GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

H 2

HOUSE BILL 1645 Committee Substitute Favorable 7/9/92

	Short Title: Studies of 1992. (Public)
	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
	June 8, 1992
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE STUDIES BY THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
3	COMMISSION, TO CREATE VARIOUS TASK FORCES, COMMITTEES AND
4	COMMISSIONS, TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL,
5	AND TO MAKE OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW AND TO MAKE
6	APPROPRIATIONS THEREFOR.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
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9	PART I.—-TITLE
10 11	Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Studies Act of 1992." *****
12	An outline of the provisions of the act follows this section. The outline
13	shows the heading "—-CONTENTS/INDEX—-" and lists by general category the
14	descriptive captions for the various sections and groups of sections that compile the act.
15	—-CONTENTS/INDEX—-
16	This outline is designed for reference only, and the outline and the
17	corresponding entries throughout the act in no way limit, define, or prescribe the scope
18	or application of the text of the act.
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    PART II.—-LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION
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              Sec. 2.1. The Legislative Research Commission may study the topics listed
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    below. Listed with each topic is the 1991-92 Session bill or resolution that originally
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    proposed the issue or study and the name of the sponsor. The Commission may
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    consider the original bill or resolution in determining the nature, scope, and aspects of
    the study. The topics are:
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              (1)
                     Emergency Cardiac Care (H.B. 1051, H.B. 1604, H.B. 1605 - Green),
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              (2)
                     UNC Governance (H.B. 1481 - Mavretic),
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              (3)
                     Domiciliary Care (H.B. 1374, H.B. 1502 - Nye, S.B. 1038 - Walker),
                     Medicaid (H.B. 1523 - Nye, S.B. 1185 - Walker),
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              (4)
24
                     County Prison Farms for Nonviolent Misdemeanants (H.B. 1537 -
              (5)
25
                     Holt),
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              (6)
                     Allocations from the Aid to Public Libraries Fund to Local Libraries
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                     (H.B. 1615 - Jeralds),
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              (7)
                     Review of Proposals to Authorize New Local Occupancy Taxes or to
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                     Modify the Purpose for Which an Occupancy Tax May Be Used (H.B.
30
                     1632 - Miller, H.B. 1435 - Redwine),
                     Establishment of a Chiropractic College in North Carolina (H.B. 1645
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              (8)
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                     - Colton, S.B. 1174 - Conder).
              Sec. 2.2. Toll Roads (H.B. 1098 - Bowman).
                                                               The Legislative Research
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    Commission is authorized to study the feasibility of constructing toll roads in North
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    Carolina. As a part of the study, the Commission may consider:
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                     The potential for toll roads to generate revenue to supplement current
              (1)
                     road construction and maintenance resources:
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                     The experience of North Carolina, and other states, in constructing and
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                     operating toll roads;
                     The availability of federal funds to construct toll roads;
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              (3)
                     The possibility of private construction, operation, and ownership of
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                     toll roads in the State;
                     The feasibility of constructing major new bridge projects as toll
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              (5)
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                     facilities; and
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The potential for toll roads to accelerate needed highway construction 1 (6) 2 and promote economic growth in the State. 3 Sec. 2.3. Basic Skills in Workplace (H.B. 1339 - Lineberry, S.B. 1102 -Walker). The Legislative Research Commission may study the need and feasibility of 4 5 establishing education renewal programs to develop basic skills in the workplace. The 6 study may include, but is not limited to, the commitment of employers to this type of program and State tax incentives to support the commitment of employers. 7 8 Sec. 2.4. Students at Risk (H.B. 1426 - Michaux, S.B. 1020 - Martin of 9 Guilford). The Legislative Research Commission shall: 10 **(1)** Study how the delivery of educational services from preschool through twelfth grade fails to address the needs of students at risk of academic, 11 12 social, and economic failure: 13 (2) Develop proposals for improving the delivery of educational services 14 to at-risk students; and 15 (3) Recommend the human and economic resources necessary to improve 16 each at-risk student's opportunity to reach his or her optimal potential. 17 Sec. 2.5. Alternative Medical Practices Access (H.B. 1636 - Colton). The 18 Legislative Research Commission may study the issue of citizen access to alternative 19 medical practices. The study may include, but is not limited to, the following matters: 20 Recommendations for a State policy on citizen access to alternative (1) 21 practices; 22 **(2)** Regulation of alternative medical practices in other states; Criteria for evaluating nonprevailing medical practices comparable to 23 (3) 24 those applied to prevailing medical practices; Comparison of the powers of the North Carolina Board of Medical 25 (4) Examiners with the powers of similar boards in other states regarding 26 27 nonprevailing practices; and The existence and effectiveness of national certification boards of 28 (5) 29 nonprevailing medical practices in protection of the public's health. 30 Sec. 2.6. State Telecommunications (S.B. 402 - Sherron). The Legislative 31 Research Commission is authorized to study the operation of the State's central 32 telephone system and long distance telephone network and make recommendations 33 concerning the following: 34 Whether the State's central telephone system should be managed and (1) 35 operated by a private contractor; Whether the State's long distance telephone network should be 36 (2) 37 managed and operated by a private contractor; 38 Whether any other telecommunications services authorized by G.S. (3) 39 143B-426.39(14) and (15) should be managed and operated by a private contractor: 40 41 Whether any telecommunications services not now authorized under (4) 42 G.S. 143B-426.39(14) and (15) should be provided and whether they

