



# SENATE BILL 148: Juror Excused by Clerk.

2017-2018 General Assembly

<b>Committee:</b>	House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	<b>Date:</b>	June 20, 2017
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sens. Britt, Randleman	<b>Prepared by:</b>	Kristen Harris
<b>Analysis of:</b>	PCS to Third Edition S148-CSTG-28		Committee Co-Counsel

**OVERVIEW:** *The Proposed Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 148 would 1) allow the chief district court judge to delegate authority to the clerk of superior court to approve requests to be excused from jury service, 2) modify term limits on the Vocational Rehabilitation Council and the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Museum of Art, 3) change an effective date in S.L. 2017-8, and 4) provide for the appointment of a part-time special administrative law judge.*

### BILL ANALYSIS:

**Sections 1.(a) and 1.(b)** would allow the chief district court judge to delegate authority to the clerk of superior court to approve requests to be excused from jury service.

**Section 2.(a)** would eliminate the two consecutive term limit for the member of the Vocational Rehabilitation Council representing a parent training and information center.

**Section 2.(b)** would amend membership of the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Museum of Art by extending the term of General Assembly appointees from two years to four years and by giving them a limit of three consecutive terms instead of two.

**Section 3** would change the effective date in Section 3.2(b) of S.L. 2017-8 to July 1, 2018. Section 3.2(a) reduces the time employers have to respond to an employee's filing for unemployment insurance. The reduction in time and the effective date were related to a new computer notification system. The new computer system will not be operational until 2018.

**Section 4** would direct the Chief Administrative Law Judge to appoint a part-time special administrative law judge to a term of four years. At the expiration of the term, the appointee may be reappointed or another individual may be appointed. The appointee would be able to serve as a temporary administrative law judge. He or she would not be considered a State employee and would not receive compensation or reimbursement for expenses unless serving as a temporary administrative law judge. The appointee may be removed from office by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for just cause.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This act is effective when it becomes law. The Chief Administrative Law Judge shall appoint a part-time special administrative law judge as described in Section 4 within 30 days of when this act becomes law.

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