

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY



JOINT SELECT STUDY COMMITTEE ON GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

REPORT TO THE
2011 SESSION
Of The
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

The CoChairs of the Joint Select Study Committee on Global Engagement respectfully submit the following report.

Representative Becky Carney

Senator Joe Sam Queen

CoChairs
Joint Select Study Committee
On Global Engagement

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Introduction

The Joint Select Study Committee on Global Engagement was established in the fall of 2009 by the President Pro Tempore of the North Carolina Senate and the Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives pursuant to G.S. 120-19.6(a) Rule 31 of the Rules of the Senate, and Rule 26(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 2009 General Assembly. Representative Becky Carney and Senator Joe Sam Queen chaired the 16-member Committee. The Committee was charged with studying efforts to promote economic growth and stimulate job creation in the global economy and with reviewing North Carolina's current international activity in the business, State Government, and education sectors. The Committee also was authorized to work with the Center for International Understanding to develop a strategic statewide plan for global engagement. A copy of the authorization for the Joint Select Study Committee on Global Engagement may be found in Appendix A of this Report. Committee membership is listed in Appendix B. A copy of the minutes and the materials presented to the Committee are on file in the Legislative Library.

Committee Meetings

The Joint Select Study Committee on Global Engagement met seven times over the course of the study. Given the wide range of the charge, the Committee endeavored to explore the current level of international involvement and opportunities for growth in the business, education, and State government sectors.

The initial meeting was held on February 2, 2010, with the goal of providing Committee members with background on global engagement. Speakers at this first meeting included:

- Millie Ravenel, Center for International Understanding
- Ted Abernathy, Southern Growth Policies Board
- Keith Crisco, North Carolina Department of Commerce
- N. David Smith, North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- Jean Davis, North Carolina Department of Commerce
- Peter Thornton, North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

These presenters provided the committee with an overview of the demographics of the State, the value of North Carolina's export market (we are the 15th largest exporter among the 50 states), and the extent and impact of foreign investment in the State. Opportunities abound to increase export performance, especially in Asia, India, and Brazil. Steps the State should consider to facilitate growth of its export market include increasing bulk exports, construction of a grain storage facility at the Morehead Port, creating a more inviting environment for international business, and increasing foreign language study in school.

Transportation issues were the focus of the February 23, 2010, meeting. The committee heard from the following presenters:

- Glenn Carlson, North Carolina Ports Authority
- Gene Conti, North Carolina Department of Transportation
- Shirley Williams, NCDOT Rail Division
- Richard Wallis, NCDOT Aviation Division
- Terry Gibson, NCDOT Highway Division
- Roberto Canales, Logistics Task Force
- Tommy West, President and CEO, West Brothers Transportation Services

Transportation infrastructure is vital to industry recruitment and the creation of jobs in the State. In 2005, the General Assembly instructed the Office of State Budget and Management to develop a statewide logistics plan that addressed the State's long-term economic, mobility, and infrastructure needs. Logistics deals with the efficient flow of goods, services, people, and information between points of origin and consumption to meet consumer requirements (paraphrased from the Statewide Logistics Plan for North Carolina, May 2008). Implementing one of the recommendations of the Statewide Logistics Plan, Governor Perdue in December 2009 issued Executive Order 32 creating the Logistics Task Force to work on the strategic creation of jobs and recruitment of industry by developing an effective, cost-efficient plan for the seamless movement of people, goods, and information throughout the State.

North Carolina currently has two ports: one at Morehead City and one in Wilmington. A new port near Southport, NC, has been proposed but further planning is currently on hold. North Carolina has two Class One railroads and 20 short-line tracks. Rail freight traffic is expected to increase by 67% by 2020. Rail lines coming out of ports are important for maximizing transportation dollars.

There are 72 airports in the State, including four international airport terminals. Highways are the key connectors for all transportation sectors. Concerns for the highway division include minimizing accident backups and related delivery delays.

The private trucking industry employs over 334,000 drivers in North Carolina. The recession, however, has caused a 35% drop in business.

The Committee's third meeting was held at Fayetteville Technical Community College on March 16, 2010. This meeting explored the impact of military on North Carolina's economy. The Committee heard from:

- Paul Dordal, Brig. Gen. USAF (Ret.), BRAC Regional Task Force
- Timothy Tweed, Mission and Installation Contracting Command, Fort Bragg
- Scott Dorney, North Carolina Military Business Center
- Tad Dunn, North Carolina Military Foundation
- Peter Von Jess, Col. US Army (Ret.), US Falcon, Inc.