should be managed and operated by a private contractor.

- Sec. 2.6A. The Legislative Research Commission may report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 1993 General Assembly or the 1994 Regular Session of the 1993 General Assembly, or both.
- Sec. 2.6B. The constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina and the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics shall not enter into any contracts that will affect their use of the State telephone network or any contracts for long distance services in furtherance of the authority granted them by G.S. 62-110(d) and (e) until July 1, 1994.
- Sec. 2.7. Public Access to Information. The Legislative Research Commission may study issues relating to the balancing of the public's right to know about the conduct of government with the individual citizen's right to privacy. The study may include, but is not limited to:
 - (1) The development of a:
 - a. Strategic plan for transmitting, storing, using and retrieving public information;
 - b. Fair Information Practices Act that offers all citizens personal data protection in both public and private sectors while allowing public access to public information and private use of personal information; and
 - c. Right to Privacy Act that combines those sections of the General Statutes presently protecting privacy and protections presently believed contained in the common law.
 - (2) The establishment of a "Fair Information Practices Commission" that has:
 - a. An administrative law function of adjudicating unclear cases of what is public and what is confidential information; and
 - b. An advisory function to provide interpretive guidance for fair information practices.

The study may include the issues raised in the "North Carolina Technological Information Study" presented to Governor Martin in June 1992.

- Sec. 2.8. Management of Low-Level Radioactive Waste. The Legislative Research Commission may study the ramifications of the Supreme Court's decision in New York v. United States, 60 U.S.L.W. 4603 (U.S. June 19, 1992) and recent South Carolina legislation on the management of low-level radioactive waste.
- Sec. 2.9. Committee Membership. For each Legislative Research Commission Committee created during the 1991-92 biennium, the cochairs of the Commission shall appoint the Committee membership.
- Sec. 2.10. Reporting Dates. For each of the topics the Legislative Research Commission decides to study under this act or G.S. 120-30.17(1), the Commission may report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 1993 General Assembly.
- Sec. 2.11. Funding. From the funds available to the General Assembly, the Legislative Services Commission may allocate additional monies to fund the work of the Legislative Research Commission.

PART III.—-RAILROAD ADVISORY COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP CHANGE

Sec. 3.1. Section 3.1 of Chapter 754 of the 1991 Session Laws (First Session, 1991) reads as rewritten:

- "Sec. 3.1. There is created the Railroad Advisory Commission. The Commission shall consist of 12-10 members, appointed as follows:
 - (1) Two members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be knowledgeable about the railroad business and one of whom shall be an advocate of passenger rail service;
 - (2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives or another member of the House of Representatives serving as the Speaker's designee, and two other members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
 - (3) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate or another member of the Senate serving as the President Pro Tempore's designee, and two other members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
 - (4) The Secretary of Transportation, or a member of his staff appointed by the Secretary of Transportation; and
 - (5) The State Treasurer, or a member of his staff appointed by the Treasurer. Treasurer.
 - (6) Two officers or directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company appointed by its Board of Directors.

The Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee shall also participate and attend meetings of the Commission in accordance with Section 3.12 of this Part."

PART IV.—-JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Sec. 4.1. Teacher Leave (H.B. 334 - Bowman). In addition to its other authorized studies, the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee shall study annual vacation leave for teachers. In particular, the Committee shall study (i) whether the number of days of accumulated leave that are carried over to the next year should be increased, and (ii) whether the maximum number of hours for which a teacher is paid a lump sum for accumulated annual leave when the teacher is separated from service due to resignation, dismissal, reduction in force, death, or service retirement should be increased. The Committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the 1993 General Assembly upon its convening.

Sec. 4.2. Section 2.1(61) of Chapter 754 of the 1991 Session Laws (First Session, 1991) is repealed.

