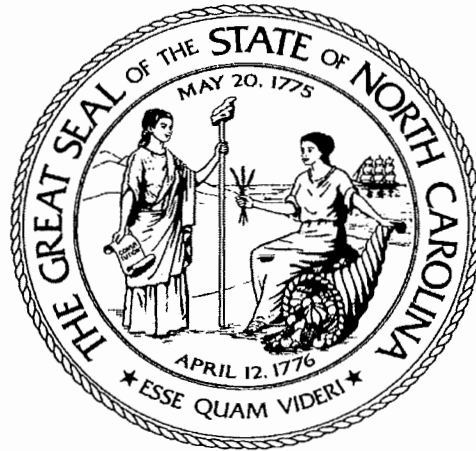


NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY



JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

REPORT TO THE 2018 SESSION of the 2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

APRIL 12, 2018

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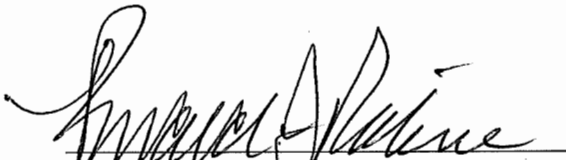
TRANSMITTAL LETTER

April 12, 2018

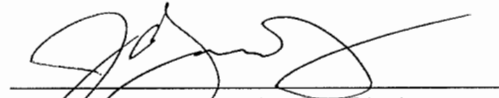
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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 2018 REGULAR SESSION
OF THE 2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE,
respectfully submits the following report to the 2018 Regular Session of the 2017 General
Assembly.



Sen. Ronald J. Rabin (Co-Chair)



Rep. John Faircloth (Co-Chair)

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COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

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The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met Seven times after the 2017 Regular Session. Informational materials and resources for each committee meeting are posted on the [Committee's Web site](#), along with detailed minutes. Detailed minutes and information from each Committee meeting are also available in the Legislative Library.

Provided below is a brief summary of the Committee's proceedings.

October 12, 2017

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, October 12, 2017, at 9:05 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. Members present were: Rep. John Faircloth, Rep. Mike Clampitt, Rep. Brenden Jones, Rep. Garland Pierce, Rep. Larry Pittman, Rep. Jason Saine, Rep. Michael Speciale, Sen. John Alexander, Sen. Ron Rabin, and Sen. Norm Sanderson.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Senator Ron Rabin, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE CHARGE

Ms. Susan Sitze, Committee Counsel
Legislative Analysis Division

IV. PRESENTATIONS

Emergency Management and North Carolina's Electricity Grid

DUKE ENERGY AND DOMINION (20 minutes)

Mr. Tom Pruitt, Principal Eng., Transmission Sys. Planning & Operations
Duke Energy

Mr. Carl Cahill, Director of Cybersecurity and Network Defense
Duke Energy

NORTH CAROLINA COOPERATIVES

Mr. Lee Ragsdale, Senior Vice Pres., Grid Infrastructure and Compliance
NC Electric Cooperatives

ELECTRICITIES

Mr. Gregg Welch, Manager, Programs & Services
ElectriCities of NC

The Opioid Crisis: The State of the State

Dr. Susan Kansagra, MD, MBA, Section Chief
Division of Public Health, Chronic Disease and Injury Section
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

North Carolina's Emergency Preparedness Update

Mr. Michael Sprayberry, Director/Deputy Homeland Security Advisor
Division of Emergency Management, Department of Public Safety

V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS (10 minutes)

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:51 a.m.

November 16, 2017

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, November 16, 2017, at 9:10 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544. Members present were: Representatives Faircloth, Boles, Martin, Pierce, Pittman, and Speciale. Also present were Senators Rabin, Alexander, Sanderson, and Van Duyn.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Representative John Faircloth, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – October 12, 2017, Meeting

IV. PRESENTATIONS

North Carolina Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAAC)

Mr. Dirk German, Special Agent in Charge
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation

Elliott Smith, Assistant Special Agent in Charge
Theresa Tanner, Assistant Special Agent in Charge
Nichole Poole Scott, Supervisory Analyst
Jody Marks, Senior Analyst
Nick Klem, DHS Intelligence Officer
Melissa Roberts, NCSHP Analyst
Jon Paul Guarino, Gang Net Administrator

