GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 74

Sponsors: Senators Marvin; and Harris.
Referred to: Rules.
January 30, 1989
A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE IN NORTH CAROLINA. Whereas, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a virulent disease that causes a complex of health problems deriving from a defect in a person's natural immunity against disease; and Whereas, the first cases of the disease were first diagnosed in 1981 and there has been a rapid rate of increase in the incidence of new cases in a very short period of time; and Whereas, no state has been immune from the epidemic of AIDS; and
Whereas, North Carolina needs to protect itself from the insidious nature of the virus and the modes of transmission;
Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: Section 1. The Legislative Research Commission may study the following issues concerning the control of AIDS:
(1) The need for funding for AIDS control activities, public education, counselling, medical care, and social support systems;
(2) The adequacy of reporting requirements for AIDS virus infection;
(3) The need for legislation requiring any particular subgroup of the State's population to undergo mandatory testing for AIDS; and
(4) Any additional issues relevant to the control of AIDS in North Carolina.

- Sec. 2. The Commission may submit an interim report to the 1989 General
- 2 Assembly (Second Session 1990) and may report its findings and recommendations on
- 3 these issues to the 1991 General Assembly.
- 4 Sec. 3. This resolution is effective upon ratification.