GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

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HOUSE BILL 1596*

Short Title: APA Technical Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors: Representatives Redwine; and Barefoot.	_
Referred to: Ways and Means.	

May 18, 2000

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO REVISE OBSOLETE STATUTORY REFERENCES TO VARIOUS ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT PROVISIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 15A-1368.6(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) Revocation Hearing. – Before finally revoking post-release supervision, the Commission shall, unless the supervisee waived the hearing or the time limit, provide a hearing within 45 days of the supervisee's reconfinement to determine whether to revoke supervision finally. For purposes of this subsection, the 45-day period begins when the preliminary hearing required by subsection (b) of this section is held or waived, or upon the passage of seven working days after arrest, whichever is sooner. The Commission shall adopt rules governing the hearing and shall file and publish them as provided in Article 5 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. hearing."

Section 2. G.S 15A-1376 reads as rewritten:

"(e) Revocation Hearing. – Before finally revoking parole, the Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission must, unless the parolee waived the hearing or the time limit, provide a hearing within 45 days of the parolee's reconfinement to determine whether to revoke parole finally. The Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission

must adopt regulations rules governing the hearing and must file and publish them as provided in Article 5 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. hearing."

Section 3. G.S. 15B-6(a)(1) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) In addition to powers authorized by this Chapter and Chapter 150B, the Commission may:
 - (1) Adopt rules in accordance with Part 3, Article 1 of Chapter 143B and Article 2–2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes necessary to carry out the purposes of this Chapter;".

Section 4. G.S. 90-88(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) If any substance is designated, rescheduled or deleted as a controlled substance under federal law, the Commission shall similarly control or cease control of, the substance under this Article unless the Commission objects to such inclusion. The Commission, at its next regularly scheduled meeting that takes places-[place]-place-30 days after publication in the Federal Register of a final order scheduling a substance, shall determine either to adopt a rule to similarly control the substance under this Article or to object to such action. No rule-making notice or hearing as specified by General-Statutes-150B of the General Statutes is required if the Commission makes a decision to similarly control a substance, but any rule so adopted shall be filed pursuant to Article-5-of-Chapter-150B. <a href="Substance-Bustance-But-making-Bustance-

Section 5. G.S. 90-116 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-116. Board of Examiners in Optometry.

In order to properly regulate the practice of optometry, there is established a North Carolina State Board of Examiners in Optometry, which shall consist of five regularly graduated optometrists who have been engaged in the practice of optometry in this State for at least five years and two members to represent the public at large.

No public member shall at any time be a health care provider, be related to or be the spouse of a health care provider, or have any pecuniary interest in the profitability of a health care provider. For purposes of this section, the term "health care provider"shall have the same meaning as provided in G.S. 58-47-5(4). The Governor shall appoint the two public members not later than July 1, 1981.

The optometric members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor from a list provided by the North Carolina State Optometric Society. For each vacancy, the society must submit at least three names to the Governor. The society shall establish procedures for the nomination and election of optometrist members of the Board. These procedures shall be adopted under the rule-making procedures described in Article 2, 2A, Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, and notice of the proposed procedures shall be given to all licensed optometrists residing in North Carolina. Such procedures shall not conflict with the provisions of this section. Every optometrist with a current North Carolina license residing in the State shall be eligible to vote in all such elections, and the list of licensed optometrists shall constitute the registration list for elections. Any decision of the society

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relative to the conduct of such elections may be challenged by civil action in the Wake County Superior Court. A challenge must be filed not later than 30 days after the society has rendered the decision in controversy, and all such cases shall be heard de novo.

All Board members serving on June 30, 1981, shall be eligible to complete their respective terms. No member appointed to a term on or after July 1, 1981, shall serve more than two complete consecutive five-year terms, except that each member shall serve until his successor is chosen and qualifies.

The Governor may remove any member for good cause shown. Any vacancy in the optometrist membership of the Board shall be filled for the period of the unexpired term by the Governor from a list of at least three names submitted by the North Carolina State Optometric Society Executive Council. Any vacancy in the public membership of the Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term."

Section 6. G.S. 90-140 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-140. Selection of chiropractic members of Board.

The Governor and the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint chiropractic members of the Board for terms of three years from a list provided by the Board, and the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a chiropractic member of the Board for a term of two years from a list provided by the Board. For each vacancy, the Board must submit at least three names to the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

The Board shall establish procedures for the nomination and election of chiropractic members. These procedures shall be adopted under Article 2-2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, and notice of the proposed procedures shall be given to all licensed chiropractors residing in North Carolina. These procedures shall not conflict with the provisions of this section. Every chiropractor with a current North Carolina license residing in this State shall be eligible to vote in all such elections, and the list of licensed chiropractors shall constitute the registration list for elections. Any decision of the Board relative to the conduct of such elections may be challenged by civil action in the Wake County Superior Court. A challenge must be filed not later than 30 days after the Board has rendered the decision in controversy, and all such cases shall be heard de novo."

Section 7. G.S. 90-223(b)(1) reads as rewritten:

- The Board shall have the authority to make or amend rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Article governing the practice of dental hygiene and the granting, revocation and suspension of licenses and provisional licenses of dental hygienists.
 - (1) Any rule promulgated or amended adopted under this Article shall be filed and distributed in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes of North Carolina. A copy must be distributed to all licensed dentists and all licensed dental hygienists within 30 days of final approval by the Board."