Local Law Enforcement and Emergency Management

NORTH CAROLINA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

Sheriff Carson Smith, President
Mr. Eddie Caldwell, Executive Vice President and General Counsel
North Carolina Sheriffs' Association

NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

Chief Brandon Zuidema, Garner Police Department
1st Vice President
North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police

Emergency Management Update in Higher Education

UNC GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Brent Herron
Associate Vice President of Campus Safety & Emergency Operations

Chief Jack Moorman
North Carolina State University Police Department

CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY

Dr. Dennis Bazemore
Vice President for Student Life

Captain Tim Lloyd
Director of Campus Safety and Deputy Sheriff, Harnett County

V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS (10 minutes)

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:06 p.m.

December 14, 2017

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, December 14, 2017, at 9:08 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 643 of the Legislative Office Building. Members present were: Rep. John Faircloth, Rep. Jamie Boles, Rep. Mike Clampitt, Rep. Brenden Jones, Rep. Grier Martin, Rep. Garland Pierce, Rep. Larry Pittman, Rep. Michael Speciale, Sen. John Alexander, Sen. Danny Britt, Sen. Ron Rabin, Sen. Norm Sanderson, and Sen. Jeff Tarte.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Senator Ron Rabin, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – November 16, 2017, Meeting

IV. PRESENTATIONS

State Government Complex and North Carolina General Assembly Security

Chief Glen B. Allen
State Capitol Police Division, North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Chief Martin Brock
North Carolina General Assembly Police Department

Local Law Enforcement – Citizens’ Academy/Patrol Program

Sheriff John W. Ingram
Brunswick County Sheriff’s Department

V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:41 a.m.

January 25, 2018

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, January 25, 2018, at 9:13 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. Members present were: Representatives Faircloth, Boles, Clampitt, Pierce, Pittman, Speciale, and Senators Alexander, Rabin, Sanderson, and Tarte.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Representative John Faircloth, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – December 14, 2017, Meeting

IV. PRESENTATIONS

School Risk Management Initiative, State Emergency Response Application (SERA)

Mr. John Dorman, NCEM Assistant Director for Risk Management
Division of Emergency Management, Department of Public Safety

School Safety Update in the K-12 and Community College System

Dr. Ben Matthews, Chief School Operations Officer
Department of Public Instruction

Ms. Elizabeth Grovenstein, Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
North Carolina Community College System

V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Proposed Draft Legislation - Required Training for Police Telecommunicators

Motion for recommendation – carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:36 A.M.

February 15, 2018

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, February 15, 2018, at 9:05 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. Members present were: Rep. Jamie Boles, Rep. Mike Clampitt, Rep. Garland Pierce, Rep. Larry Pittman, Rep. Michael Speciale, Sen. John Alexander, Sen. Ron Rabin, and Sen. Norm Sanderson.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Senator Ron Rabin, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – January 25, 2018, Meeting

IV. PRESENTATIONS

Fire Service Responsibilities Overview

Mr. Brian Taylor
Senior Deputy Commissioner, Chief State Fire Marshal
Office of the State Fire Marshal, North Carolina Department of Insurance

Situational Awareness

Mr. Todd Walker
TigerSwan, LLC

Securing the Electric Grid

Dr. Peter Vincent Pry
EMP Taskforce on National and Homeland Security

V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:41 a.m.

March 15, 2018

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, March 15, 2018, at 9:00 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. Members present were: Representatives Faircloth, Clampitt, Martin, Pierce, Pittman, Speciale, and Senators Rabin, Alexander, Sanderson, Tarte, and Van Duyn.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Representative John Faircloth, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – February 15, 2018, Meeting

IV. PRESENTATIONS

United Way of North Carolina – 211 Program

Laura Zink Marx, President & Chief Executive Officer
United Way of North Carolina

Connected Device Security

Uri Alter, Chief Executive Officer
VDOO Connected Trust Ltd.

Firearms Training

Steven Combs, Director
Criminal Justice Standards Division, North Carolina Department of Justice

Michael J. Macario
Regional Proving Grounds, LLC

V. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION – *Potential Committee Recommendations*

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:22 a.m.

April 12, 2018

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee met on Thursday, April 12, 2018, at 9:00 a.m. The meeting was held in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building.

