GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2025

H D

HOUSE BILL 926

Committee Substitute Favorable 4/29/25 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H926-PCS40563-BRf-16

Short Title: F	Regulatory Reform Act of 2025.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	April 14, 2025	
CAROLINA	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED ROVIDE FURTHER REGULATORY RELIEF TO THE CITA. Sembly of North Carolina enacts:	ΓIZENS OF NORTH
PART I. HEAI	LTH AND WELLNESS	
CAROLINA B SEC "§ 90-624. Acti	TTIFIED REFLEXOLOGISTS FROM OVERSIGHT FIT OARD OF MASSAGE AND BODYWORK THERAPY TION 1.(a) G.S. 90-624 reads as rewritten: sivities not requiring a license to practice. This Article shall be construed to prohibit or affect:	
 (9) SEC	A nationally certified reflexologist engaged in the practice has a current certification from the American Reflexology (ARCB) or its successor entity, or an individual who is a working to obtain certification from the ARCB or its suthe supervision of an ARCB-certified reflexologist. Prothis exemption shall only apply to reflexology state certification within 12 months of beginning the certification purposes of this subdivision, "reflexology" means a techniques, including thumb- and finger-walking, how rotating-on-a-point, that are applied to specific reflex are the feet and hands and that stimulate the complex neurody systems and support the body's efforts to function of the transfer of the section becomes effective October 1, 202	y Certification Board a reflexology student accessor entity under evided, however, that adents who obtain ation process. For the protocol of manual ook and backup, and eas predominantly on ral pathways linking optimally."
INJURIES DU	SICAL THERAPISTS TO EVALUATE STUDENT RING ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES TION 2. G.S. 115C-407.57(b)(2) reads as rewritten: If a student participating in an interscholastic athletic acrosymptoms consistent with a concussion, the student shadow of the s	ctivity exhibits signs
	the activity at that time and shall not be allowed to return that day. The student shall not return to play or practice	rn to play or practice



until the student is evaluated by and receives written clearance for such 1 2 participation from one of the following: 3 4 A physical therapist, licensed under Article 18E of Chapter 90 of the <u>f.</u> 5 General Statutes." 6 7

PART II. OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING AND ACCREDITATION

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GENERAL CONTRACTOR CONTINUING EDUCATION EXEMPTIONS

SECTION 3. G.S. 87-10.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 87-10.2. Continuing education.

- As a condition of license renewal, at least one qualifier or qualifying party of a licensee holding a building contractor, residential contractor, or unclassified contractor license classification shall complete, on an annual basis, eight hours of continuing education approved in accordance with this section. Where an entity holding a building contractor, residential contractor, or unclassified contractor license classification has multiple qualifiers or qualifying parties, at least one qualifier or qualifying party of the licensee shall complete this requirement for the license to remain valid.
- The following shall be exempt from the continuing education requirements imposed (a1) by subsection (a) of this section:
 - A member of the General Assembly for any calendar year in which the (1) member serves a term or some portion thereof in the General Assembly.
 - A licensee who holds a special builder designation under G.S. 87-15.4 and (2) meets the requirements of that section.

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END DUAL LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR AUDIOLOGISTS

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 93D-14 reads as rewritten:

"§ 93D-14. Persons not affected.

- Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to a physician licensed to practice medicine or surgery in the State of North Carolina.
- Any person who meets the requirements of having both a doctoral degree in Audiology and holding a valid permanent unrestricted license as an audiologist audiologist, audiology assistant, or certified technician under Article 22 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes of North Carolina is exempt from licensure under this Chapter. A person who does not meet both requirements of having a doctoral degree in Audiology and holding a valid permanent license as an audiologist under Article 22 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes of North Carolina must become a registered apprentice or be licensed by the Board before fitting or selling hearing aids in the State of North Carolina.
- Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to exempt an audiology assistant or certified technician, working under the supervision of a licensee or a person exempt from licensure under this Chapter, from being subject to the provisions of this Chapter. Such a person, before engaging in fitting or selling hearing aids, as defined in this Chapter, must be registered as an apprentice under a Registered Sponsor or be licensed by the Board.
- The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to the activities and services of an (d) audiology student pursuing a course of study in an accredited college or university, if these activities and services constitute a part of such person's course of study."