Sec. 4.3. Nonresident Tuition Study (H.B. 1360 - Barnes, S.B. 1139 - Warren). In addition to its other authorized studies, the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee shall study the issue of requiring out-of-state students who attend public schools in North Carolina to pay the full cost of their education. The Committee shall report the results of its study to the 1993 General Assembly.

PART V.—- OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(H.B. 1182 - Jack Hunt)

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Sec. 5.1. A new Part is added to Article 9 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes to read as follows:

"PART 29. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

"§ 143B-426.50. Office of Inspector General established.

- (a) There is created the Office of Inspector General within the Department of Administration.
 - (b) The Inspector General shall head the Office of Inspector General.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General shall exercise all of the statutory powers of the Office independently of the Secretary of Administration. Except as specifically provided by law, the Governor or any State executive agency has no power to limit the scope, direction, or report of an investigation undertaken by the Inspector General under this Part.
- (d) As used in this Part, the term 'State executive agencies' shall mean all departments, agencies, institutions, commissions, committees, boards, divisions, bureaus, officers, or officials within the Executive Branch of State Government. The Judicial or Legislative Branches of State Government are exempt from the provisions of this Part.

"§ 143B-426.51. Inspector General; nominations; appointment; term of office.

- 21 Not later than February 1, 1993, and every five years thereafter, the Council of State shall nominate, by a majority of its members, three nominees for the position of 22 Inspector General and shall indicate the nominee the members of the Council of State 23 24 believe would best perform the duties of that office and the nominee the members of the Council of State believe would next best perform the duties of that office. From the 25 Council of State's nominees, the General Assembly shall by the enactment of a bill 26 27 appoint the Inspector General. If the General Assembly fails to appoint an Inspector General by May 1 thereafter, the nominee whom the Council of State indicated would 28 29 be best suited to be the Inspector General shall be deemed to have been appointed the 30 Inspector General and shall serve the full term of office. If the Council of State shall fail to nominate the required number of individuals as required by this subsection, the 31 32 Governor, the Attorney General, and the State Auditor each shall nominate by the 33 following February 15, an individual for the office of Inspector General. Nominees shall be submitted to the General Assembly by written filing with the Speaker of the 34 35 House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Principal Clerks of both houses, and the Legislative Library. The Governor shall request the State Bureau of 36 Investigation to conduct a background investigation pursuant to G.S. 114-15 on each 37 38 individual nominated to be Inspector General under this Part. The Governor shall 39 transmit a copy of each background investigation report to the Speaker of the House of 40 Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
 - (b) The term of office of the Inspector General shall begin on February 1, 1993, and shall be for a period of five years or until his or her successor is appointed.
- 43 (c) No individual may be nominated for Inspector General for more than two 44 terms.

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- 1 (d) When a vacancy occurs, other than by the expiration of term, in the office of
 2 Inspector General:
 3 (1) The Governor shall appoint a successor to serve on an interim basis
 - (1) The Governor shall appoint a successor to serve on an interim basis until the General Assembly has appointed a successor as set forth below; and
 - The Council of State shall nominate, by a majority of its members, three nominees for the position of Inspector General and shall indicate the nominee the members of the Council of State believe would best perform the duties of that office and the nominee the members of the Council of State believe would next best perform the duties of that office. From the Council of State's nominees, the General Assembly shall by the enactment of a bill appoint the Inspector General. If the General Assembly fails to appoint an Inspector General within 90 days of having received the Council of State's nominees, the nominee whom the Council of State indicated would be best suited to be the Inspector General shall be deemed to have been appointed the Inspector General. The person appointed under this subdivision shall serve for his or her predecessor's unexpired term.
 - (e) The salary of the Inspector General shall be that of a Judge of the Court of Appeals.

"§ 143B-426.52. Duties.

The Inspector General has the following duties:

- (1) To investigate possible or alleged inefficiencies, waste, abuse, fraud, or corruption in State executive agencies upon complaint from any source or upon his or her own initiative;
- (2) To review periodically policies and procedures of the State executive agencies and to monitor periodically their daily operations in order to prevent or detect inefficiencies, waste, abuse, fraud, or corruption;
- (3) To recommend remedial actions to be taken by the State executive agencies arising from reviews or investigations to prevent future inefficiencies, waste, abuse, fraud, or corruption;
- (4) To develop guidelines for the conduct of investigations by the Office of Inspector General; and
- (5) To develop training programs for investigators of the Office of Inspector General.

"§ 143B-426.53. Powers.