The meeting proceeded as follows:

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Senator Ron Rabin, Presiding

II. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Representative John Faircloth
Senator Ron Rabin

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – March 15, 2018, Meeting

IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee Report to the 2018 Session of the 2017 General Assembly of North Carolina

Report was adopted by the Committee.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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The Committee makes the following findings and recommends that the General Assembly do the following:

COMMITTEE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee finds that early diagnosis of mental illness and access to proper treatment is important and saves lives. Educational professionals can play a role by being alert to behaviors that may indicate potential problems and by notifying the appropriate authorities.
2. The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee finds that a balanced approach is needed to address the issues presented by excessive opioid use, and strategies considered by the General Assembly should include education, enforcement, and treatment.
3. Consider ways that schools can increase the number of persons present at each school to perform security-related functions.
4. Direct the Building Code Council and the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Insurance to evaluate and recommend what changes can be made to current statutes and building codes, as they relate to construction and renovation of school buildings, to increase consideration of student, faculty, and administrator safety from man-made threats. The Building Code Council and Office of the State Fire Marshall shall consult with the School Planning Section of the Department of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education during their evaluation and take that input into consideration in making their recommendations for changes.
5. Direct the Building Code Council and the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Insurance to evaluate and recommend what changes can be made to current statutes and the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code as it relates to routine and surprise code inspection frequency; available enforcement mechanisms and fines for code violations; availability of resources to conduct inspections; and efforts to educate owners and operators of buildings requiring fire inspections of their responsibilities to adhere to code requirements.

6. Appropriate funds to be earmarked for use by the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety to fund a Request for Proposal (RFP) to improve situational awareness capabilities.
7. Consider the appropriation of additional funds to improve the North Carolina Information Sharing and Analysis Center (NC ISAAC).

The Committee makes the following legislative proposals to the General Assembly:

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS: (See Appendix C)

1. AN ACT TO REQUIRE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF POLICE TELECOMMUNICATORS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.
2. AN ACT TO REQUIRE CHARTER SCHOOLS, REGIONAL SCHOOLS, UNC LABORATORY SCHOOLS, AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCEPTING STUDENTS RECEIVING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS AND TO ENCOURAGE OTHER NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DEVELOP A SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN, HOLD SCHOOL SAFETY EXERCISES, AND PROVIDE SCHOOL SAFETY INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.
3. AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO OPERATE PROGRAMS THAT EDUCATE CITIZENS REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS, TO RECOGNIZE THE DANGER SIGNS OF POTENTIALLY VIOLENT ACTIVITIES, AND TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO CITIZENS WHO WANT TO PROVIDE VOLUNTEER SERVICES TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.
4. AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT TO CLARIFY THAT PREVENTION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

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JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

2017-2018 Membership

Pursuant to G.S. 120-70.150, the Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee (Committee) consists of 12 members, six appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and six appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Pursuant to G.S. 120-70.152(e), in appointing members to the Committee, the President Pro Tem and the Speaker shall take into consideration the goal of having members appointed to the Committee who have knowledge and experience relating to areas that are most impacted by disasters and emergencies.

President Pro Tempore of the Senate **Appointments:**

Sen. Ronald J. Rabin (Co-Chair)

Sen. John M. Alexander, Jr.
Sen. Danny Earl Britt, Jr.
Sen. Norman W. Sanderson
Sen. Jeff Tarte
Sen. Terry Van Duyn
Sen. Paul A. Lowe, Jr. (Advisory Member)
Sen. Jerry W. Tillman (Advisory Member)

Speaker of the House of Representatives **Appointments:**

Rep. John Faircloth (Co-Chair)

Rep. James L. Boles, Jr. (Vice-Chair)
Rep. Brenden H. Jones
Rep. Grier Martin
Rep. Garland E. Pierce
Rep. Michael Speciale
Rep. Mike Clampitt (Advisory Member)
Rep. Larry G. Pittman (Advisory Member)
Rep. Jason Saine (Advisory Member)

COMMITTEE CHARGE/STATUTORY AUTHORITY

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Article 12Q.

Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee.

§ 120-70.150. Creation and membership of Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee.

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management 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 2013 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.

§ 120-70.151. Purpose and powers of Committee.