SECTION 4.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law.

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LOCKED HEARING AID DISCLOSURES FOR HEARING AID FITTERS, DEALERS, AND AUDIOLOGISTS

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SECTION 5.(a) Chapter 93D of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 93D-7.1. Disclosure of locked hearing aid software; additional disclosures and record keeping.

- (a) Definitions. The following definitions apply in this section:
 - (1) Locked hearing aid. A hearing aid that uses either proprietary programming software or locked, nonproprietary programming software that restricts programming or servicing of the device to specific facilities or providers.
 - (2) <u>Locked, nonproprietary programming software.</u> Software that any provider or seller can render inaccessible to other hearing aid programmers.
 - (3) Proprietary programming software. Software used to program hearing aids that is supplied by a hearing aid distributor or manufacturer for exclusive use by affiliated providers or sellers. This software is locked and inaccessible to nonaffiliated providers or sellers.
- (b) Disclosure of Locked Programming Software. To the extent not inconsistent with federal law, any person licensed under this Chapter who sells locked hearing aids shall, before consummating the sale of any locked hearing aid, provide the purchaser with a written notice, in 12-point type or larger, stating:

"The hearing aid being purchased uses proprietary or locked programming software and can only be serviced or programmed at specific facilities or locations."

The purchaser shall sign the notice prior to sale completion. The seller shall retain a copy of the signed notice for at least seven years, subject to the conditions of subsection (d) of this section.

- (c) Written Receipt of Sale. Upon consummation of a sale of a locked hearing aid, in addition to complying with G.S. 93D-7, the licensee shall deliver to the purchaser a written receipt signed by or on behalf of the licensee, containing all of the following information:
 - (1) The date of consummation of the sale.
 - (2) The make, model number, and serial number of the hearing aid sold.
 - (3) Whether the hearing aid is new, used, or reconditioned.
 - (4) The licensee's name and license number, and the name and license number of any other hearing aid dispenser, apprentice, temporary licensee, or trainee licensee who provided any recommendation or consultation regarding the purchase.
 - (5) The address of the principal place of business of the licensee, and the address and office hours at which the licensee shall be available for fitting or post-fitting adjustments and servicing of the hearing aid sold.
 - (6) The terms of any guarantee or written warranty made to the purchaser with respect to the hearing aid.

If multiple locked hearing aids are sold in a single transaction, a single written notice under subsection (b) of this section and a single written receipt under this subsection may be used to satisfy the requirements of this section, provided that the required information for each hearing aid sold is clearly documented.

- (d) Record Keeping. The licensee shall maintain, for a period of at least seven years after the sale, the following records for each hearing aid sold:
 - (1) A copy of the written notice described in subsection (b) of this section as signed by the purchaser.
 - (2) A copy of the written receipt described in subsection (c) of this section.
 - (3) The results of any audiologic tests or measurements performed as part of the fitting and dispensing of the hearing aid or aids.
 - (4) A copy of any written recommendations prepared as part of the fitting and dispensing of the hearing aid or aids.

These records shall be kept at the licensee's principal place of practice and shall be made available for inspection by the Board."

SECTION 5.(b) The North Carolina State Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Board may adopt rules to implement subsection (a) of this section.

SECTION 5.(c) This section becomes effective October 1, 2025.

SECTION 6.(a) Article 22 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 90-308. Disclosure of locked hearing aid software by audiologists; receipt and record requirements.