The Inspector General has the following powers:

- (1) To appoint all employees, including deputy Inspectors General, necessary to carry out his powers and duties; these employees shall be under the Inspector's General exclusive supervision, direction and control, and shall be subject to the State Personnel Act;
- (2) To delegate or assign any function vested in the Inspector General to any employee of that office;

- 1 (3) To issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and for the production of documents, books, or other records and to apply to the superior court to compel obedience to the subpoenas issued;
 - (4) To administer oaths or affirmations, examine witnesses under oath, and cause the deposition of witnesses both within and out of State;
 - (5) To refer information and evidence of criminal activities obtained in carrying out the Inspector General's duties to appropriate law enforcement officials for possible prosecution;
 - (6) To establish toll-free telephone hotlines for reporting alleged inefficiencies, waste, abuse, fraud, or corruption within the State executive agencies;
 - (7) To establish training programs for fraud control;
 - (8) To monitor the implementation by the State executive agencies of the Inspector General's recommendations; and
 - (9) To negotiate and enter into agreements with other State agencies charged with investigating, auditing, reviewing, or evaluating the management and operation of State executive agencies to share information and avoid duplication of effort.

"§ 143B-426.54. Other agencies to cooperate with Inspector General.

- (a) All State executive agencies, officers, and employees shall cooperate fully with investigations undertaken by the Inspector General pursuant to this Article and, upon request, shall provide the Inspector General with all information and all data within their possession or ascertainable from their records, if not otherwise expressly prohibited by law.
- (b) No public officer or employee shall prevent, interfere with, or hinder any investigation being conducted under this Article.
- (c) A violation of this section shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action in the case of a State employee and removal from office in the case of a public officer.

"§ 143B-426.55. Confidentiality.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General may not be compelled to disclose any information contained in any documentary material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, relating to an investigation authorized to be conducted under this Part; except that a judge of competent jurisdiction may compel that disclosure, if in the judge's opinion, the same is necessary to a proper administration of justice.

"§ 143B-426.56. Reports.

The Inspector General shall file quarterly reports on its work, findings, and recommendations with the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, the Legislative Library, and the members of the Council of State."

Sec. 5.2. G.S. 114-15(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The Bureau shall, through its Director and upon request of the Governor, investigate and prepare evidence in the event of any lynching or mob violence in the State; shall investigate all cases arising from frauds in connection with elections when requested to do so by the Board of Elections, and when so directed by the Governor.

Such investigation, however, shall in nowise interfere with the power of the Attorney 1 2 General to make such investigation as he is authorized to make under the laws of the 3 State. The Bureau is authorized further, at the request of the Governor, to investigate 4 cases of frauds arising under the Social Security Laws of the State, of violations of the gaming laws, and lottery laws, and matters of similar kind when called upon by the 5 6 Governor so to do. In all such cases it shall be the duty of the Department to keep such 7 records as may be necessary and to prepare evidence in the cases investigated, for the 8 use of enforcement officers and for the trial of causes. The services of the Director of 9 the Bureau, and of his assistants, may be required by the Governor in connection with 10 the investigation of any crime committed anywhere in the State when called upon by the enforcement officers of the State, and when, in the judgment of the Governor, such 11 12 services may be rendered with advantage to the enforcement of the criminal law. The 13 State Bureau of Investigation is hereby authorized to investigate without request the 14 attempted arson of, or arson of, damage of, theft from, or theft of, or misuse of, any 15 State-owned personal property, buildings, or other real property or any assault upon or 16 threats against any legislative officer named in G.S. 147-2(1), (2), or (3) or any executive officer named in G.S. 147-3(c). The Bureau also is authorized at the request 17 18 of the Governor to conduct a background investigation on a person that the Governor or 19 the Council of State plans to nominate for a position that must be confirmed or filled by 20 the General Assembly, the Senate, or the House of Representatives. The background 21 investigation of the proposed nominee shall be limited to an investigation of the person's 22 criminal record, educational background, employment record, records concerning the 23 listing and payment of taxes, and credit record, and to a requirement that the person 24 provide the information contained in the statements of economic interest required to be 25 filed by persons subject to Executive Order Number 1, filed on January 31, 1985, as contained on pages 1405 through 1419 of the 1985 Session Laws (First Session, 1985). 26 27 The Governor must give the person being investigated written notice that he intends-of 28 the intent to request a background investigation at least 10 days prior to the date that he 29 the Governor requests the State Bureau of Investigation to conduct the background 30 investigation. The written notice shall be sent by regular mail, and there is created a 31 rebuttable presumption that the person received the notice if the governor has a copy of 32 the notice. Upon the request of the Inspector General, the State Bureau of Investigation 33 shall investigate any alleged crime involving fraud, abuse or corruption within State executive agencies as that term is defined in G.S. 143B-426.50." 34

Sec. 5.3. G.S. 126-85 (c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) The protections of this Article shall <u>include apply to State</u> employees who <u>report any report:</u>
 - (1) Any activity described in G.S. 126-84 to the State Auditor as authorized by G.S. $\frac{147-64.6(e)(16)}{147-64.6(e)(16)}$; and
 - (2) Any activity described in G.S. 126-84 or any activity authorized to be investigated by G.S. 143B-426.52 to the Inspector General."

