GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

H.B. 264 Mar 4, 2019 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE BILL DRH30103-MNz-5

Short Title: GSC Technical Corrections 2019. (Public)

Sponsors: Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES, AS 3 RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** G.S. 7A-308(a) reads as rewritten: 5 6 "(a) The following miscellaneous fees and commissions shall be collected by the clerk of 7 superior court and remitted to the State for the support of the General Court of Justice: 8 Foreclosure under power of sale in deed of trust or mortgage......\$300.00 (1) 9 If the property is sold under the power of sale, an additional amount will be charged, determined by the following formula: forty-five 10 cents (.45) per one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or major fraction 11 12 thereof, of the final sale price. If the amount determined by the 13 formula is less than ten dollars (\$10.00), a minimum ten dollar (\$10.00) fee will be collected. If the amount determined by the 14 15 formula is more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), a maximum five hundred-dollar (\$500.00) fee will be collected. 16 17 (2) Confession of judgment25.00 18 (3) 19 **(4)** 20 (5) 21 (6)22 Taking an acknowledgment or administering an oath, or both, with (7) 23 or without seal, each certificate (except that oaths of office shall be 24 25 (8) 26 (9) 27 (10)28 Recording or docketing (including indexing) any document (11)29 30 31 (12)32 33 (13)34 (14)Execution of passport application – the amount allowed by federal 35 (15)36 law



Title IV of the Social Security Act, all alias and pluries summons issued and all endorsements issued on an original summons ... \$15.00."

SECTION 2. G.S. 7B-3101(a) reads as rewritten:

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"(a) Notwithstanding G.S. 7B-3000, the juvenile court counselor shall deliver verbal and written notification of <u>any of</u> the following actions to the principal of the school that the juvenile attends:

(1) A petition is filed under G.S. 7B-1802 that alleges delinquency for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult; adult.

child support enforcement agency established pursuant to Part D of

- (2) The court transfers jurisdiction over a juvenile to [the] the superior court under G.S. 7B-2200; G.S. 7B-2200.
- (3) The court dismisses under G.S. 7B-2411 the petition that alleges delinquency for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult; adult.
- (4) The court issues a dispositional order under Article 25 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes including, but not limited to, an order of probation that requires school attendance, concerning a juvenile alleged or found delinquent for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult; or adult.
- (5) The court modifies or vacates any order or disposition under G.S. 7B-2600 concerning a juvenile alleged or found delinquent for an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult.

Notification of the school principal in person or by telephone shall be made before the beginning of the next school day. Delivery shall be made as soon as practicable but at least within five days of the action. Delivery shall be made in person or by certified mail. Notification that a petition has been filed shall describe the nature of the offense. Notification of a dispositional order, a modified or vacated order, or a transfer to superior court shall describe the court's action and any applicable disposition requirements. As used in this subsection, the term "offense" shall does not include any offense under Chapter 20 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 3. G.S. 14-43.15 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-43.15. Minor victims.

Any minor victim of a violation of G.S. 14-43.11, 14-43.12, or 14-43.13 shall be alleged to be abused and neglected and the provisions of Subchapter I of Chapter 7B of the General Statues [Statutes] Statutes shall apply."

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 14-50.21 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-50.21. Separate offense.

Any offense committed in violation of G.S. 14-50.16 G.S. 14-50.17 through G.S. 14-50.20 shall be considered a separate offense."

SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 14-50.25 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-50.25. Reports of disposition; criminal gang activity.

When a defendant is found guilty of a criminal offense, other than an offense under G.S. 14-50.16 G.S. 14-50.17 through G.S. 14-50.20, the presiding judge shall determine whether

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the offense involved criminal gang activity. If the judge so determines, then the judge shall indicate on the form reflecting the judgment that the offense involved criminal gang activity. The clerk of court shall ensure that the official record of the defendant's conviction includes a notation of the court's determination."

SECTION 5. G.S. 55-16-22 reads as rewritten:

"§ 55-16-22. Annual report.

- (a) Requirement. Except as provided in subsections (a1) and (a2) of this section, each domestic corporation and each foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State shall deliver an annual report directly to the Secretary of State in electronic form or in paper form as prescribed by the Secretary of State under this section.
- (a1) <u>Insurers.</u> Each insurance company subject to the provisions of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes shall deliver an annual report to the Secretary of State.
- (a2) Professional Corporations Exempt. A corporation governed by Chapter 55B of the General Statutes is exempt from this section.
- (a3) Form; Required Information. The annual report required by this section shall be in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form needed to file an annual report electronically and shall provide this form by electronic means. The annual report shall set forth all of the following:

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If the information contained in the most recently filed annual report has not changed, a certification to that effect may be made instead of setting forth the information required by subdivisions (2) through (5) of this subsection.