(a) <u>Disclosure of Locked Programming Software.</u> — To the extent not inconsistent with federal law, a licensed audiologist who engages in the fitting or selling of locked hearing aids, as defined in G.S. 93D-7.1(a)(1), shall, before consummating the sale of any locked hearing aid, provide the purchasing patient with a written notice in at least 12-point type stating:

"The hearing aid being purchased uses proprietary or locked programming software and can only be serviced or programmed at specific facilities or locations."

This notice must be signed by the purchasing patient prior to sale completion. The audiologist shall retain a copy of the signed notice in the patient's file in addition to the record requirements of subsection (c) of this section.

- (b) Receipt of Sale. Upon the consummation of a sale of a locked hearing aid, in addition to complying with G.S. 93D-7, the audiologist shall give the purchasing patient a written receipt, signed by or on behalf of the audiologist, containing all of the following information:
 - (1) The date of consummation of the sale.
 - (2) The make, model, and serial number of the hearing aid sold.
 - (3) Whether the hearing aid is new, used, or reconditioned.
 - (4) The audiologist's name and license number. If any other hearing care professionals licensed under this Article, such as another audiologist or temporary licensee, provided any recommendation or consultation for the purchase, their name and applicable license number shall also be noted.
 - (5) The address of the principal place of business of the audiologist, and the address and office hours at which the audiologist shall be available for fitting or post-fitting adjustments and servicing of the hearing aid sold.
 - (6) The terms of any guarantee or written warranty made to the purchasing patient with respect to the hearing aid.

If multiple locked hearing aids are sold in a single transaction, a single written notice under subsection (a) of this section and a single written receipt under this subsection may be used to satisfy the requirements of this section, provided that the required information for each hearing aid sold is clearly documented.

- (c) Record Keeping. A licensed audiologist shall maintain, for a period of at least seven years after the sale, the following records for each locked hearing aid transaction:
 - (1) A copy of the written notice described in subsection (a) of this section as signed by the purchasing patient.
 - (2) A copy of the written receipt described in subsection (b) of this section.
 - (3) The results of any audiologic tests or measurements performed as part of the fitting and dispensing of the locked hearing aid or aids.
 - (4) A copy of any written recommendations prepared as part of the fitting and dispensing of the hearing aid or aids.

These records shall be kept at the audiologist's principal place of practice and shall be made available for inspection by the Board."

SECTION 6.(b) The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Speech and Language Pathologists and Audiologists may adopt rules to implement subsection (a) of this section.

SECTION 6.(c) This section becomes effective October 1, 2025.

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AUTHORIZE BROKERS TO REGISTER WITH MULTIPLE DEALERS

SECTION 7. G.S. 78A-36 reads as rewritten:

"§ 78A-36. Registration requirement.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to transact business in this State as a dealer or salesman unless he is registered under this Chapter. No dealer shall be eligible for registration under this Chapter, or for renewal of registration hereunder, unless such dealer is at the time registered as a dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- (b) It is unlawful for any dealer to employ a salesman unless the salesman is registered. The registration of a salesman is not effective during any period when he is not associated with a particular dealer registered under this Chapter. When a salesman begins or terminates those activities which make him a salesman, the salesman as well as the dealer shall promptly notify the Administrator.

The Administrator may by rule or order require the return of a salesman's license upon the termination of those activities which make him a salesman or, if such return is impossible, require a bond or evidence satisfactory to the Administrator of such impossibility. No salesman may be registered with more than one dealer unless each of the dealers which employs or associates with the salesman is under common ownership or control, or the registration is otherwise allowed by a rule or order of the Administrator.

(c) Every registration expires on the thirty-first day of March of each year (or such other date not more than one year from its effective date as the Administrator may by rule or order provide) unless renewed."

PART III. BUSINESS REFORMS

ALLOW BUYER'S AGENT COMPENSATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE OFFER TO PURCHASE

SECTION 8.(a) Definitions. – For purposes of this section, "Offer and Sales Contracts Rule" means 21 NCAC 58A .0112 (Offer and Sales Contracts).