(a) The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee shall examine, on a continuing basis, issues related to emergency management in North Carolina in order to make ongoing recommendations to the General Assembly on ways to promote effective emergency preparedness, management, response, and recovery. The Committee may examine:

- (1) Whether the State building code sufficiently addresses issues related to commercial and residential construction in hurricane and flood prone areas.
- (2) The public health infrastructure in place to respond to natural and nonnatural disasters.
- (3) Hurricane preparedness, evacuation, and response.
- (4) Energy security issues.
- (5) Terrorism preparedness and response, including bioterrorism.
- (6) Flood and natural disaster preparation and response.
- (7) Any other topic the Committee believes is related to its purpose.

(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.

§ 120-70.152. 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 Emergency Management 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.

(e) In appointing members to the Committee, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall take into consideration the goal of having members appointed to the Committee who have knowledge and experience relating to areas that are most impacted by disasters and emergencies.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

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D

BILL DRAFT 2017-SAz-17 [v.6]

(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)
04/10/2018 01:37:07 PM

Short Title: Required Training Police Telecommunicators.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO REQUIRE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF POLICE
TELECOMMUNICATORS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 17E-7 reads as rewritten:

"§ 17E-7. Required standards.

(a) Justice officers, other than those set forth in subsection (c1) of this section, shall not be required to meet any requirements of subsections (b) and (c) of this section as a condition of continued employment, nor shall failure of a justice officer to fulfill such requirements make him ineligible for any promotional examination for which he is otherwise eligible if the officer held an appointment prior to July 1, 1983, and is a sworn law-enforcement officer with power of arrest. The legislature finds, and it is hereby declared to be the policy of this Chapter, that such officers have satisfied such requirements by their experience. It is the intent of the Chapter that all justice officers employed at the entry level after the Commission has adopted the required standards shall meet the requirements of this Chapter. All justice officers who are exempted from the required entry level standards by this subsection are subject to the requirements of subsections (b) and (c) of this section as well as the requirements of G.S. 17E-4(a) in order to retain certification.

(b) The Commission shall provide, by regulation, that no person may be appointed as a justice officer at entry level, except on a temporary or probationary basis, unless such person has satisfactorily completed an initial preparatory program of training at a school certified by the Commission or has been exempted from that requirement by the Commission pursuant to this Chapter. Upon separation of a justice officer from a sheriff's department within the temporary or probationary period of appointment, the probationary certification shall be terminated by the Commission. Upon the reappointment to the same department or appointment to another department of an officer who has separated from a department within the probationary period, the officer shall be charged with the amount of time served during his initial appointment and allowed the remainder of the probationary period to complete the basic training requirement. Upon the reappointment to the same department or appointment to another department of an officer who has separated from a department within the probationary period and who has

1 remained out of service for more than one year from the date of separation, the officer shall be
2 allowed another probationary period to complete such training as the Commission shall require
3 by rule for an officer returning to service.

4 (c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, the Commission, by
5 rules and regulations, may fix other qualifications for the employment and retention of justice
6 officers including minimum age, education, physical and mental standards, citizenship, good
7 moral character, experience, and such other matters as relate to the competence and reliability of
8 persons to assume and discharge the responsibilities of the office, and the Commission shall
9 prescribe the means for presenting evidence of fulfillment of these requirements.

10 Where minimum educational standards are not met, yet the individual shows potential and a
11 willingness to achieve the standards by extra study, they may be waived by the Commission for
12 the reasonable amount of time it will take to achieve the standards required. Upon petition from
13 a sheriff, the Commission may grant a waiver of any provisions of this section (17E-7) for any
14 justice officer serving that sheriff.

15 (c1) Any justice officer appointed as a telecommunicator at the entry level after March 1,
16 1998, shall meet all requirements of this Chapter. Any person employed in the capacity of a
17 telecommunicator as defined by the Commission on or before March 1, 1998, shall not be
18 required to meet any entry-level requirements as a condition of continued employment but shall
19 be reported to the Commission for certification. All justice officers who are exempted from the
20 required entry-level standards by this subsection are subject to the requirements of subsections
21 (b) and (c) of this section as well as the requirements of G.S. 17E-4(a) in order to retain
22 certification.

23 (c2) Effective July 1, 2020, any person employed as a telecommunicator by a municipal
24 police agency shall meet all the requirements of this Chapter.

