

2.28.20

- 1. NCGA PROCEDURE
- 2. LONG SESSION
- 3. SHORT SESSION
- 4. QUESTIONS





Three Types of Session



- Three Types of Session
  - Regular Session
  - Veto Session
  - Extra Session (Special Session)



#### Regular Session

- Long Session- First year of biennium; odd-numbered years
- Short Session- Second year of biennium; even-numbered years



How a Bill Becomes a Law in NC





- How a Bill Becomes a Law in NC- Overview
  - Member introduces
  - Read three times in each chamber
  - Approved by both chambers
  - Signed, or not vetoed, by the Governor





- How a Bill Becomes a Law in NC- More Detail
  - Member introduces in original chamber (e.g. House)
    - First Reading
    - Referred to Committee by Speaker
      - Sometimes subcommittee
      - Often amended
    - Reported from Committee
      - Favorably, favorably as amended
    - Second Reading (debate, vote, pass)
    - Third Reading (debate, vote, pass)
    - Deliver to other chamber (e.g. Senate)



- How a Bill Becomes a Law in NC- More Detail
  - Bill delivered to other chamber (e.g. Senate)
    - First Reading
    - Referred to Committee by Chairman of Sen. Rules
      - Often amended
    - Reported from Committee
      - Favorably, favorably as amended
    - Second Reading (debate, vote, pass)
    - Third Reading (debate, vote, pass)
    - Returned to original chamber (e.g. House)
      - Often returned as amended





- How a Bill Becomes a Law in NC- More Detail
  - Original chamber (e.g. **House**) votes either to:
    - Concur, or
    - Not Concur
      - Conference committee established with certain members of House and Senate
      - Conference report
      - Full House and Senate adopt conference report
    - Bill ratified
    - Presented to Governor





- How a Bill Becomes a Law in NC- More Detail
  - Governor
    - Signs act
    - Allows 10 days to pass without signing
    - Vetoes\*



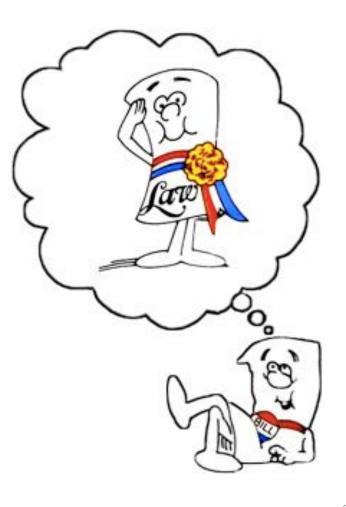


- How a Bill Becomes a Law in NC- More Detail
  - Governor
    - Signs act
    - Allows 10 days to pass without signing
    - Vetoes\*
      - \*Some legislation not subject to Governor's Veto:
        - Legislative or congressional redistricting
        - State and federal constitutional amendments
        - Local bills (applying in fewer than 15 counties)
        - Resolutions
        - Bills only making appointments by NCGA





- How a Bill Becomes a Law in NC- More Detail
  - Governor
    - Signs act
    - Allows 10 days to pass without signing
    - Vetoes
      - Returns to chamber of origin
      - In both House and Senate:
        - 3/5 of members present vote to override









# 1. NCGA PROCEDURE 2. LONG SESSION



- Usually convenes beginning in January of each odd-numbered year
- Typically lasts 6-7 months



• The *very* long session of 2019



- The *very* long session of 2019
- Before:





- The *very* long session of 2019
- After:





- The *very* long session of 2019
  - 2019 Long Session convened January 9, 2019



- The very long session of 2019
  - 2019 Long Session convened January 9, 2019
  - And "adjourned" on January 14, 2020



- The very long session of 2019
  - 2019 Long Session convened January 9, 2019
  - And "adjourned" on January 14, 2020
  - The General Assembly will return April 28, 2020



#### Long Session

- Budget Bill (H 966)
  - Senate passed May 31, 2019
  - House passed June 27, 2019
  - Cooper vetoed June 28, 2019
  - House overrode veto September 11, 2019
  - Senate failed to hold vote on veto override before adjourning



- Budget bill (H 966)- Judicial Branch appropriations not received due to veto:
  - Integrated Case Management System ("eCourts") \$6,008,929
    - Funding to begin implementation of ICMS
  - o Innovative Court Pilot Program Total FY 2019-21: \$1,164,750
    - Funding for innovative treatment court pilots in five counties:
      - Robeson
      - Haywood
      - Pitt
      - Harnett
      - Cumberland



- Budget bill (H 966)- Judicial Branch appropriations not received due to veto:
  - Guardian ad Litem Total FY 2019-21: \$1,230,592
    - Provides funding for a GAL Program Supervisor and GAL Regional Administrator.
  - District Attorneys- Total FY 2019-21: \$1,800,067
    - 5 District Attorney Investigator positions.
    - 3 ADA positions to act as Special Assistant United States Attorneys.
  - Innocence Inquiry Commission- Total FY 2019-21: \$389,160
    - Full-time Staff Attorney, a part-time Administrative Secretary, and \$30,000 for investigative services.