Section 8. G.S. 113-55.2(a) reads as rewritten:

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"(a) To encourage the cooperation of the public in achieving the objectives of the forest laws, the Secretary may provide for the issuance of warning tickets instead of the initiation of criminal prosecution by forest rangers and forest law-enforcement officers. Issuance of the warning tickets shall be in accordance with criteria administratively promulgated by the Secretary within the requirements of this section. These criteria are exempt from Article 2–2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes but shall be filed in accordance with Article 5 of that Chapter. Statutes."

Section 9. G.S. 113-221(e1) reads as rewritten:

"(e1) Pursuant to the request of five or more members of the Marine Fisheries Commission, its chairman may call an emergency meeting of the Commission to review: (1) a proposed issuance or issuance of proclamations under the authority delegated to the Fisheries Director pursuant to (e) of this section, except those proclamations issued for reasons of public health; or (2) the need to issue a proclamation to allow the taking of certain fisheries resources in areas not opened through proclamations issued by the Fisheries Director. At least 48 hours prior to any such meeting, a public announcement of the meeting shall be issued that describes the action requested by the members of the Commission; and the Department must make every reasonable effort to give actual notice of the meeting to persons who may be affected thereby. After its review is complete, the Marine Fisheries Commission, consistent with its duty to protect, preserve, and enhance the commercial and sports fisheries resources of the State, may (1) approve, cancel, or modify the proposed proclamation or issued proclamation under review; or (2) direct the Fisheries Director to issue a proclamation that allows the taking of certain fisheries resources.

The variable conditions that affect such resource management decisions require that these emergency meetings and any resulting orders by the Commission be exempt from the provisions of Articles 2 and 5-Article 2A of Chapter 150B. The decisions of the Marine Fisheries Commission shall be the final decision of the State and shall not be set aside on judicial review unless found to be arbitrary and capricious."

Section 10. G.S. 113-275(a1) reads as rewritten:

"(a1) Notwithstanding the fees specified for nonresident individuals by G.S. 113-270.2, 113-270.3, 113-270.5, 113-271, 113-272, 113-272.2, and 113-273, if the Wildlife Resources Commission finds that a state has a nonresident license fee related to wildlife resources that exceeds the fee for a comparable nonresident license in North Carolina, the Wildlife Resources Commission may, by resolution in official session, increase the nonresident license fee applicable to citizens of that state to an amount equal to the fee a North Carolina resident is required to pay in that state.

The action of the Wildlife Resources Commission to increase a fee pursuant to this subsection is not subject to the provisions of Article 2-2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 150B-59(a), the The action of the Wildlife Resources Commission to increase a fee pursuant to this subsection becomes effective on the date specified by the Wildlife Resources Commission."

Section 11. G.S. 113A-115(a) reads as rewritten:

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- "(a) Prior to adopting any rule permanently designating any area of environmental concern the Secretary and the Commission shall hold a public hearing in each county in which lands to be affected are located, at which public and private parties shall have the opportunity to present comments and views. Hearings required by this section are in addition to the hearing required by Article 2-2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. The following provisions shall apply for all such hearings:
 - (1) Notice of any such hearing shall be given not less than 30 days before the date of such hearing and shall state the date, time and place of the hearing, the subject of the hearing, and the action to be taken. The notice shall specify that a copy of the description of the area or areas of environmental concern proposed by the Secretary is available for public inspection at the county courthouse of each county affected.
 - (2) Any such notice shall be published at least once in one newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties affected at least 30 days before the date on which the public hearing is scheduled to begin.
 - (3) Any person who desires to be heard at such public hearing shall give notice thereof in writing to the Secretary on or before the first date set for the hearing. The Secretary is authorized to set reasonable time limits for the oral presentation of views by any one person at any such hearing. The Secretary shall permit anyone who so desires to file a written argument or other statement with him in relation to any proposed plan any time within 30 days following the conclusion of any public hearing or within such additional time as he may allow by notice given as prescribed in this section.
 - (4) Upon completion of the hearing and consideration of submitted evidence and arguments with respect to any proposed action pursuant to this section, the Commission shall adopt its final action with respect thereto and shall file a duly certified copy thereof with the Attorney General and with the board of commissioners of each county affected thereby."

Section 12. G.S. 130A-309.29 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-309.29. Adoption of rules.

The Commission may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this Part pursuant to Article 2-2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes."

Section 13. G.S. 130B-8(a)(8) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Neither the Commission nor any contractor performing services on behalf of the Commission shall be subject to the following provisions of the General Statutes:
 - (8) Article 2–2A of Chapter 150B shall not apply to contractor selection or technology selection pursuant to G.S. 130B-13 and G.S. 130B-14. Articles 3 and 3A of Chapter 150B shall not apply to final decisions regarding site selection, contractor selection or technology selection pursuant to G.S. 130B-11, 130B-13, and 130B-14."

- 1 Section 14. G.S. 150B-1(d)(2) is repealed.
- Section 15. Effective dates. Section 14 of this act is effective July 1, 2000.
- 3 The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.