Sec. 5.4. G.S. 143-8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-8. Reporting of legislative and judicial expenditures and financial, judicial and Inspector General expenditures, and financial needs.

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On or before the first day of September, biennially, in the even-numbered years, the 1 2 Legislative Administrative Officer shall furnish the Director a detailed statement of 3 expenditures of the General Assembly for the current fiscal biennium, and an estimate of its financial needs, itemized in accordance with the budget classification adopted by 4 the Director and approved and certified by the President pro tempore of the Senate and 5 6 the Speaker of the House for each year of the ensuing biennium, beginning with the first day of July thereafter. The Administrative Officer of the Courts shall furnish the 8 Director a detailed statement of expenditures of the judiciary, and for each year of the 9 current fiscal biennium an estimate of its financial needs as provided by law, itemized in 10 accordance with the budget classification adopted by the Director and approved and certified by the Chief Justice for each year of the ensuing biennium, beginning with the 11 12 first day of July thereafter. On or before the first day of September, biennially, in the even-numbered years, the Inspector General shall furnish the Director a detailed 13 14 statement of expenditures of the Office of Inspector General for the current fiscal 15 biennium, and an estimate of its financial needs, itemized in accordance with the budget classification adopted by the Director for each year of the ensuing biennium, beginning 16 17 with the first day of July thereafter.

The Director shall include these estimates and accompanying explanations in the budget submitted with such recommendations as the Director may desire to make in reference thereto."

Sec. 5.5. The Inspector General shall initially conduct a program evaluation study of the Department of Transportation and shall report no later than May 1, 1994.

Sec. 5.6. There is appropriated for the 1992-93 fiscal year from the General Fund to the Office of the Inspector General the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000).

Sec. 5.7. This Part is effective on July 1, 1992, except that notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 143B-426.51(d) the Governor shall not appoint an interim Inspector General pending the appointment of the first Inspector General as provided in G.S. 143B-426.51(a).

PART VI.—-EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE

(H.B. 1361 - Barnes, S.B. 1024 - Warren)

Sec. 6.1. There is established the Educational Leadership Task Force. The purpose of the Task Force is to identify how to best select, train, assess, and regulate persons to become competent, motivated, and trusted education leaders. The term "education leaders" includes superintendents, central office program directors, principals, and assistant principals.

Sec. 6.2. The Task Force shall consist of 18 members. Task Force members shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowances in accordance with G.S. 138-5, 138-6, or 120-3.1, as appropriate. Appointments to the Task Force shall be made within 30 days of ratification of this legislation. Except as otherwise provided, if a vacancy occurs in the membership, the appointing authority shall appoint another person to serve for the balance of the unexpired term. Appointments shall be made as follows:

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- Year at the time of the creation of the Task Force. If that person is 36 unable to serve, a North Carolina superintendent chosen by the 37 38 cochairs shall fill the vacancy. 39
 - One member to represent business and industry appointed by the (11)Governor.
 - One local school board member appointed by the Chair of the State (12)Board.
 - (13)One parent of a public school child appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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- Sec. 6.3. The cochairs shall belong to different political parties. The State Board chair and the chair of the Board of Governors shall consult to determine which of them shall appoint the cochair who belongs to the party to which the majority of registered voters belong and which of them shall appoint the cochair who belongs to the party to which the largest minority of registered voters belong.
- Sec. 6.4. The Task Force cochairs may contract for professional, clerical, or consultant services. Facilitation of the work of the Task Force may be contracted to an individual who has an excellent national reputation in the area of educational leadership and modern management principles. Professional and clerical staff positions for the Task Force may be filled by persons whose services are loaned to the Task Force to fulfill the work of the Task Force.
- Sec. 6.5. The General Administration of The University of North Carolina shall provide meeting rooms, telephone, office space, equipment, and supplies to the Task Force without charge.
- Sec. 6.6. The Task Force shall study issues related to the training of education leaders, including superintendents, central office program directors, principals, and assistant principals. Issues for study by the Task Force shall include:
 - (1) Key characteristics of educational leadership, including the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to lead schools to high gains in student learning;
 - (2) Entrance standards, methods to recruit and screen applicants, curriculum design, instructional delivery, and the quality controls needed to continually improve educational leadership programs;
 - (3) Comprehensive strategies to restructure administrator preparation. The Task Force shall investigate varied methods of instructional delivery to be used in educational leadership programs including collaborative, interdisciplinary, and practice-based models, and use of the case method:
 - (4) Incentives, including stipends and other methods, to attract the best possible candidates to educational leadership programs;
 - (5) Methods to restructure university resources to assure cost efficiency and quality. Educational leadership programs provided by any institution shall be of the highest priority to that institution;
 - (6) Collaborative roles of those contributing to educational leadership training including: the universities, local school systems, the Department of Public Instruction, the Principals Executive Program, business and industry, and the professional associations;
 - (7) Consideration of certification, licensure, and other methods to regulate the profession and to promote excellence in educational leadership. Credentials awarded should be based on performance which exhibits knowledge of State programs, State standards, and effective leadership skills;
 - (8) Whether certification or licensing should be periodically reevaluated throughout an education leader's career;