- Budget bill (H 966)- Judicial Branch appropriations not received due to veto:
  - Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission- Total FY 2019-21: \$195,890
    - Research Associate position.
  - Human Trafficking Commission Total FY 2019-21: \$477,869
    - Executive Director position.
  - Pisgah Legal Services Funding Total FY 2019-21: \$50,000
    - Grant for legal aid to veterans.
  - NCLEAF Funding Total FY 2019-21: \$250,000
    - Funds for NC Legal Education Assistance Foundation to encourage attorneys to pursue careers in public service.



- Bills affecting the Judicial Branch that passed into law during the long session include:
  - SL 2019-186 (S 413) Raise the Age Modifications
  - SL 2019-229 (H1001) Raise the Age Funding
  - SL 2019-216 (S682) Implement Crime Victim Rights Amendment
  - SL 2019-209 (H226) Pay Increases for State Employees
  - SL 2019-243 (H470) AOC Omnibus Bill



- Raise the Age Modifications SL 2019-186 (S 413)
  - Raise the Age legislation changed age of juvenile court jurisdiction from 16 to 18
  - RTA went into effect December 1, 2019
  - The Raise the Age Modifications bill further tweaked RTA by:
    - Clarifying offenses that remain outside juvenile court jurisdiction
    - Expanding timeline for probable cause hearings in some instances
    - Remanding some superior court cases to district court for juvenile processing



- Raise the Age Funding SL 2019-229 (H1001)
  - "Mini-Budget"
  - Funds additional positions necessary to implement Raise the Age, including:
    - district court judges
    - assistant district attorneys
    - deputy clerks
  - Provides money to the AOC, the Department of Public Safety, and the Office of Indigent Defense Services to facilitate implementation of RTA



- Implement Crime Victim Rights Amendment- SL 2019-216 (S682)
  - Implements constitutional amendment aimed at increasing protections and safeguards for victims of crime
  - Expands victims' right to be present and heard at court proceedings
  - Creates enforcement procedure for failure to comply
  - Creates a new Article in the Juvenile Code that models the Crime Victims' Rights Act



- Pay Increases for State Employees SL 2019-209 (H226)
  - "Mini-Budget"
  - Retroactively granted 2.5% raise to state employees for FY 2019-2020
  - Grants 2.5% raise for FY 2020-2021



- The AOC Omnibus Bill- SL 2019-243 (H470)
  - Generally: Makes requested technical corrections to various statutes
  - Directs Supreme Court to make rules governing pro se registration for e-filing
  - Clarifies that Judicial Standards Commission investigations are limited to judicial conduct and not matters of law; prevents investigations based substantially on legal rulings until rulings have been appealed to Court of Appeals or Supreme Court



- The AOC Omnibus Bill- SL 2019-243 (H470) (continued)
  - Expands circumstances in which emergency judge may be assigned by adding:
    - Chief Justice assigns exceptional case to an emergency judge
    - Need for judge created by
      - holdover sessions
      - chief district court judge's administrative responsibilities
      - judge conflict
      - judicial educational responsibilities
      - Medical leave of sitting judge



- The AOC Omnibus Bill- SL 2019-243 (H470) (continued)
  - The Omnibus Zombie Bill



- The AOC Omnibus Bill- SL 2019-243 (H470) (continued)
  - The Omnibus Zombie Bill
  - o a.k.a. the Zomnibus





- Original AOC Omnibus Bill Number: H226
- Introduced: 2/27/19
- Senate passed: 8/13/19
- House failed to concur: 8/19/19
- Conference committee appointed: 8/20/19
- Conference Committee "Guts and Replaces" Bill: 8/27/19
- H226 then becomes "mini budget" proving pay raises to state employees
  - Signed into law 8/30/19
- AOC omnibus language is now effectively dead and gone







- H 470- child custody and parenting coordinators bill stalled in Senate
- Senate committee replaces original language of H 470 with AOC omnibus: 10/9/2019
- Senate passes H 470 (now the AOC omnibus): 10/10/2019
- House fails to concur: 10/24/2019
- Conference Committee appointed: 10/29/2019
- Revisions made to AOC omnibus via Conference Committee substitute: 10/31/2019
- Conference Committee approves omnibus language in Conference Report: 10/31/2019
- Full House and Senate pass AOC omnibus: 10/31/2019