The military sector has a large impact on the North Carolina economy. In 2007, the military sector generated \$23.4 billion or 7% of the State's gross domestic product. However, while North Carolina is currently 3rd nationally in military presence it ranks 26th in Department of Defense procurement contracts. The State has six major military installations with 131,000 active duty personnel, 75,000 of which are stationed at Fort Bragg in Fayetteville.

As a result of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure, military assets, including the US Armed Forces Command and the US Army Reserve Command, are being shifted to North Carolina. The largest impact will be at Fort Bragg. The expansion is expected to create over 15,000 new jobs, including additional military personnel, civilian jobs, private defense contractors, and jobs in the local economy to support the growth.

The growth of the defense and homeland security industry sectors presents an excellent economic growth opportunity for North Carolina. Organizations such as the BRAC Regional Task Force, the NC Military Business Center, and the NC Military Foundation are helping to identify contracting opportunities for NC businesses and to market the State to new and relocating defense and homeland security businesses, both domestic and foreign.

After the meeting adjourned, members of the committee had the opportunity to tour the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School at Fort Bragg. Committee members toured classrooms and language labs. They learned about the necessity of soldiers being able to communicate within the context of the customs, traditions, and mores of the indigenous cultures they encounter while deployed.

The final meeting of the committee prior to the beginning of the 2010 session was held in Asheville on April 6, 2010. Presenters at that meeting included:

- Professor Peter Brews, UNC-CH Kenan-Flagler Business School
- Juanita Harthun, US Export Assistance Center, US Department of Commerce
- Kyle Edney, Advantage West Economic Development Group
- Benjamin Teague, Asheville-Buncombe Chamber of Commerce
- Deborah Miles, Center for Diversity Education, UNC-Ashville
- Andrew Nagle, AB Emblem, Division of Conrad Industries

Committee members learned about the early beginnings of globalization. Economically, the past 300 years has seen an explosion of productivity, and man has produced more in the last 40 years than in all previous years combined. Economic globalization has seen a shift from the use of physical capital (labor) to intellectual capital, physical products to services, and the attainment of higher individual incomes and market values.

For North Carolina, nearly 1 in 5 jobs is tied to international trade. The State is 15th in the nation in exports. Top markets for NC include Canada, China, Mexico, Japan, Great Britain, Germany, France, and Honduras. Top exports include chemicals, machinery, computers/electronics, transportation, and fabric mill products. To compete, North Carolina must continue to innovate, expand to new markets, train a workforce with skills that cannot be replaced by machines, leverage available resources, and embrace diversity.

Education was the focus of the November 17, 2010 meeting. John Dornan, of the NC Public School Forum, moderated a panel discussion on how the State can educate students to work in an increasingly global economy. The Committee heard from the following panelists:

- Bill Harrison, Chairman of the State Board of Education
- June Atkinson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction

- Dr. Sharon Morrissey, NC Community Colleges
- Dr. Leslie Boney, UNC General Administration
- Tim McDowell, NC Independent Colleges and Universities

The panelists discussed the relationship between giving students skills and knowledge about the world and how that can lead to a stronger global economy in the State. Common themes in the discussion included the importance of learning a second language, offering a curriculum of global studies, attracting foreign exchange students to study in the State, and providing study abroad programs and other international exchanges involving students and faculty.

The Committee met again on December 9, 2010. The focus of this meeting was to recap the important takeaways from the earlier meetings and to discuss findings and recommendations for the Committee's report to the 2011 General Assembly.

On January 25, 2011, the Committee held its final meeting. Committee staff reviewed the draft report and proposed legislation. A number of amendments to the report were considered and approved, including the addition of several recommendations. The meeting ended with the approval of a motion to transmit the report as amended to the 2011 General Assembly.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to become better positioned to compete in a global marketplace, North Carolina must develop a more globally engaged citizenry, better leverage State assets to both encourage more foreign direct investment and increase exports, and establish a coordinated approach to developing policies and legislation that affect the State's ability to compete internationally. North Carolina needs to develop and implement a Statewide Strategic Plan for Global Engagement to advance North Carolina as a North American portal for international business. The work of this Committee constitutes the first step in achieving this goal. Based upon the extensive presentations to the Committee and the discussion of the members, the Joint Select Committee on Global Engagement makes the following recommendations.