SECTION 8.(b) Offer and Sales Contracts Rule. – Until the effective date of the revised permanent rule that the Real Estate Commission is required to adopt pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Commission shall implement the Offer and Sales Contracts Rule as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

SECTION 8.(c) Implementation. – A broker acting as an agent in a real estate transaction may use a preprinted offer or sales contract form containing provisions concerning the payment of a commission or compensation, including the forfeiture of earnest money, to a broker or firm.

SECTION 8.(d) Additional Rulemaking Authority. – The Commission shall adopt a rule to amend the Offer and Sales Contracts Rule consistent with subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rule adopted by the Commission pursuant to this section shall be substantively identical to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to Part 3 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1), as though 10 or more written objections had been received as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b2).

SECTION 8.(e) Sunset. – This section expires when permanent rules adopted as required by subsection (d) of this section become effective.

LIMIT LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY TO ADOPT REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE THAT ARE MORE STRINGENT THAN STATE LAW

SECTION 9.(a) Article 1 of Chapter 160D of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 160D-103.1. Limitation on certain development regulations pertaining to water and sewer infrastructure.

No local government unit, as that term is defined in G.S. 159G-20, may adopt or enforce a requirement for the construction, alteration, or operation of a water or sewer system in association with development, including specific materials and components required to be used, that is more stringent than a corresponding requirement set forth in Subchapters 2T and 18C of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code, as applicable, unless both of the following are satisfied:

- (1) The more stringent requirement has been approved by the Environmental Management Commission. The Environmental Management Commission shall only approve a more stringent requirement where it has determined that the more stringent requirement is necessary or advisable to address specific concerns of the jurisdiction in question due to geography or other factors and, if so, whether the requirement is a cost-effective approach to meet the regulatory objective. In issuing its approval or denial of a requirement, the Commission shall include written findings of fact to support its decision.
- (2) After approval of the Environmental Management Commission, the unit of local government adopts the requirement by ordinance."

SECTION 9.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to a requirement for the construction, alteration, or operation of a water or sewer system in association with development adopted or enforced on or after that date.

ALLOWING THE USE OF UNGRADED LUMBER IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

SECTION 10.(a) Definitions. – For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

- (1) Dimension lumber. Lumber that has not been grade-stamped under the authority of a lumber grading bureau.
- (2) Small mill. A sawmill that mills less than 1,000,000 board feet of lumber per year.

SECTION 10.(b) The North Carolina Residential Code Council shall amend the North Carolina Residential Code in order to permit dimension lumber that has not been grade-stamped under the authority of a lumber grading bureau to be used in the construction of one- and two-family dwellings, when that use meets all of the following requirements:

- (1) The lumber is sold directly by the owner or employee of the sawmill that milled the lumber to the owner of the dwelling to be constructed or that person's authorized representative.
- (2) The dimension lumber meets or exceeds the requirements of the North Carolina Residential Code other than the requirements that only grade-stamped lumber be used in residential construction.
- (3) The operator of the sawmill has a certificate from a State-approved lumber grading training program, certifies that the lumber conforms with product and inspection standards under American Softwood Lumber Standard PS20, and marks the lumber with (i) the mill number, name, or abbreviation, (ii) the species or combination of species of the lumber, (iii) whether the lumber was dry or green when manufactured as required by American Softwood Lumber Standard PS20, and (iv) whether the lumber conforms with PS20 standards.
- (4) The appropriate code enforcement official reviews the framing of the dwelling to ensure that it meets the requirements of the North Carolina Residential Code in all respects other than the requirements that only grade-stamped lumber be used in residential construction. The code enforcement official shall