Governor signs AOC omnibus into law: 11/6/2019



• Governor signs AOC omnibus into law: 11/6/2019



NCGA PROCEDURE
 LONG SESSION
 SHORT SESSION



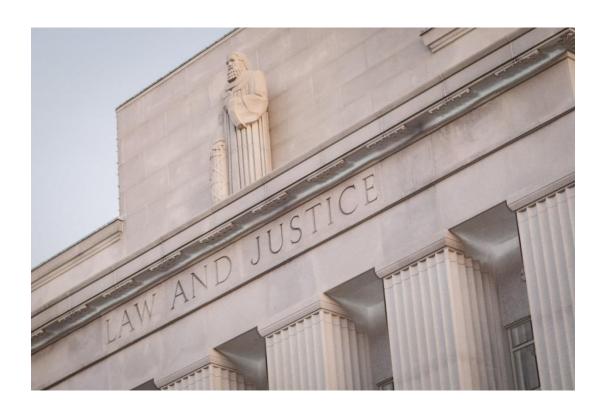
- Lawmakers return in Spring of even-numbered years
- Generally, not permitted to file new bills
- Legislature may consider:
  - Bills which passed at least one chamber ("crossed over") during long session
  - Bills pertaining to the state budget
  - Constitutional amendments
  - Redistricting bills
  - Bills responding to redistricting litigation
  - Local bills
  - Pensions and retirement changes
  - Bills addressing recommendations of study committees that met in between sessions



- General Assembly intends to reconvene
  - April 28, 2020
  - Questions remain:
    - Is it technically going to be the "long" or "short" session when they return?
    - If it's a short session, how long is a short session?

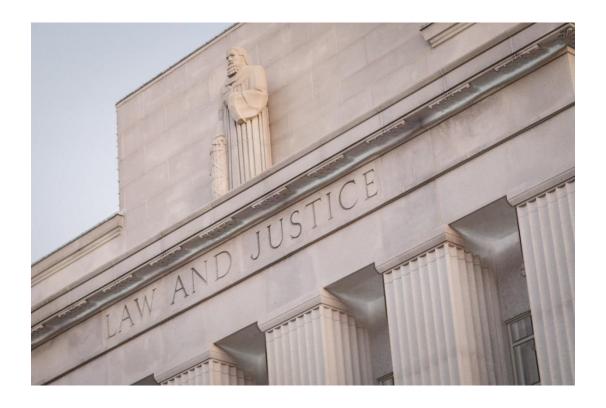


Potential Areas of Interest for AOC





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  - Short session budget





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  - AOC Omnibus





- Potential Areas of Interest for AOC
  - Short session budget
  - AOC Omnibus
  - Building legislative support for eCourts and Integrated Case Management System (ICMS)



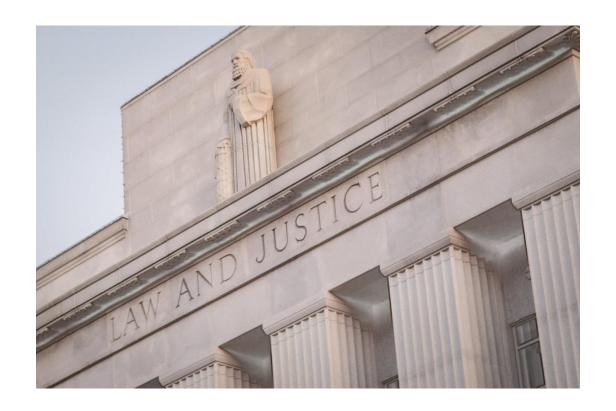


- Potential Areas of Interest for AOC
  - Short session budget
  - AOC Omnibus
  - Building legislative support for eCourts and Integrated Case Management System (ICMS)
  - Justice-related policy bills





- Potential Areas of Interest for AOC
  - Short session budget
  - AOC Omnibus
  - Building legislative support for eCourts and Integrated Case Management System (ICMS)
  - Justice-related policy bills
    - e.g. The Second Chance Act





- The Second Chance Act (S562)
  - A bipartisan bill which revises expunction laws to allow certain deserving individuals to receive automated expunction relief where charges were dismissed or disposed "not guilty" and provides a path for law-abiding individuals to petition for expungement of all nonviolent misdemeanor convictions after seven years of good behavior.



- The Second Chance Act (S562)
  - Automates expunction relief- misdemeanor or felony charge that is dismissed or disposed "not guilty" will be automatically expunged. Exception: a felony charge that is dismissed pursuant to a plea agreement that results in any conviction.
  - Provides expunction relief for juvenile convictions under Raise the Age- petitionbased expunction relief for all misdemeanor and Class H or I felony convictions that occurred when a person was ages 16 or 17 and prior to Dec. 1, 2019 (the effective date of RTA).
  - Prosecutor-initiated expunction relief- allows prosecutors may to petition for expunction of dismissed charges, charges disposed "not guilty," and "Raise the Age" convictions.



- The Second Chance Act (S562)
  - Passed the Senate, 44-0 on May 8, 2019.
  - Awaiting a vote in the House.
  - House leadership has suggested it will be taken up after the legislature reconvenes.



- How to stay up to date with legislative developments during the short session:
  - The Legislative Hub page on Juno- AOC's regularly updated resource with information about the NCGA and Judicial Branch legislative priorities
  - General Assembly Website view calendars, bill texts, search statutes, and more
  - UNC School of Government's Legislative Reporting Service up-to-the-minute information about legislation, committee meetings, and bill monitoring
  - Contact Andrew Simpson, Chief Counsel for Policy and Intergovernmental Affairs
    - Andrew.M.Simpson@nccourts.org
    - 919-323-1418



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# THANK YOU

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