1. Development of a Statewide Strategic Plan for Global Engagement.

Although the development of a strategic plan was one of the stated goals of the Joint Select Committee on Global Engagement, the topic proved so broad and complex that additional time and study will be necessary to bring the development of such a plan to fruition. The Committee therefore recommends that the current Joint Legislative Study Committee on Global Engagement be reauthorized to continue its work. **See, Legislative Proposal 1, Appendix C.**

2. Preparing a More Globally Engaged Citizenry.

North Carolina needs a workforce with the training, skills, and global competence to attract more foreign direct investment to North Carolina and to compete internationally. The Committee recommends that State education policy support the following:

- Increased emphasis on foreign language proficiency.
- Opportunities for exposure to other cultures.
- Increased proficiency in mathematics and science.
- Focus on problem solving skills and encouraging innovation.
- Workforce training for skills and abilities machines cannot do.

3. Increasing Foreign Direct Investment and Exports.

North Carolina has taken an active role in promoting global engagement for its citizens and businesses and in encouraging foreign investment in the State. Additional effort is needed to position the State to better leverage its resources to promote economic development and global engagement. To accomplish these ends, the Committee recommends:

- State agencies and economic development groups increase their efforts to brand and market North Carolina and its products and services.
- Creation of a Military Division within the Department of Commerce to leverage the State's high-tech and research capabilities, especially in light of the increased military and homeland security presence as a result of the Base Realignment and Closure of 2005.
- Increased support for the North Carolina Department of Commerce's International Trade Division, particularly its work assisting small businesses with exports, and the Business and Industry Division and its efforts to increase foreign direct investment in the State.
- Opening additional State international offices, particularly in Taiwan and India.
- Continued support by the Department of Commerce for the State international office in Brazil.
- Exploration of options to increase business with China and other countries.
- Improved broadband and high speed internet access, especially in rural areas of the State.
- Construction of the proposed deep water port near Southport, North Carolina.
- Construction of a grain storage facility at Morehead City Port.

4. Legislative Oversight of the State's Global Engagement Efforts.

Policy decisions made by the legislature today must increasingly be made with a view to the international arena. The economic well-being of the people of North Carolina is becoming ever more dependent on the State's ability to compete in the global marketplace. Such international implications should be taken into consideration when making policy decisions affecting commerce, agriculture, environment, education, labor, and other areas. One of our goals is to create jobs in North Carolina by encouraging more foreign direct investment. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the legislature consider a number of steps to ensure global engagement issues are part of policy debate including:

- Provision for review of global engagement issues in legislation through either:
 - Creation of a standing committee in the House and in the Senate on Global Engagement; or
 - Addition of an international focus to House and Senate Commerce Committee reviews.
- Expanding the Economic Development Oversight Committee to include international business and trade. **See Legislative Proposal 2, Appendix C.**
- Continue to encourage member participation on the Center for International Understanding's international study program for legislators.
- Compiling a master list of possible actions by the Legislature to enhance the State's global engagement.
- Encourage the Center for International Understanding to update North Carolina's benchmarks for global engagement and to make such information

available to the Department of Commerce for placement on the Department's website.

APPENDIX A

Marc Basnight
President Pro
Tempore,
North Carolina Senate



Joe Hackney
Speaker,
North Carolina
House of
Representatives

Raleigh, North Carolina 27601-1096

Joint Select Committee on Global Engagement

Section 1. The Joint Select Committee on Global Engagement (hereinafter "Committee") is established by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to G.S. 120-19.6(a1), Rule 31 of the Rules of the Senate of the 2009 General Assembly, and Rule 26(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 2009 General Assembly.

Section 2. The Committee consists of 14 members. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint 7 members, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint 7 members. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint a co-chair from among their respective appointees. A co-chair or other member of the Committee continues to serve until a successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be filled by the officer who made the original appointment. Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer.

President Pro Tempore Appointments	Speaker of the House Appointments
Senator Joe Sam Queen, Co-Chair	Representative Becky Carney Co-Chair
Senator Bob Atwater	Representative Larry Brown
Senator Pete Brunstetter	Representative Nelson Dollar
Senator Tony Foriest	Representative Grier Martin
Senator Malcolm Graham	Representative Wil Neumann
Senator Jean Preston	Representative W.A. Wilkins
Senator Josh Stein	Representative Larry Womble

Section 3. The Committee may study efforts to promote economic growth and stimulate job creation in the global economy. The Committee may work in conjunction with the Center for International Understanding to develop a Statewide Strategic Plan for Global Engagement. The Committee may study North Carolina's current international activity in three sectors: business, State government, and education.

Section 4. The Committee shall meet upon the call of its House and Senate co-chairs. A quorum of the Committee is a majority of its members. No action may be taken except by a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

Section 5. The Committee, while in the discharge of its official duties, may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and Article 5A of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes. The Committee may contract for professional, clerical, or consultant services, as provided by G.S. 120-32.02.