- Use of assessment centers, evaluation panels, testing, and practicebased measures to evaluate the quality of practicing and potential education leaders;
 - (10) Methods to maintain rigorous, high quality professional development that may continue throughout the education leader's career;
 - (11) Hiring practices of local school administrative units and recommendations to encourage the identification and recruitment of quality candidates who demonstrate leadership potential. Active recruitment of minorities and females:
 - (12) Developmental training and support for first year principals, assistant principals, and superintendents; and
 - (13) Supply and demand trends for administrators over the next 10 years.
 - Sec. 6.7. The Task Force shall make its final report and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee no later than February 15, 1993, and shall terminate on that date.
 - Sec. 6.8. Upon the request of the Task Force, all State departments and agencies, all local governments and their subdivisions, and all institutions approved to train public school administrators shall furnish the Task Force with any information in their possession or available to them.
 - Sec. 6.9. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Public Education for aid to local school administrative units for the 1992-93 fiscal year, up to the sum of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) shall be used to conduct the work of the Task Force. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction for the 1992-93 fiscal year, up to the sum of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) shall be used to conduct the work of the Task Force.

PART VII.—- COMMISSION ON THE FAMILY

(H.B. 1381 - Easterling)

Sec. 7.1. The Commission on the Family, as established in G.S. 120-70.70, shall study State government policy and programs affecting child care issues. In conducting its study the Commission shall consider the issues raised in House Bill 1381 of the 1991 General Assembly (Regular Session 1992). The Commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly no later than February 1 of each odd-numbered year and June 1 of each even-numbered year.

PART VIII.—-SAFETY REORGANIZATION TASK FORCE

(H.B. 1395 - Fitch, S.B. 984 - Plyler)

Sec. 8.1. There is hereby established the Safety Reorganization Task Force. The Task Force shall study the regulatory responsibilities of State and local governmental agencies involved with workplace safety and health and fire safety. The Task Force shall consist of the following 10 individuals:

- (1) The Commissioner of Labor, who shall also chair the Task Force;
- (2) The Commissioner of Insurance or a designee;

(3) The Secretary of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural 1 Resources or a designee; 2 3 **(4)** The Chairman of the Industrial Commission or a designee; The Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission or a designee; 4 (5) 5 The Secretary of the Department of Transportation or a designee; (6) 6 **(7)** The Chairman of the State Personnel Commission or a designee: 7 (8) The President of the North Carolina System of Community Colleges or 8 a designee: 9 (9) The President of the North Carolina League of Municipalities or a 10 designee; and The President of the North Carolina Association of County 11 (10)12 Commissioners or a designee. 13 Anyone designating another to serve as a member in his or her stead must do 14 so by August 1, 1992. Members shall serve without compensation and until the 15 issuance of the final report. 16 Sec. 8.2. The Task Force shall submit a written report to the LRC Study 17 Committee on Fire and Occupational Safety at Industrial and Commercial Facilities no 18 later than October 1, 1992. The report shall recommend a proposed reorganization of 19 the occupational health and safety and fire safety network within State and local 20 government to better address the needs of employers and employees in this State. 21 The proposed reorganization should accomplish the following goals: Be as consolidated and coordinated as possible with clear areas of 22 (1) responsibility and clear lines of authority: 23 24 Be devoid of duplication: (2) Be devoid of political or special interest influence; 25 (3) Be able to respond quickly, efficiently, and effectively to reports of 26 (4) 27 unsafe conditions and to emergencies; Clarify the role of local government in fire and safety protection in the 28 (5) 29 workplaces in their jurisdictions; 30 Fully utilize the community colleges in training inspectors and offering (6) programs for safety committees and businesses that seek to improve 31 worker safety; 32 Consider contracting with local fire agencies for inspections before 33 **(7)** adding more people to the State payroll; 34 35 (8) Develop an educational component that will include the creation and distribution of educational materials regarding workplace safety laws 36 and duties of employers and rights of workers, including brochures, 37 fliers, posters, public service spots for radio and television, newspaper 38 39 and magazine articles; and 40 (9) Include proposals for establishing supplementary inspection programs in addition to those authorized under the Occupational Safety and 41

Sec. 8.3. The Department of Labor shall provide clerical and professional assistance to the Task Force.

