, the wetlands programs and the
35		air toxics programs need to be evaluated.
36	(3)	How environmental programs can incorporate risk assessment in
37		establishing new standards that regulate emissions and cleanup activities
38		in State programs.
39	(4)	The feasibility of developing a State program to encourage the
40		redevelopment of sites that were previously used by industry or
41		business. Similar programs in other states should be reviewed to
42		evaluate possible incentives for reuse of sites in North Carolina.
43	(5)	Alternative permitting and compliance strategies.

1	(6) Reorganization of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
2	Resources.
3	(b) The Commission shall be composed of 16 members, as follows:
4	(1) Five members of the House of Representatives at the time of their
5	appointment including the cochairs of the House Appropriations
6	Subcommittee on Natural and Economic Resources and three public
7	members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
8	(2) Five members of the Senate at the time of their appointment including
9	the chair of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Natural and
10	Economic Resources and three public members appointed by the
11	President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
12	(c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro
13	Tempore of the Senate shall each select a legislative member from their respective
14	chambers to serve as cochairs of the Commission.
15	(d) The Commission, while in the discharge of official duties, may exercise all
16	the powers provided for under the provisions of G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through
17	G.S. 120-19.4. The Commission may meet at any time upon the joint call of the cochairs.
18	The Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office
19	Building.
20	(e) Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and travel expenses
21	at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1.
22	(f) The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or consultant
23	services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services Commission, through
24	the Legislative Services Officer, shall assign professional and clerical staff to staff the
25	Commission. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks shall
26	assign clerical staff to the Commission, upon the direction of the Legislative Services
27	Commission. The expenses relating to professional and clerical employees supplied
28	through the Legislative Services Commission shall be borne by the Legislative Services
29	Commission.
30	(g) When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Commission, the vacancy
31	shall be filled by the same appointing officer who made the initial appointment.
32	(h) All State departments and agencies and local governments and their
33	subdivisions shall furnish the Commission with any information in their possession or
34	available to them.
35	(i) The Commission shall report its findings and recommendations, including
36	any legislative proposals, to the 1997 General Assembly upon its convening.
37	Sec. 7.2. Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly for the 1996-97
38	fiscal year the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall be allocated to
39	implement the provisions of this Part.
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41	PART VIII.—-EXPENDITURE MODEL (Odom)
42	Sec. 8.1. Expand and Upgrade the General Assembly Expenditure Model for
43	General and Highway Funds and Federal Funds. The appointing authorities of the

Legislative Services Commission shall appoint a special subcommittee, consisting of two 1 2 commission members from the Senate and two commission members from the House of 3 Representatives, to oversee and coordinate the expansion and upgrade of the financial 4 The subcommittee shall develop and issue a Request for Qualifications models. 5 document to interested contractors for the purpose of presenting to the subcommittee, for 6 recommendation to the Commission, a suggested approach, statement of qualifications, together with cost estimates, to prepare and benchmark specific upgrades and other "user-7 friendly" improvements (e.g., graphics, drop down lists, "windows-like" applications and 8 9 "touch screen" technology) to the current General Fund Financial Model and Highway 10 Fund Financial Model.

These upgrades will include special components which would work seamlessly 11 12 with the existing models and further improve their value to legislative and executive branch policymakers. To the extent that unused and unencumbered capital improvement 13 14 funds are available, the Legislative Services Commission may execute a competitive or 15 sole source bid process and enter into a contract with a qualified consulting or research organization to assist with production and delivery of the upgrades and other 16 17 components described herein. In the event of limitations of funds to contract for all 18 upgrades or components, prior to the beginning of fiscal year 1997-98, the subcommittee shall recommend to the Commission which projects should be considered first for 19 20 improvement or expansion. In addition to the upgrades cited above, the following model 21 components shall be developed:

22 (a) Compensation. A compensation component which shall simulate and estimate 23 the fiscal effect of proposed changes in salaries and benefits packages including, but not 24 limited to, social security, leave, disability, retirement, health insurance, and death benefits for the following categories of employees paid by the State of North Carolina: 25