Section 6. Members of the Committee shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowance as provided in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5 and 138-6, as appropriate.

Section 7. The expenses of the Committee shall be considered expenses incurred for the joint operation of the General Assembly. Individual expenses of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less, including per diem, travel, and subsistence expenses of members of the Committee, and clerical expenses shall be paid upon the authorization of a co-chair of the Committee. Individual expenses in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) shall be paid upon the written approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. All expenses of the Committee shall be paid from the Legislative Services Commission's Reserve for Studies.

Section 8. The Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional and clerical staff to assist the Committee in its work. The Director of Legislative Assistants of the House of Representatives and the Director of Legislative Assistants of the Senate shall assign clerical support staff to the Committee.

Section 9. The Committee may meet at various locations around the State in order to promote greater public participation in its deliberations.

Section 10. The Committee may submit an interim report on the results of its study, including any proposed legislation, to the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on or before May 1, 2010, by filing a copy of the report with the Office of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Library. The Committee shall submit a final report on the results of its study, including any proposed legislation, to the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on or before February 1, 2011, by filing a copy of the report with the Office of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Library. The Committee shall terminate on February 1, 2011, or upon the filing of its final report, whichever occurs first.

Effective this the 17th day of November, 2009.



Marc Basnight
President Pro Tempore of the Senate



Joe Hackney
Speaker of the House of Representatives

APPENDIX B

Committee Membership

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT MEMBERSHIP LIST

Senator Joe Sam Queen, CoChair

71 Pigeon Street
Waynesville, NC 28786
(828) 452-1688

Senator Peter Brunstetter
3054 Panther Ridge Lane
Lewisville, NC 27023
(336) 945-0251

Senator Don Davis
413 W. Greene St.
Snow Hill, NC 28580
(252) 747-2385

Senator Tony Foriest
2211 Quail Drive
Graham, NC 27253
(336) 227-3011

Senator Malcolm Graham
3404 Cresta Court
Charlotte, NC 28269
(704) 547-1193

Senator Jean Preston
P. O. Box 4640
Emerald Isle, NC 28594
(919) 803-7803

Senator Josh Stein
P. O. Box 10382
Raleigh, NC 27605
(919) 803-7803

Representative Becky Carney – Co-Chair

325 Queens Road, Unit 18
Charlotte, NC 28204
(704) 332-1893

Representative Larry Brown
P. O. Box 85
Kernersville, NC 27285
(336) 972-4256

Representative Nelson Dollar
P. O. Box 1352
Cary, NC 27512
(919) 233-8399

Representative Grier Martin
2203 Byrd Street
Raleigh, NC 27608
(919) 781-8218

Representative Wil Neumann
3215 Grange Ct.
Belmont, NC 28012
(704) 825-4077

Representative Winkie Wilkins
210 Fair Oak Drive
Roxboro, NC 27574
(336) 599-7336

Representative Larry Womble
1294 Salem Lake Rd.
Winston Salem, NC 27107
(336) 784-9373

Representative Lucy Allen
312 North Main Street
Louisburg, NC 27549
919-496-5111

COMMITTEE STAFF

Bill Drafting Division

Dan Etefagh – (919) 733-6660

Fiscal Research Division

Kristin Walker – (919) 733-4910

Research Division

Cindy Averette – (919) 733-2578
Barbara Riley (919) 733-2578
Sara Kamprath (919) 733-2578

Committee Assistants

Lisa Nelson (919) 733-3460
Ann Jordan (919) 733-5746

APPENDIX C

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 1

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO STUDY MEANS TO INCREASE NORTH CAROLINA'S
GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Committee Established. – There is created the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Global Engagement. The Committee shall consist of 14 members to be appointed as follows:

- (1) Seven members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (2) Seven members of the Senate appointed by the President pro Tempore of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one Representative as cochair, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall designate one Senator as cochair. Vacancies on the Committee shall be filled by the same appointing authority making the initial appointment.

The Committee, while in the discharge of its official duties, may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Committee may meet at any time upon the joint call of the cochairs. The Committee may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building. 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 Services Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Committee in its work. The House of Representatives and the Senate's Directors of Legislative Assistants shall assign clerical staff to the Committee, and the expenses relating to the clerical employees shall be borne by the Committee. Members of the Committee shall receive subsistence and travel expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate.