Health Act.

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PART IX.—-VOTER PARTICIPATION STUDY COMMISSION

(H.B. 1408 - Michaux)

Sec. 9.1. There is created the Voter Participation Study Commission; hereafter referred to in this Part as 'Commission.'

Sec. 9.2. The Commission shall consist of 15 members who are citizens of North Carolina who are interested in devising methods to encourage and facilitate the participation of qualified North Carolinians in the electoral process. Members shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) Five shall be appointed by the Governor. Of these, the Governor shall appoint two elections supervisors.
- (2) Five shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House. Of these, the Speaker shall appoint a county official, a city official, and an official with the State Board of Elections.
- (3) Five shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Of these, the President Pro Tempore shall appoint two local election officials.
- Sec. 9.3. The Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall each designate a Cochair of the Commission from one of his five appointees. The Cochairs shall call the first meeting of the Commission as soon as all members are appointed. Each member of the Commission shall serve a term of two years.
- Sec. 9.4. The members of the Commission who are members of the General Assembly shall receive subsistence and travel allowances at the rate set forth in G.S. 120-3.1. Members who are officials or employees of the State of North Carolina shall receive subsistence and travel allowances at the rate set forth in G.S. 138-6. All other members shall be paid the per diem allowances at the rates set forth in G.S. 138-5.
- Sec. 9.5. The Commission may hold its meetings in the State Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building with the prior approval of the Legislative Services Commission. The Legislative Services Commission shall provide necessary professional and clerical assistance to the Commission. If necessary, the Commission may enter into contracts for services of experts outside the legislative staff in order to fulfill its duties.
- Sec. 9.6. (a) With regard to statewide computerized voter registration, the Commission shall:
 - (1) Design a statewide computerized voter registration system;
 - (2) Decide where the system shall be housed administratively;
 - (3) Develop a timetable for establishment of the system; and
 - (4) Recommend legislation to the General Assembly to implement subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this section.
 - (b) With regard to campaign regulation, the Commission shall:
 - (1) Review Articles 22, 22A, 22B, and 22C of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes; and

- 1 (2) Recommend to the General Assembly needed changes to those Articles.
 - (c) The Commission shall report its progress to the General Assembly prior to February 1 of each year and shall issue a final report before March 15, 1994. The Commission shall terminate upon the filing of its final report.

Sec. 9.7. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the North Carolina Commission to Improve Voter Participation the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for the 1992-93 fiscal year to implement the provisions of this Part.

PART X.—-JOINT LEGISLATIVE SELECT COMMITTEE ON A COMPREHENSIVE COMPENSATION SYSTEM FOR STATE EMPLOYEES

(H.B. 1452 - Fitch, S.B. 1035 - Johnson)

Sec. 10.1. The Joint Legislative Select Committee on a Comprehensive Compensation System for State Employees is created. The Committee shall consist of 12 members.

Six members shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate as follows:

- (1) Four Senators;
- (2) A State employee; and
- (3) One person from the private sector with expertise in compensation.

Six members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives as follows:

- (1) Four members of the House of Representatives;
- (2) A State employee; and
- (3) One person from the private sector with expertise in compensation.

Members appointed because they are members of the Senate or members of the House of Representatives may serve until completion of the Committee's work notwithstanding that they may no longer be members of that body.

Sec. 10.2. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall designate one Senator as cochairman and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one Representative as cochairman.

Sec. 10.3. The Committee shall consider the comprehensive compensation system issues contained in the Third Edition of Senate Bill 1035 of the 1991 General Assembly which was identical as introduced to House Bill 1425. The Committee shall make proposals as to the revision, if necessary, of that proposed system as will permit the system's implementation not later than July 1, 1993.

Sec. 10.4. The Committee shall submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before March 15, 1993, by filing the report with the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Upon filing its final report, the Committee shall terminate.

Sec. 10.5. The Committee may meet at any time upon the joint call of the cochairmen. With the prior approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Committee may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building.

Sec. 10.6. Members of the Committee shall receive subsistence and travel expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, and 138-6, as appropriate.

Sec. 10.7. The Committee may contract for professional, clerical, or consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Administrative Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist in the work of the Committee. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisor of Clerks shall assign clerical staff to the Commission or Committee, upon the direction of the Legislative Services Commission. The expenses relating to clerical employees shall be borne by the Committee.