Certified public school employees; noncertified public school

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- 27
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- University faculty and nonfaculty employees; (2)
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Community college personnel (faculty and nonfaculty); (3)Judicial employees; and (4)

employees;

(1)

All other executive branch employees. (5)

32 Working with the Federal Funds Model (FFM), jointly (b)Federal Funds. operated by the National Governors' Association and the National Conference of State 33 Legislatures, the contractor shall develop, with the Office of State Budget and 34 35 Management and the Fiscal Research Division, automated reports that will utilize formulas to estimate the effects of increases or decreases in federal funds on General or 36 37 Highway Fund receipts over any successive 10-year period, including estimating where possible, the effect of these changes on local government "pass-through" funding. This 38 component will be benchmarked with the FFM staff in Washington, using most recent 39 40 congressional actions.

Medicaid and Other Federal Entitlements Funding. Within this Federal Funds 41 (c)42 Model described in subsection (b) of this section, the Office of Budget and Management and the Fiscal Research Division, working with the Division of Medical Assistance of the 43

Department of Human Resources shall develop and enhance a Medicaid expenditures and
 receipts forecasting component for use with the General Fund Forecasting Model to
 determine the effect of congressional decisions on the State's share of Medicaid funding,
 and the resulting potential effect on local government share.

5 Sec. 8.2. Design, Access, Use, Maintenance, and Upgrade of Models. (a) The 6 Legislative Services Commission, at the request of the Governor, shall allow access and 7 use of the General Highway and Federal Funds Models to executive branch policy and 8 decision makers. These models may be used to illustrate, indicate, or simulate, an 9 outcome or series of outcomes that reasonably may be expected to result from the 10 application of selected revenue or expenditure assumptions, conditions, or changes to a current or proposed budget. These simulations shall not be deemed as formal predictions 11 12 or statistically reliable forecasts. [Reports of simulations may be construed as indicators of potential future outcomes, if the specific assumptions used to produce the simulation 13 14 occurred exactly as applied.]

Any and all assumptions affecting estimated revenues or expenditures in any State funds shall be set out clearly in any explanation of any fiscal conditions proposed or simulated using the models. These assumptions or conditions shall include, but are not limited to, increases or decreases in:

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- (1) Tax and nontax revenue;
- 20 (2) Debt service;
- 21 (3) Expenditures;
 - (4) Enrollments (public schools, universities, community colleges);
- 23 (5) Inflation;
- 24 (6) Inmate populations, probationers, parolees;
- 25 (7) Caseloads in AFDC, Medicaid, courts, public health, mental health,
 26 State health plan, and other State service programs;
 - (8) Salary, wages, (private sector); and
 - (9) Other (demographics, natural disasters).

(b) Subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Director of
the Fiscal Research Division and the State Budget Officer or the Governor shall establish
written procedures and standards for the design, access, use, maintenance and upgrade of
the models and any of their components, except that members of the General Assembly,
upon request, shall have direct, personal access to the models.

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35 PART IX.—-FISHERMEN'S DISASTER RELIEF FUND STUDY (Perdue)

Sec. 9.1. The Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture established pursuant to G.S. 120-70.60, shall study the feasibility of creating a Fishermen's Disaster Relief Fund to provide financial assistance to fishermen for damage to fishery resources caused by natural or man-made disasters. The Commission shall report its findings and recommendations, if any, to the 1997 General Assembly upon its convening.