not be liable for any structural failure that occurs as a result of the use of 1 2 dimension lumber rather than grade-stamped lumber. 3 The sawmill provides to the purchaser a certificate containing all of the (5) 4 following information: 5 A statement of the species of wood, quantity milled, and address where a. 6 the lumber will be used. 7 The name of the sawmill operator certified pursuant to G.S. 143-138.2 b. 8 who milled the lumber. 9 A certification that the lumber meets or exceeds the requirements of c. the North Carolina Residential Code with the exception that it has not 10 11 been grade-stamped by an accredited lumber grading bureau. The date of sale of the lumber. 12 d. 13 **SECTION 10.(c)** The North Carolina Residential Code Council shall amend the 14 North Carolina Residential Code and the North Carolina Building Code Council shall amend the North Carolina Building Code in order to permit dimension lumber that has not been 15 grade-stamped under the authority of a lumber grading bureau to be used in the construction of 16 17 one- and two-family dwellings and structures classified as Residential Group R-2 or R-3, when 18 that use meets all of the following requirements: 19 The lumber is sold directly by the owner or employee of a small mill or a (1) mobile sawmill that milled the lumber to the owner of the structure to be 20 constructed or that person's authorized representative. 21 The dimension lumber meets or exceeds the requirements of the North 22 (2) Carolina Residential Code or the North Carolina Building Code, as applicable, 23 24 other than the requirements that only grade-stamped lumber be used in 25 residential construction. 26 The operator of the small mill or mobile sawmill has a certificate from a (3) 27 State-approved lumber grading training program, certifies that the lumber 28 conforms with product and inspection standards under American Softwood 29 Lumber Standard PS20, and marks the lumber with (i) the mill number, name, 30 or abbreviation, (ii) the species or combination of species of the lumber, (iii) whether the lumber was dry or green when manufactured as required by 31 32 American Softwood Lumber Standard PS20, and (iv) whether the lumber conforms with PS20 standards. 33 34 The appropriate code enforcement official reviews the framing of the structure (4) 35 to ensure that it meets the requirements of the North Carolina Residential 36 Code or the North Carolina Building Code, as applicable, in all respects other than the requirements that only grade-stamped lumber be used in residential 37 construction. The code enforcement official shall not be liable for any 38 39 structural failure that occurs as a result of the use of dimension lumber rather 40 than grade-stamped lumber. The small mill or mobile sawmill provides to the purchaser a certificate 41 (5) 42 containing all of the following: 43 A statement of the species of wood, quantity milled, and address where a. the lumber will be used. 44 45 The name of the sawmill operator certified pursuant to G.S. 143-138.2 b. 46 who milled the lumber. 47 A certification that the lumber meets or exceeds the requirements of c. the North Carolina State Building Code with the exception that it has 48 49 not been grade-stamped by an accredited lumber grading bureau. The date of sale of the lumber. 50 d.

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SECTION 10.(d) The Residential Code Council and Building Code Council shall adopt temporary rules to implement the requirements of this section no later than 180 days after the effective date of this section. The Residential Code Council and Building Code Council shall also adopt permanent rules to replace the temporary rules.

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SECTION 11.(a) Article 9 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 143-138.2. Lumber grading training program.

- The North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service shall establish a basic lumber grading training program for individuals and establish the general requirements for successfully completing the training program, including requirements for initial certification and for recertification. The North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service shall offer the training program at least annually. The Extension Forestry staff, in cooperation with the staff of the North Carolina Forest Service, shall develop and establish the content of the training program, determine the certification requirements for instructors teaching the training program, and determine the criteria for determining successful completion of the training program. Instructors shall be approved by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service.
- The North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service may, in its discretion, authorize one or more private lumber grading training programs, provided that the content of the private programs and certification requirements for instructors and criteria for successful completion of the training program are at least as stringent as the program offered by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service. An authorized private training program may issue initial certifications and recertifications.
- An individual holding an initial certification from the program established by subsection (a) of this section, from a private program authorized under subsection (b) of this section, or from a State-approved lumber grading program in another state who mills lumber in this State shall be recertified under the training program every five years.
- An individual who holds an initial certification from the program established by subsection (a) of this section, from a private program authorized under subsection (b) of this section, or from a State-approved lumber grading program in another state shall register with the North Carolina Forest Service before selling lumber that has not been grade-stamped under the authority of a lumber grading bureau directly to the owner of a structure for use in construction of the structure."
- **SECTION 11.(b)** The North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service shall establish the basic lumber grading training program no later than 180 days after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 12. G.S. 160D-1110 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