25 (d) The Commission may issue a certificate evidencing satisfaction of the requirements
26 of subsections (b), (c), and (c1) of this section to any applicant who presents such evidence as
27 may be required by its rules and regulations of satisfactory completion of a program or course of
28 instruction in another jurisdiction."

29 **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law.
30

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

U

D

BILL DRAFT 2017-MMz-122B [v.1]

(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)
04/10/2018 01:32:42 PM

Short Title: Expand Use/School Risk Management Plans.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO REQUIRE CHARTER SCHOOLS, REGIONAL SCHOOLS, UNC LABORATORY SCHOOLS, AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCEPTING STUDENTS RECEIVING OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS AND TO ENCOURAGE OTHER NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DEVELOP A SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN, HOLD SCHOOL SAFETY EXERCISES, AND PROVIDE SCHOOL SAFETY INFORMATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 115C-218.75 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-218.75. General operating requirements.

...

(b) School Risk Management Plan. – Each charter school, in coordination with local law enforcement and emergency management agencies, ~~is encouraged to~~ shall adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, charter schools ~~may~~ shall utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

(b1) Schematic Diagrams, Emergency Access for Local Law Enforcement, and School Crisis Kits. – Charter schools are encouraged to shall provide the following to local law enforcement agencies: (i) schematic diagrams and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement agencies, in addition to implementing diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes for all school buildings. Charter schools shall provide updates of the schematic diagrams to local law enforcement agencies when substantial modifications such as new facilities or modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings. Charter schools shall also be responsible for providing local law enforcement

1 agencies with updated access to school buildings when changes are made to the locks of the main
2 entrances or to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes. Schematic diagrams are not
3 considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not
4 be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6. Charter schools are encouraged to
5 implement the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

6 ...

7 (d) School Safety Exercises. – At least once a year, a charter school is encouraged
8 required to hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency
9 management agencies that are part of the charter school's SRMP; tabletop exercise and drill based
10 on the procedures documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a practice school lockdown
11 due to an intruder on school grounds. Each charter school is encouraged to hold a tabletop
12 exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP and is strongly encouraged to include
13 local law enforcement agencies and emergency management agencies in its tabletop exercises
14 and drills. The purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills shall be to permit participants to (i)
15 discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment, (ii) clarify their roles and
16 responsibilities and the overall logistics of dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in
17 which the SRMP needs to be modified. For the purposes of this subsection, a tabletop exercise is
18 an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated scenarios related to emergency
19 planning. For the purposes of this subsection, a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in which
20 simulated scenarios related to emergency planning are conducted. The Department of Public
21 Safety, Division of Emergency Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall provide
22 guidance and recommendations to charter schools on the types of multiple hazards to plan and
23 respond to, including intruders on school grounds.

24 (e) School Safety Information Provided to Division of Emergency Management. – A
25 charter school is encouraged to shall provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including
26 digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division
27 for the SRMP. A charter school shall also provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency
28 response information to the Division when such updates are made. The Division shall ensure that
29 the diagrams and emergency response information are securely stored and distributed as provided
30 in the SRMP to first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The schematic
31 diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public records as the term
32 "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and
33 examination under G.S. 132-6.

34"

35 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 115C-238.66 reads as rewritten:

36 **"§ 115C-238.66. Board of directors; powers and duties.**

37 The board of directors shall have the following powers and duties:

38 ...

39 (7a) School Risk Management Plan. – Each regional school, in coordination with
40 local law enforcement agencies, is encouraged to shall adopt a School Risk
41 Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In
42 constructing and maintaining these plans, a regional school may shall utilize
43 the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established
44 pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public
45 record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not
46 be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

47 (7b) Schematic diagrams; emergency access for local law enforcement,
48 and school crisis kits. – Regional schools are encouraged to shall provide all
49 of the following to local law enforcement agencies: (i) schematic diagrams

1 and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement
2 agencies, in addition to implementing diagrams, including digital schematic
3 diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or
4 emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes for all school
5 buildings. Regional schools shall provide updates of the schematic diagrams
6 to local law enforcement agencies when substantial modifications such as new
7 facilities or modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings.
8 Regional schools shall also be responsible for providing local law
9 enforcement agencies with updated access to school buildings when changes
10 are made to the locks of the main entrances or to key storage devices such as
11 KNOX® boxes. Schematic diagrams are not considered a public record as the
12 term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to
13 inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6. Regional schools are
14 encouraged to implement the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