- (a4) [Form; Certain Veteran Owned Businesses.] Form; Certain Veteran-Owned Businesses. The Secretary of Revenue and the Secretary of State shall also provide appropriate space and instructions on the annual report form for a domestic corporation or foreign corporation to voluntarily indicate whether or not the corporation is a veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled veteran-owned small business.
- (b) Currency of Information. Information in the annual report must be current as of the date the annual report is executed on behalf of the corporation.
- (c) Due Date. An annual report is due by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the corporation's fiscal year.
- (d) Incomplete Information. If an annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the Secretary of State shall promptly notify the reporting domestic or foreign corporation in writing and return the report to it for correction. If the report is corrected to contain the information required by this section and submitted to the Secretary of State within 30 days after the effective date of notice, it is deemed to be timely filed.
- (e) Amendments. Amendments to any previously filed annual report may be filed with the Secretary of State at any time for the purpose of correcting, updating, or augmenting the information contained in the annual report.
 - (f) Expired.
 - (g) Repealed by Session Laws 2017-204, s. 1.13, effective August 11, 2017.
- (h) Delinquency. If the Secretary of State does not receive an annual report within 60 days of the date the report is due, the Secretary of State may presume that the annual report is delinquent. This presumption may be rebutted by evidence of delivery presented by the filing corporation."

SECTION 6. G.S. 120-37(c) and (f) read as rewritten:

"(c) The principal clerks shall be full-time officers. Each principal clerk shall be entitled to other benefits available to permanent legislative employees and shall be paid an annual salary of one hundred eleven [thousand] thousand one hundred seven dollars (\$111,107), payable monthly. Each principal clerk shall also receive such additional compensation as approved by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate,

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respectively, for additional employment duties beyond those provided by the rules of their House. The Legislative Services Commission shall review the salary of the principal clerks prior to submission of the proposed operating budget of the General Assembly to the Governor and shall make appropriate recommendations for changes in those salaries. Any changes enacted by the General Assembly shall be by amendment to this paragraph.

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(f) Following adjournment sine die of each session of the General Assembly, each principal clerk shall retain in his-the clerk's office for a period of two years every bill and resolution considered by but not enacted or adopted by his-the clerk's house, together with the calendar books and other records deemed worthy of retention. At the end of two years, these materials shall be turned over to the Office of Archives and History of the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources for ultimate retention or disposition."

SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 7A-304 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-304. Costs in criminal actions.

(a) In every criminal case in the superior or district court, wherein the defendant is convicted, or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or when costs are assessed against the prosecuting witness, the following costs shall be assessed and collected. No costs may be assessed when a case is dismissed. Only upon entry of a written order, supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law, determining that there is just cause, the court may (i) waive costs assessed under this section or (ii) waive or reduce costs assessed under subdivision (7), (8), (8a), (11), (12), or (13) of this section. subsection. No court may waive or remit all or part of any court fines or costs without providing notice and opportunity to be heard by all government entities directly affected. The court shall provide notice to the government entities directly affected of (i) the date and time of the hearing and (ii) the right to be heard and make an objection to the remission or waiver of all or part of the order of court costs at least 15 days prior to hearing. Notice shall be made to the government entities affected by first-class mail to the address provided for receipt of court costs paid pursuant to the order. [The costs are listed below:]The costs are listed below:

(6) For support of the General Court of Justice, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is payable by a defendant who fails to appear to answer the charge as scheduled, unless within 20 days after the scheduled appearance, the person either appears in court to answer the charge or disposes of the charge pursuant to G.S. 7A-146, and the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) is payable by a defendant who fails to pay a fine, penalty, or costs within 40 days of the date specified in the court's judgment. Upon a showing to the court that the defendant failed to appear because of an error or omission of a judicial official, a prosecutor, or a law-enforcement officer, the court shall waive the fee for failure to appear. These fees shall be remitted to the State Treasurer.