- "(b1) For a structure constructed with lumber that has not been grade-stamped under the authority of a lumber grading bureau, a building permit applicant shall submit with the building permit application all of the following:
 - A statement of the species of wood, quantity, and address where the lumber (1) will be used.
 - The name of the sawmill operator certified pursuant to G.S. 143-138.2 who **(2)** milled the lumber.
 - A certification that the lumber meets or exceeds the requirements of the North (3) Carolina State Building Code with the exception that it has not been grade-stamped by an accredited lumber grading bureau.
 - The date of sale of the lumber." (4)

SECTION 13. Section 10 of this act is effective when it becomes law and expires when the Residential Code Council and Building Code Council have issued permanent rules substantially similar to Sections 10(b) and 10(c) of this act and notified the Codifier of Statutes that it has done so. Section 12 of this act becomes effective on the date that the temporary rules required to be adopted by the Residential Code Council and Building Code Council by Section 10 of this act become effective.

DELAY PHASED-IN MANDATORY COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL REPORTING OF CERTAIN FISH HARVESTS, AS ENACTED BY S.L. 2023-137 AND AMENDED BY S.L. 2024-45

SECTION 14. Section 6(f) of S.L. 2023-137, as amended by Section 8 of S.L. 2024-45, reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 6.(f) Subsection (a) of this section becomes effective December 1, 2025, December 1, 2026, and applies to violations committed on or after that date. Subsection (b) of this section becomes effective December 1, 2026, December 1, 2027, and applies to violations committed on or after that date. Subsection (c) of this section becomes effective December 1, 2027, December 1, 2028, and applies to violations committed on or after that date. The remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law."

CARRIER LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO USE CUSTOMER PROVIDED PARCEL LOCKER FOR PACKAGE DELIVERY

SECTION 15. Article 13 of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 66-67.6. Carrier liability when parcel locker provided by consignee for package delivery.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where a consignee provides a parcel locker compatible with a carrier's requirements for delivery, and has otherwise complied with any requirements of the carrier with respect to use of the parcel locker, the failure of a carrier to deliver goods to the parcel locker shall shift the risk of loss to the carrier if the consignee does not receive the goods due to theft or other loss. For purposes of this section (i) the term "parcel locker" shall mean a lockable storage unit designed to store packages for recipients securely and (ii) the terms "carrier" and "consignee" shall have the same meanings as set forth in G.S. 25-7-102."

NO DISCRIMINATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION AGAINST CREDITS, DEGREES, OR CERTIFICATIONS BASED ON ACCREDITOR IDENTITY WHERE THE ACCREDITOR IS RECOGNIZED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SECTION 16.(a) Article 1 of Chapter 115D of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 115D-1.4. No discrimination against potential transfer credits, degrees, or certifications based on accreditor identity.

The State Board of Community Colleges shall adopt a policy that prohibits any community college from denying or treating disparately any potential transfer credit, degree, or other certification, for any purposes, solely on the basis of the identity of the accreditor, provided that the credits, degree, or other certification came from an institution or program that held accreditation from any accreditor recognized by the United States Department of Education where earned."

SECTION 16.(b) G.S. 116-11 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

The Board of Governors shall adopt a policy that prohibits any constituent institution from denying or treating disparately any potential transfer credit, degree, or other certification, for any purposes, solely on the basis of the identity of the accreditor, provided that the credits, degree, or other certification came from an institution or program that held accreditation from any accreditor recognized by the United States Department of Education where earned."