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1	PART X.—-GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION TO STUDY REMOVAL OF
2	ANTIQUATED LAWS (Gulley)
3	Sec. 10.1. The General Statutes Commission established pursuant to Article 2
4	of Chapter 164 shall study and identify antiquated laws in the North Carolina General
5	Statutes and make recommendations regarding removal of those laws from the books.
6	Sec. 10.2. The Commission shall report its findings and recommendations to
7	the 1997 General Assembly upon its convening.
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9	PART XIINDUSTRIAL COMMISSION SALARY LEVELS STUDY (Plyler and
10	Perdue)
11	Sec. 11.1. The State Auditor shall study, in conjunction with the scheduled
12	performance audit of the North Carolina Industrial Commission, the salary levels of the
13	Chairman and members of the North Carolina Industrial Commission as well as that of
14	Deputy Commissioners, the Executive Secretary, and Administrator of the North
15	Carolina Industrial Commission. In accomplishing this study, the State Auditor shall
16	consult the Office of State Personnel, the North Carolina Industrial Commission
17	Advisory Council, and the North Carolina Bar Association and shall review the
18	compensation of Industrial Commissioners and staff in other southeastern states. The
19	State Auditor shall report the results of this study and its recommendations to the Chairs
20	of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the Chairs of the House and
21	Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources by January
22	15, 1997.
23	
24	PART XIIMEDICAID TASK FORCE CONTINUED (S.B. 1334 - Martin of
25	Guilford; H.B. 1318 - Esposito)
26	Sec. 12.1. Effective May 1, 1996, Section 23.5A(d) of Chapter 507 of the
27	1995 Session Laws reads as rewritten:
28	"(d) The task force shall report the results of its study, together with any legislative
29	proposals and cost analyses, to the 1995 General Assembly, Regular Session 1996, within
30	a week of its convening or convening, to a special session of the 1995 General Assembly
31	called to deal with federal block grant funding issues. issues, or to the 1997 General
32	Assembly within a week of its convening."
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34	PART XIII.—-STATE PORTS STUDY COMMISSION CONTINUATION (S.B. 1109 -
35	Perdue; H.B. 1175 - McComas)
36	Sec. 13.1. Effective May 1, 1996, Section 16.1(e) of Chapter 542 of the 1995
37	Session Laws reads as rewritten:
38	"(e) The Commission shall report the results of its study and its recommendations
39	to the 1995 General assembly by May 1, 1996. General Assembly. The Commission may
40	make an interim report to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly and
41	shall make a final report upon the convening of the 1997 General Assembly. The
42	Commission shall terminate upon filing its final report."