(7) For the services of the North Carolina State Crime Laboratory facilities, the district or superior court judge shall, upon conviction, order payment of the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) to be remitted to the Department of Justice for support of the Laboratory. This cost shall be assessed only in cases in which, as part of the investigation leading to the defendant's conviction, the laboratories have performed DNA analysis of the crime, tests of bodily fluids of the defendant for the presence of alcohol or controlled substances, or analysis of any controlled substance possessed by the defendant or the defendant's agent.

(8) For the services of any crime laboratory facility operated by a local government or group of local governments, the district or superior court judge shall, upon conviction, order payment of the sum of six hundred dollars

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(\$600.00) to be remitted to the general fund of the local governmental unit that operates the laboratory to be used for law enforcement purposes. The cost shall be assessed only in cases in which, as part of the investigation leading to the defendant's conviction, the laboratory has performed DNA analysis of the crime, test of bodily fluids of the defendant for the presence of alcohol or controlled substances, or analysis of any controlled substance possessed by the defendant or the defendant's agent. The costs shall be assessed only if the court finds that the work performed at the local government's laboratory is the equivalent of the same kind of work performed by the North Carolina State Crime Laboratory under subdivision (7) of this subsection.

For the services of any private hospital performing toxicological testing under

(8a) For the services of any private hospital performing toxicological testing under contract with a prosecutorial district, the district or superior court judge shall, upon conviction, order payment of the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) to be remitted to the State Treasurer for the support of the General Court of Justice. The cost shall be assessed only in cases in which, as part of the investigation leading to the defendant's conviction, the laboratory has performed testing of bodily fluids of the defendant for the presence of alcohol or controlled substances. The costs shall be assessed only if the court finds that the work performed by the local hospital is the equivalent of the same kind of work performed by the North Carolina State Crime Laboratory under subdivision (7) of this subsection.

- (11) For the services of an expert witness employed by the North Carolina State Crime Laboratory who completes a chemical analysis pursuant to G.S. 20-139.1, a forensic analysis pursuant to G.S. 8-58.20, or a digital forensics analysis and provides testimony about that analysis in a defendant's trial, the district or superior court judge shall, upon conviction of the defendant, order payment of the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) to be remitted to the Department of Justice for support of the State Crime Laboratory. This cost shall be assessed only in cases in which the expert witness provides testimony about the chemical or forensic analysis in the defendant's trial and shall be in addition to any cost assessed under subdivision (7) or (9a) of this subsection.
- (12) For the services of an expert witness employed by a crime laboratory operated by a local government or group of local governments who completes a chemical analysis pursuant to G.S. 20-139.1, a forensic analysis pursuant to G.S. 8-58.20, or a digital forensics analysis and provides testimony about that analysis in a defendant's trial, the district or superior court judge shall, upon conviction of the defendant, order payment of the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) to be remitted to the general fund of the local governmental unit that operates the laboratory to be used for the local law enforcement laboratory. This cost shall be assessed only in cases in which the expert witness provides testimony about the chemical or forensic analysis in the defendant's trial and shall be in addition to any cost assessed under subdivision (8) or (9b) of this subsection.
- (13) For the services of an expert witness employed by a private hospital performing toxicological testing under contract with a prosecutorial district who completes a chemical analysis pursuant to G.S. 20-139.1 and provides testimony about that analysis in a defendant's trial, the district or superior court judge shall, upon conviction of the defendant, order payment of the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) to be remitted to the State Treasurer for the support

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of the General Court of Justice. This cost shall be assessed only in cases in which the expert witness provides testimony about the chemical analysis in the defendant's trial and shall be in addition to any cost assessed under subdivision (8a) of this subsection.

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(1) In any criminal case in which the liability for costs, fines, restitution, attorneys' (d) fees, or any other lawful charge has been finally determined, the clerk of superior court shall, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding judge, disburse such the funds when paid in accordance with the following priorities:

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(2) Sums in restitution received by the clerk of superior court shall be disbursed

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(g) Changes to the costs or fees in this section apply to costs or fees assessed or collected on or after the effective date of the change. However, in misdemeanor or infraction cases disposed of on or after the effective date by written appearance, waiver of trial or hearing, or plea of guilt or admission of responsibility pursuant to G.S. 7A-180(4) or G.S. 7A-273(2), and within the time limit imposed by G.S. 7A 304(a)(6), subdivision (a)(6) of this section, in which the citation or other criminal process was issued before the effective date, the costs or fees shall be the lesser of those specified in this section as amended, or those specified in the notice portion of the defendant's or respondent's copy of the citation or other criminal process, if any costs or fees are specified in that notice."