SECTION 2. Duties. – The Committee shall continue the work of the Joint Select Committee on Global Engagement created pursuant to G.S. 120-19.6(a1), Rule 31 of the Rules of the Senate of the 2009 General Assembly, and Rule 26(a) of the House of Representatives of the 2009 General Assembly by continuing to work towards promoting economic growth and stimulating job creation in the global economy. To that end, the Committee may work in conjunction with the Center for International Understanding to develop a Statewide Strategic Plan for Global Engagement. The Committee may study the following:

- (1) North Carolina's current international activity in the business, State government, and education sectors.
- (2) Barriers to international trade that may be addressed by legislation.
- (3) Ways to increase co-ordination, synchronization, and intercommunication between State and local governmental entities.
- (4) Data collection and analysis of global business trends.
- (5) Representation options for North Carolina responsible for soliciting, targeting, educating, and recruiting international businesses to North Carolina.
- (6) Incentives designed to encourage small businesses to export goods and service solutions.
- (7) Methods for positioning North Carolina as a portal to North America for international trade.
- (8) Means to increase foreign direct investment in North Carolina.

SECTION 3. Report. – The Committee may make a final report, including any proposed legislation, to the 2012 Session of the 2011 General Assembly upon its convening. The Committee shall terminate upon filing its final report or upon the convening of the 2012 Session of the 2011 General Assembly, whichever is earlier.

SECTION 4. This act is effective when it becomes law.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 2

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO MODIFY AND EXPAND THE DUTIES OF THE JOINT
LEGISLATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OVERSIGHT
COMMITTEE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 120 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

" Article 120.

Joint Legislative Economic Development and Global Engagement Oversight Committee.
**§ 120-70.130. Creation and membership of Joint Legislative Economic
Development and Global Engagement Oversight Committee.**

The Joint Legislative Economic Development and Global Engagement Oversight Committee is established. The Committee consists of 12 members as follows:

- (1) Six members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and
- (2) Six members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Terms on the Committee are for two years and begin on the convening of the General Assembly in each odd-numbered year, except the terms of the initial members, which begin on appointment and end on the day of the convening of the 2007 General Assembly. Members may complete a term of service on the Committee even if they do not seek reelection or are not reelected to the General Assembly, but resignation or removal from service in the General Assembly constitutes resignation or removal from service on the Committee.

A member continues to serve until a successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be filled by the officer who made the original appointment.

"§ 120-70.131. Purpose and powers of Committee.

(a) The Joint Legislative Economic Development and Global Engagement Oversight Committee shall examine, on a continuing basis, economic ~~growth and~~ development and global engagement issues and strategies in North Carolina in order to make ongoing recommendations to the General Assembly on ways to promote cost-effective economic development ~~initiatives.~~initiatives, economic growth, and stimulating job creation in the global economy. In this examination, the Committee may:

- (1) Study the budgets, programs, and policies of the Department of Commerce, the North Carolina Partnership for Economic Development, and other State, regional, and local entities involved in economic development.
- (2) Analyze legislation from other states regarding economic development.

- (3) Analyze proposals produced by the Economic Development Board.
- (4) Analyze North Carolina's current international activity in the business, State government, and education sectors.
- (5) Analyze barriers to international trade that may be addressed by legislation.
- (6) Explore ways to increase co-ordination, synchronization, and intercommunication between State and local governmental entities.
- (7) Collect and analyze data on global business trends.
- (8) Study foreign representation opportunities for North Carolina that could solicit, target, educate, and recruit international businesses to North Carolina.
- (9) Analyze incentives designed to encourage small businesses to export goods and service solutions.
- (10) Study methods for positioning North Carolina as a portal to North America for international trade.
- (11) Explore opportunities to increase foreign direct investment in North Carolina.
- (12) Study any other matters that the Committee considers necessary to fulfill its mandate.

(b) The Committee may make interim reports to the General Assembly on matters for which it may report to a regular session of the General Assembly. A report to the General Assembly may contain any legislation needed to implement a recommendation of the Committee.

"§ 120-70.132. Organization of Committee.

(a) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each designate a cochair of the Joint Legislative Economic Development and Global Engagement Oversight Committee. The Committee shall meet upon the joint call of the cochairs.

(b) A quorum of the Committee is seven members. Only recommendations, including proposed legislation, receiving at least six affirmative votes may be included in a Committee report to the General Assembly. While in the discharge of its official duties, the Committee has the powers of a joint committee under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4.

(c) The cochairs of the Committee may call upon other knowledgeable persons or experts to assist the Committee in its work.

(d) Members of the Committee shall receive subsistence and travel expenses as provided in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate. The Committee may contract for consultants or hire employees in accordance with G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Committee in its work. Upon the direction of the Legislative Services Commission, the Supervisors of

Clerks of the Senate and of the House of Representatives shall assign clerical staff to the Committee. The expenses for clerical employees shall be borne by the Committee."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.