15 (7c) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, a regional school is encouraged
16 required to hold a full school-wide lockdown exercise with local law
17 enforcement and emergency management agencies that are part of the regional
18 school's SRMP, tabletop exercise and drill based on the procedures
19 documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a practice school lockdown
20 due to an intruder on school grounds. Each regional school is encouraged to
21 hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards included in its SRMP,
22 and schools are strongly encouraged to include local law enforcement
23 agencies and emergency management agencies in their tabletop exercises and
24 drills. The purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills shall be to permit
25 participants to (i) discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress
26 environment, (ii) clarify their roles and responsibilities and the overall
27 logistics of dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in which the
28 SRMP needs to be modified. For the purposes of this subdivision, a tabletop
29 exercise is an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated
30 scenarios related to emergency planning. For the purposes of this subdivision,
31 a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in which simulated scenarios related
32 to emergency planning are conducted. The Department of Public Safety,
33 Division of Emergency Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall
34 provide guidance and recommendations to regional schools on the types of
35 multiple hazards to plan and respond to, including intruders on school
36 grounds.

37 (7d) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of
38 Emergency Management. – A regional school is encouraged to shall provide
39 the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams,
40 and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the
41 SRMP. A regional school shall also provide updated schematic diagrams and
42 emergency response information to the Division when such updates are made.
43 The Division shall ensure that the diagrams and emergency response
44 information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to
45 first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The schematic
46 diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public
47 records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not
48 be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

49"

1 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 116-239.8(b) reads as rewritten:

2 "(b) The chancellor shall be the administrative head of a laboratory school approved by
3 the Subcommittee and shall provide general direction for the establishment and operation of a
4 laboratory school. The chancellor, with advice and input from the advisory board established in
5 subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall adopt policies, operating procedures, and the courses of
6 study to govern the operation of the laboratory school. The chancellor may designate the duties
7 required by this Article to other personnel as necessary. The chancellor shall also have the
8 following powers and duties:

9 ...
10 (10) School Risk Management Plan. – Each laboratory school, in coordination with
11 local law enforcement agencies, ~~is encouraged to shall~~ adopt a School Risk
12 Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents of school violence. In
13 constructing and maintaining these plans, a laboratory school ~~may shall~~ utilize
14 the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established
15 pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a public
16 record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not
17 be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

18 (11) Schematic diagrams ~~diagrams.~~ emergency access for local law enforcement,
19 and school crisis kits. – Laboratory schools ~~are encouraged to shall~~ provide all
20 of the following to local law enforcement agencies: (i) schematic diagrams
21 and keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement
22 agencies, in addition to implementing diagrams, including digital schematic
23 diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all school buildings or
24 emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX® boxes for all school
25 buildings. Laboratory schools shall provide updates of the schematic diagrams
26 to local law enforcement agencies when substantial modifications such as new
27 facilities or modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings.
28 Laboratory schools shall also be responsible for providing local law
29 enforcement agencies with updated access to school buildings when changes
30 are made to the locks of the main entrances or to key storage devices such as
31 KNOX® boxes. Schematic diagrams are not considered a public record as the
32 term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to
33 inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6. Regional schools are
34 encouraged to implement the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

35 (12) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, a laboratory school is
36 ~~encouraged required~~ to hold a full schoolwide lockdown exercise with local
37 law enforcement and emergency management agencies that are part of the
38 laboratory school's SRMP, school-wide tabletop exercise and drill based on
39 the procedures documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a practice
40 school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Each laboratory school
41 is encouraged to hold a tabletop exercise and drill for multiple hazards
42 included in its SRMP, and schools are strongly encouraged to include local
43 law enforcement agencies and emergency management agencies in their
44 tabletop exercises and drills. The purpose of the tabletop exercises and drills
45 shall be to permit participants to (i) discuss simulated emergency situations in
46 a low-stress environment, (ii) clarify their roles and responsibilities and the
47 overall logistics of dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in which
48 the SRMP needs to be modified. For the purposes of this subdivision, a
49 tabletop exercise is an exercise involving key personnel conducting simulated

1 scenarios related to emergency planning. For the purposes of this subdivision,
2 a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in which simulated scenarios related
3 to emergency planning are conducted. The Department of Public Safety,
4 Division of Emergency Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall
5 provide guidance and recommendations to regional schools on the types of
6 multiple hazards to plan and respond to, including intruders on school
7 grounds.