Sec. 10.8. When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Committee the vacancy shall be filled by the same appointing officer who made the initial appointment.

Sec. 10.9. All State departments and agencies and local governments and their subdivisions shall furnish the Committee with any information in their possession or available to them.

Sec. 10.10. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the General Assembly the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for the 1992-93 fiscal year for the expenses of the Committee established by this Part.

PART XI.—-COMMISSION ON ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE

Sec. 11.1. Health Care Access and Cost Control Plan (H.B. 1458 - Gamble). In addition to its other duties, the Commission on Access to Health Insurance shall study the need and feasibility of establishing a North Carolina Health Care Access and Cost Control Plan, as proposed in House Bill 1458 of the 1991 General Assembly (Regular Session 1992).

Sec. 11.2. One Day Conference (H.B. 1614 - Jeralds). Section 9.1 of Chapter 754 of the 1991 Session Laws is amended by adding the following new subdivision to read:

"(6) The feasibility of using resources made available from the business community and from philanthropic sources to hold during 1992 a one-day conference on the subject of 'access to health care'. If the Commission determines that a conference is feasible through these resources, then the Commission shall use the resources to arrange for the conference to take place."

Sec. 11.3. Access to Primary Care (H.B. 1564 - R. Hunter, S.B. 1108 - Forrester). In addition to its other duties, the Commission on Access to Health Insurance shall study and make recommendations on the issues involved with the critical shortage of primary care physicians and the impact of this shortage on access to health care. The Commission may consider the provisions of House Bill 1564 and Senate Bill 1108 of the 1991 General Assembly (Regular Session 1992) in determining the nature, scope, and aspects of this study.

PART XII.—-CANCER CONTROL STUDY COMMISSION

(H.B. 1617 - Jeralds, S.B. 1116, S.B. 1166 - Daniel)

1	Sec. 12.1. The Cancer Control Study Commission is created. The
2	Commission shall consist of 20 members who shall be appointed as follows:
3	(1) Ten members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate as
4	follows:
5	a. Five members of the Senate;
6	b. One person from each of the three North Carolina
7	Comprehensive Cancer Centers;
8	c. A member of the North Carolina Nurses Association; and
9	d. The State Health Director, or his designee; and
10	(2) Ten members appointed by the Speaker of the House of
11	Representatives as follows:
12	a. Five members of the House of Representatives;
13	b. A member of the Cancer Committee of the North Carolina
14	Medical Society;
15	c. A member of the Old North State Medical Society;
16	d. A volunteer of the American Cancer Society, North Carolina
17	Division, Inc.;
18	e. A representative of the North Carolina Hospital Association;
19	and
20	f. A member of the Local Health Directors' Association.
21	Sec. 12.2. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall designate one
22	Senator as cochair and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one
23	Representative as cochair. The cochairs shall call the first meeting and preside at
24	alternate meetings.
25	Sec. 12.3. The Commission shall study cancer control activities and services
26	in North Carolina and make recommendations that will assure coordinated and

in North Carolina and make recommendations that will assure coordinated and adequately financed statewide cancer control efforts.

Sec. 12.4. The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by filing the report with the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than March 31, 1993. Upon filing its final report, the Commission shall terminate.

Sec. 12.5. The Commission may meet at any time upon the joint call of the With the prior approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building.

Sec. 12.6. Members of the Commission shall receive subsistence and travel expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, and 138-6, as applicable.

The Commission may contract for professional, clerical, or Sec. 12.7. consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02, and may purchase or contract for the materials and services it needs. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Administrative Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist in the work of the Commission. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisor of Clerks shall assign clerical staff to the Commission, upon the direction of the Legislative Services Commission. The expenses relating to clerical employees shall be borne by the Commission.

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Sec. 12.8. When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Commission, the vacancy shall be filled by the same appointing officer who made the initial appointment.

Sec. 12.9. All State departments and agencies and local governments and their subdivisions shall furnish the Commission with any information in their possession or available to them.

Sec. 12.10. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the General Assembly the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the 1992-93 fiscal year for the expenses of the Commission established by this Part.

PART XIII.—BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERENCES

Sec. 13.1. The listing of the original bill or resolution in this act is for information purposes only and shall not be deemed to have incorporated by reference any of the substantive provisions contained in the original bill or resolution.

PART XIV.—-APPROPRIATION FOR STUDIES

Sec. 14.1. In addition to other appropriations, there is appropriated from the General Fund to the General Assembly's Legislative Research Commission the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) for the 1992-93 fiscal year to fund its work.

PART XV.—-EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 15.1. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act becomes effective July 1, 1992.