PART IV. STATE GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT AMENDMENTS

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AUTHORIZE BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION TO SET FEES

SECTION 17.(a) Article 2 of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 136-17.2B. Fees set by the Board of Transportation.

- (a) The Board of Transportation is authorized to set reasonable fees for the following services provided by the Department of Transportation:
 - (1) Express permit review under G.S. 136-93.1.
 - (2) Driveway connections under G.S. 136-18(29).
 - (3) Development and construction of school driveways under G.S. 136-18(17) and G.S. 136-18(29a).
 - (4) Driveways to cemeteries and rural fire district firehouses under G.S. 136-18(20) and G.S. 136-18(24).
 - (5) Traffic impact analysis under G.S. 136-93.1A.
 - (6) Petition, review, and inspection of secondary road additions under G.S. 136-18(2), 136-18(7), 136-18(8), 136-18(26), 136-18(29), 136-44.2D, 136-44.10, and 136-102.6.
 - (7) Various utility encroachments under G.S. 136-18(10).
 - (8) Grading and alteration of drainage on controlled access right-of-way under G.S. 136-18(10).
 - (9) Private bridges under G.S. 136-18(37).
 - (10) Wireless communication infrastructure under G.S. 136-18.3A.
 - (11) Utility right-of-way agreements under G.S. 136-19.5.
 - (12) Relocation of automatic license plate reader systems under G.S. 20-183.30.
 - (13) Openings and interference of State roads under G.S. 136-93(a).
 - (14) Electric vehicle charging stations at rest areas under G.S. 136-18.02.
 - (15) Department of Transportation owned rail corridors under G.S. 136-18(10).
- (b) The Board shall conduct a public hearing before any fee is set by the Board under subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) Notwithstanding G.S. 143B-350(g), the Board may not delegate the authority granted under this section to the Secretary of Transportation."

SECTION 17.(b) G.S. 136-18.02 reads as rewritten:

"§ 136-18.02. Operation of electric vehicle charging stations at rest stops; report.

- (a) The Department of Transportation may operate an electric vehicle charging station at State-owned rest stops along the highways only if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The electric vehicle charging station is accessible by the public.
 - (2) The Department Board of Transportation, in accordance with G.S. 136-17.2B, has developed a mechanism to charge the user of the electric vehicle charging station a fee in order to recover the cost of electricity consumed, the cost of processing the user fee, and a proportionate cost of the operation and maintenance of the electric vehicle charging station.
- (b) If the cost of the electricity consumed at the electric vehicle charging stations cannot be calculated as provided by subsection (a) of this section, the <u>Department Board</u> shall develop an alternative mechanism, other than electricity metering, to recover the cost of the electricity consumed at the vehicle charging station.
- (c) The <u>Department Board</u> may consult with other State agencies and industry representatives in order to develop the mechanisms for cost recovery required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

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SECTION 17.(c) G.S. 136-93.1(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) Fees. – The Department-Board of Transportation, in accordance with G.S. 136-17.2B, may determine the fees for an express application review under the express review program conducted by highway division staff. Unless a contracted engineering firm is utilized, the maximum permit application fee to be charged under this section for an express review of a project application requiring all of the permits listed under subsection (a) of this section shall not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000). Notwithstanding Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Department shall establish the procedure by which the amount of the fees under this subsection are established and applied for an express review program permitted by this section. The fee schedule established by the Department Board shall be applicable to all divisions participating in an express permit review program."

SECTION 17.(d) G.S. 150B-1(d) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(35) The Board of Transportation with respect to fees set by the Board of Transportation pursuant to G.S. 136-17.2B."

SECTION 17.(e) Any fee imposed under Title 19A of the North Carolina Administrative Code that corresponds to a fee adopted by the Board of Transportation pursuant to G.S. 136-17.2B, as enacted by subsection (a) of this section, is repealed upon the effective date of the fee set by the Board.