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1	PART XIVDEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES TO STUDY THE
2	HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PRINCEVILLE CEMETERY AND OF SOUTH
3	GRANVILLE MEMORIAL GARDENS (S.B. 1205 - Martin of Pitt; H.B. 1222 - Mercer)
4	Sec. 14.1. The Department of Cultural Resources shall study the historical
5	significance of the cemetery located in Princeville, the oldest African-American
6	community in North America and shall also study the historical significance of the
7	cemetery in Butner, known as South Granville Memorial Gardens. The Department shall
8	consider what efforts should be taken to preserve and maintain the cemeteries, and shall
9	also consider whether the cemetery in Princeville should be nominated to the National
10	Register of Historic Places. The Department shall report its findings and
11 12	recommendations to the 1997 General Assembly.
12	PART XV.—-LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL LAWS REVISION COMMISSION
13	CREATED (S.B. 1138 - Winner; H.B. 1245 - Grady)
15	Sec. 15.1. (a) The Legislative Public School Law Revision Commission is
16	established. The Commission consists of the following 18 members:
17	(1) Six members, four of whom shall be members of the Senate, appointed
18	by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
19	(2) Six members, four of whom shall be members of the House of
20	Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of
21	Representatives.
22	(3) Six members, two of whom shall be members of the State Board of
23	Education, appointed by the State Board of Education.
24	Members appointed to the Commission shall serve until the Commission
25	makes its final report. Vacancies on the Commission shall be filled by the person who
26	made the initial appointment.
27	(b) The Commission shall:
28	(1) Conduct a comprehensive review of the public school laws.
29	(2) Identify laws that are outdated, vague, unnecessary, or otherwise in need
30	of revision.
31	(3) Revise the public laws so they are consistent with the North Carolina
32	Constitution and with the goals of the General Assembly and the State
33	Board of Education in order to improve student performance, increase
34 35	local flexibility and control, and promote economy and efficiency. (c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of
33 36	the House of Representatives as cochair of the Commission, and the President Pro
30 37	Tempore of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate as cochair of the
38	Commission. The Commission shall meet upon the call of the cochairs. A quorum of the
<u>39</u>	Commission is 10 members.
40	Members of the Commission shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel
41	allowances in accordance with G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate.
42	The Legislative Administrative Officer shall assign as staff to the Commission
43	professional employees of the General Assembly. Clerical staff shall be assigned to the
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Commission through the Offices of the Supervisor of Clerks of the Senate and Supervisor 1 of Clerks of the House of Representatives. The Commission may meet in the Legislative 2 3 Building or the Legislative Office Building with the approval of the Legislative Services 4 Commission. 5 All State departments and agencies and local governments and their (d)6 subdivisions shall furnish the Commission with any information that is requested of them 7 by the Commission. 8 (e) The Commission shall submit a progress report to the Joint Legislative 9 Education Oversight Committee by January 15, 1997, and shall submit a final report to 10 the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by April 15, 1998. The Commission shall terminate upon filing its final report. 11 12 Sec. 15.2. From funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the Legislative Services Commission may allocate funds for the expenses of the Commission under this 13 14 Part. 15 16 PART XVI.—-RAIL SAFETY INSPECTION SERVICES STUDY (S.B. 1255 - Hoyle; 17 H.B. 1172 - Morgan) 18 Sec. 16.1. The Secretary of Transportation shall study the provision of rail safety inspection services in North Carolina by the State and the Federal Railroad 19 20 Administration and shall recommend to the General Assembly no later than June 1, 1997, 21 whether the State should continue to perform this service. The recommendation shall be contained in a report filed with the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker 22 23 of the House of Representatives. 24 Sec. 16.2. The Department of Transportation shall implement this Part within 25 available funds. 26 27 PART XVII.—-REWARDS FOR TEACHER EXCELLENCE (Winner and Plexico) 28 Sec. 17.1. The State Board of Education shall study ways to reward excellent 29 teachers and other school personnel by linking some portion of future salary increases to 30 the performance of students. In the course of the study, the State Board shall take into account the differences in schools, school resources, and student populations, that 31 32 different teachers and other school personnel encounter. The State Board shall also 33 consider the types of pay plans used in other states. The State Board shall conduct their study with available funds. The State 34 35 Board shall report on the study to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee prior to January 15, 1997. 36 37 38 PART XVIII.—-CORPORATE REINSTATEMENT AFTER DISSOLUTION (Rand) 39 The General Statutes Commission shall study the issue of Sec. 18.1. (a) administrative dissolution and reinstatement after dissolution of corporations, nonprofit 40 corporations, and limited liability companies. In particular, the Commission shall study 41 42 the extension of time in which corporations, nonprofit corporations, and limited liability