SECTION 7.(b) G.S. 105-164.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-164.3. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

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(30b) Prosthetic device. – A replacement, corrective, or supporting device worn on or in the body that meets one of the conditions of this subdivision. The term includes repair and replacement parts for the device. [The conditions are as follows: The conditions are as follows:

- Artificially replaces a missing portion of the body. a.
- Prevents or corrects a physical deformity or malfunction. b.
- Supports a weak or deformed portion of the body. c.

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SECTION 7.(c) G.S. 105-282.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-282.1. Applications for property tax exemption or exclusion; annual review of property exempted or excluded from property tax.

Application. - Every owner of property claiming exemption or exclusion from (a) property taxes under the provisions of this Subchapter has the burden of establishing that the property is entitled to it. If the property for which the exemption or exclusion is claimed is appraised by the Department of Revenue, the application shall be filed with the Department. Otherwise, the application shall be filed with the assessor of the county in which the property is situated. An application must contain a complete and accurate statement of the facts that entitle the property to the exemption or exclusion and must indicate the municipality, if any, in which the property is located. Each application filed with the Department of Revenue or an assessor shall be submitted on a form approved by the Department. Application forms shall be made available by the assessor and the Department, as appropriate.

Except as provided below, an owner claiming an exemption or exclusion from property taxes must file an application for the exemption or exclusion annually during the listing period:

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- Single application required. An owner of one or more of the following properties eligible for a property tax benefit must file an application for the benefit to receive it. Once the application has been approved, the owner does not need to file an application in subsequent years unless new or additional property is acquired or improvements are added or removed, necessitating a change in the valuation of the property, or there is a change in the use of the property or the qualifications or eligibility of the taxpayer necessitating a review of the benefit. [The properties are as follows:] The properties are as follows:
 - a. Property exempted from taxation under G.S. 105-278.3, 105-278.4, 105-278.5, 105-278.6, 105-278.7, or 105-278.8.
 - b. Special classes of property excluded from taxation under G.S. 105-275(3), (7), (8), (12), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (31e), (35), (36), (38), (39), (41), (45), (46), (47), (48), or (49) or under G.S. 131A-21.
 - c. Special classes of property classified for taxation at a reduced valuation under G.S. 105-277(h), 105-277.1, 105-277.1C, 105-277.10, 105-277.13, 105-277.14, 105-277.15, 105-277.17, or 105-278.
 - d. Property owned by a nonprofit homeowners' association but where the value of the property is included in the appraisals of property owned by members of the association under G.S. 105-277.8.
 - e. Repealed by Session Laws 2008-35, s. 1.2, effective for taxes imposed for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2008.

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SECTION 7.(d) G.S. 143B-437.56(a1) reads as rewritten:

- "(a1) Notwithstanding the percentage specified by subsection (a) of this section, the amount of the grant awarded for a high-yield or transformative project shall be enhanced as provided in this subsection if the applicable conditions of this subsection are met. A business receiving an enhanced percentage of withholdings under this subsection that fails to maintain the minimum job creation requirement or meet all terms of the agreement will be disqualified from receiving the enhanced percentage and will have the applicable percentage set forth in subsection (a) of this section applied in the year in which the failure occurs and all remaining years of the grant term. [The enhanced percentages are as follows:]The enhanced percentages are as follows:
 - (1) If the project is a high-yield project, the business has met the investment and job creation requirements, and, for three consecutive years, the business has met all terms of the agreement, the amount of the grant awarded shall be no more than one hundred percent (100%) of the withholdings of eligible positions for each year the business maintains the minimum job creation requirement and meets all terms of the agreement. Ninety percent (90%) of the annual grant approved for disbursement shall be payable to the business, and ten percent (10%) shall be payable to the Utility Account pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.61.
 - (2) If the project is a transformative project and the business has met the investment and job creation requirements and all terms of the agreement, the amount of the grant awarded shall be no more than one hundred percent (100%) of the withholdings of eligible and expansion positions for each year the business maintains the minimum job creation requirement and meets all terms of the agreement. Ninety percent (90%) of the annual grant approved for disbursement shall be payable to the business, and ten percent (10%) shall be payable to the Utility Account pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.61."

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SECTION 8. The introductory language of Section 13A.1(a) of S.L. 2018-5 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 13A.1.(a) G.S. 143B-344.62 G.S. 143B-344.60 reads as rewritten:"

SECTION 9. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

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