EXTEND NOTICE REQUIRED BEFORE CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS

SECTION 18.(a) G.S. 150B-23(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The parties to a contested case shall be given a notice of hearing not less than 15 days 45 days before the hearing by the Office of Administrative Hearings. If prehearing statements have been filed in the case, the notice shall state the date, hour, and place of the hearing. If prehearing statements have not been filed in the case, the notice shall state the date, hour, place, and nature of the hearing, shall list the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved, and shall give a short and plain statement of the factual allegations."

SECTION 18.(b) G.S. 150B-38 reads as rewritten:

"§ 150B-38. Scope; hearing required; notice; venue.

- (a) The provisions of this Article shall apply to:
 - (1) Occupational licensing agencies.
 - (2) The State Banking Commission, the Commissioner of Banks, and the Credit Union Division of the Department of Commerce.
 - (3) The Department of Insurance and the Commissioner of Insurance.
 - (4) The State Chief Information Officer in the administration of the provisions of Article 15 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.
 - (5) The North Carolina State Building Code Council.
 - (5a) The Office of the State Fire Marshal and the State Fire Marshal.
 - (6) Repealed by Session Laws 2018-146, s. 4.4(b), effective December 27, 2018.
- (b) Prior to any agency action in a contested case, the agency shall give the parties in the case an opportunity for a hearing without undue delay and notice not less than <u>15 days 45 days</u> before the hearing. Notice to the parties shall include all of the following:
 - (1) A statement of the date, hour, place, and nature of the hearing.
 - (2) A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved.
 - (3) A short and plain statement of the facts alleged.

REQUIRE AGENCY ATTORNEYS TO COMPLY WITH RULE 4.2 OF THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT IN CONTESTED CASES

SECTION 19.(a) Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 150B-35.1. Agency communications with person represented by counsel.

- (a) A lawyer for an agency shall not communicate about the subject of the representation with a person the lawyer knows to be represented by another lawyer in the matter, unless the lawyer has the consent of the other lawyer or is authorized to do so by law or a court order. It is not a violation of this section for a lawyer to encourage his or her client to discuss the subject of the representation with the opposing party in a good-faith attempt to resolve the controversy.
- (b) A lawyer who violates this section shall be considered in violation of Rule 4.2 of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the North Carolina State Bar and shall be subject to discipline by the State Bar."

SECTION 19.(b) G.S. 150B-40 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(d1) A lawyer for an agency shall not communicate about the subject of the representation with a person the lawyer knows to be represented by another lawyer in the matter, unless the lawyer has the consent of the other lawyer or is authorized to do so by law or a court order. It is not a violation of this section for a lawyer to encourage his or her client to discuss the subject of the representation with the opposing party in a good-faith attempt to resolve the controversy. A lawyer who violates this subsection shall be considered in violation of Rule 4.2 of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the North Carolina State Bar and shall be subject to discipline by the State Bar."

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ENCOURAGE ARTICLE 3A AGENCIES TO NEGOTIATE INFORMALLY

SECTION 20. G.S. 150B-22 reads as rewritten:

"§ 150B-22. Settlement; contested case.

- (a) It is the policy of this State that any dispute between an agency and another person that involves the person's rights, duties, or privileges, including licensing or the levy of a monetary penalty, should be settled through informal procedures. In trying to reach a settlement through informal procedures, the agency may not conduct a proceeding at which sworn testimony is taken and witnesses may be cross-examined.
- (b) If the agency and the other person do not agree to a resolution of the dispute through informal procedures, either the agency or the person may commence an administrative proceeding to determine the person's rights, duties, or privileges, at which time the dispute becomes a "contested case." A party or person aggrieved shall not be required to petition an agency for rule making or to seek or obtain a declaratory ruling before commencing a contested case pursuant to G.S. 150B-23.
- (c) This section applies to agencies covered under both this Article and Article 3A of this Chapter."

PART V. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 21. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

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