 companies may apply for reinstatement after dissolution. The Commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before March 1, 1997. (b) Section 7 of Chapter 539 of the 1995 Session Laws reads as rewritten: "Sec. 7. Effective July 1, 1996, July 1, 1997, G.S. 55-14-22(a), as amended by Section 6 of this act, reads as rewritten: '(a) A corporation administratively dissolved under G.S. 55-14-21 may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years_after the effective date of dissolution. The application must: (1) Recite the name of the corporation and the effective date of its administrative dissolution; and (2) State that the ground or grounds for dissolution either did not exist or have been eliminated." (c) Section 36(b) of Chapter 539 of the 1995 Session Laws reads as rewritten: "(b) Section 7 of this act becomes effective July 1, 1997, and applies to applications for reinstatement on or after that date. Section 25 of this act becomes effective July 1, 1996, and applies to proceedings commenced on or after that date." (d) G.S. 55A-14-22(a) reads as rewritten: "(a) A corporation administratively dissolved under G.S. 55A-14-21 may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution. reinstatement. The applications hall: (e) G.S. 57C-6-03(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under this section may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement. The procedures for reinstatement and for the appeal of any denial of the limited liability company's application for reinstatement shall (e) G.S. 57C-6-03(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under this section may apply to the Secretary of St		
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 (1) Recite the name of the corporation and the effective date of its administrative dissolution; and (2) State that the ground or grounds for dissolution either did not exist or have been eliminated." (e) G.S. 57C-6-03(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under this section may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the administrative dissolutionreinstatement. The procedures for reinstatement and for the appeal of any denial of the limited liability company's application for reinstatement shall be the same procedures applicable to business corporations under G.S. 55-14-22, 55-14-23, and 55-14-24." (f) This section becomes effective June 30, 1996, and subsections (c) and (d) of this section expire July 1, 1997. PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	19	the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution.
 administrative dissolution; and (2) State that the ground or grounds for dissolution either did not exist or have been eliminated." (e) G.S. 57C-6-03(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under this section may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the administrative dissolutionreinstatement. The procedures for reinstatement and for the appeal of any denial of the limited liability company's application for reinstatement shall be the same procedures applicable to business corporations under G.S. 55-14-22, 55-14- 23, and 55-14-24." (f) This section becomes effective June 30, 1996, and subsections (c) and (d) of this section expire July 1, 1997. PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	20	reinstatement. The application shall:
 (2) State that the ground or grounds for dissolution either did not exist or have been eliminated." (e) G.S. 57C-6-03(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under this section may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the administrative dissolution. reinstatement. The procedures for reinstatement and for the appeal of any denial of the limited liability company's application for reinstatement shall be the same procedures applicable to business corporations under G.S. 55-14-22, 55-14- 23, and 55-14-24." (f) This section becomes effective June 30, 1996, and subsections (c) and (d) of this section expire July 1, 1997. PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	21	(1) Recite the name of the corporation and the effective date of its
 have been eliminated." (e) G.S. 57C-6-03(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under this section may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the administrative dissolutionreinstatement. The procedures for reinstatement and for the appeal of any denial of the limited liability company's application for reinstatement shall be the same procedures applicable to business corporations under G.S. 55-14-22, 55-14- 23, and 55-14-24." (f) This section becomes effective June 30, 1996, and subsections (c) and (d) of this section expire July 1, 1997. PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	22	administrative dissolution; and
 (e) G.S. 57C-6-03(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under this section may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the administrative dissolutionreinstatement. The procedures for reinstatement and for the appeal of any denial of the limited liability company's application for reinstatement shall be the same procedures applicable to business corporations under G.S. 55-14-22, 55-14-23, and 55-14-24." (f) This section becomes effective June 30, 1996, and subsections (c) and (d) of this section expire July 1, 1997. PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	23	(2) State that the ground or grounds for dissolution either did not exist or
 "(c) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under this section may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the administrative dissolution. reinstatement. The procedures for reinstatement and for the appeal of any denial of the limited liability company's application for reinstatement shall be the same procedures applicable to business corporations under G.S. 55-14-22, 55-14-23, and 55-14-24." (f) This section becomes effective June 30, 1996, and subsections (c) and (d) of this section expire July 1, 1997. PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	24	have been eliminated."
 apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the administrative dissolutionreinstatement. The procedures for reinstatement and for the appeal of any denial of the limited liability company's application for reinstatement shall be the same procedures applicable to business corporations under G.S. 55-14-22, 55-14- 23, and 55-14-24." (f) This section becomes effective June 30, 1996, and subsections (c) and (d) of this section expire July 1, 1997. PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	25	(e) G.S. 57C-6-03(c) reads as rewritten:
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 34 35 PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE 36 Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	32	(f) This section becomes effective June 30, 1996, and subsections (c) and (d)
 PART XIX.—-EFFECTIVE DATE Sec. 19.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective July 	33	of this section expire July 1, 1997.
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