- 8 (13) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of
9 Emergency Management. – A laboratory school ~~is encouraged to~~ shall provide
10 the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital schematic diagrams
11 and (ii) emergency response information requested by the Division for the
12 SRMP. A laboratory school shall also provide updated schematic diagrams
13 and emergency response information to the Division when such updates are
14 made. The Division shall ensure that the diagrams and emergency response
15 information are securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to
16 first responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The schematic
17 diagrams and emergency response information are not considered public
18 records as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not
19 be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.

20"

21 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 115C-562.5(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

22 **"§ 115C-562.5. Obligations of nonpublic schools accepting eligible students receiving**
23 **scholarship grants.**

24 (a) A nonpublic school that accepts eligible students receiving scholarship grants shall
25 comply with the following:

26 ...

27 (7) Provide to the Authority documentation that the nonpublic school complies
28 with all of the following:

29 a. School Risk Management Plan. – In coordination with local law
30 enforcement agencies, adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP)
31 relating to incidents of school violence. In constructing and
32 maintaining these plans, a nonpublic school shall utilize the School
33 Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS) established
34 pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a
35 public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1
36 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination under
37 G.S. 132-6.

38 b. Schematic diagrams, emergency access for local law enforcement, and
39 school crisis kits. – Provide all of the following to local law
40 enforcement agencies: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital
41 schematic diagrams, and (ii) either keys to the main entrance of all
42 school buildings or emergency access to key storage devices such as
43 KNOX® boxes for all school buildings. The nonpublic school shall
44 provide updates of the schematic diagrams to local law enforcement
45 agencies when substantial modifications such as new facilities or
46 modifications to doors and windows are made to school buildings. The
47 nonpublic school shall also be responsible for providing local law
48 enforcement agencies with updated access to school buildings when
49 changes are made to the locks of the main entrances or to key storage

1 devices such as KNOX® boxes. Schematic diagrams are not
2 considered a public record as the term "public record" is defined under
3 G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination
4 under G.S. 132-6. Nonpublic schools are encouraged to implement the
5 provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.

- 6 c. School safety exercises. – At least once a year, a nonpublic school is
7 required to hold a full school-wide tabletop exercise and drill based on
8 the procedures documented in its SRMP. The drill shall include a
9 practice school lockdown due to an intruder on school grounds. Each
10 nonpublic school is encouraged to hold a tabletop exercise and drill
11 for multiple hazards included in its SRMP and is strongly encouraged
12 to include local law enforcement agencies and emergency
13 management agencies in its tabletop exercises and drills. The purpose
14 of the tabletop exercises and drills shall be to permit participants to (i)
15 discuss simulated emergency situations in a low-stress environment,
16 (ii) clarify their roles and responsibilities and the overall logistics of
17 dealing with an emergency, and (iii) identify areas in which the SRMP
18 needs to be modified. For the purposes of this sub-subdivision, a
19 tabletop exercise is an exercise involving key personnel conducting
20 simulated scenarios related to emergency planning. For the purposes
21 of this sub-subdivision, a drill is a school-wide practice exercise in
22 which simulated scenarios related to emergency planning are
23 conducted. The Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency
24 Management, and the Center for Safer Schools shall provide guidance
25 and recommendations to nonpublic schools on the types of multiple
26 hazards to plan and respond to, including intruders on school grounds.
27 d. Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety,
28 Division of Emergency Management. – A nonpublic school shall
29 provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams, including digital
30 schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response information
31 requested by the Division for the SRMP. A nonpublic school shall also
32 provide updated schematic diagrams and emergency response
33 information to the Division when such updates are made. The Division
34 shall ensure that the diagrams and emergency response information are
35 securely stored and distributed as provided in the SRMP to first
36 responders, emergency personnel, and school personnel. The
37 schematic diagrams and emergency response information are not
38 considered public records as the term "public record" is defined under
39 G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to inspection and examination
40 under G.S. 132-6."

41 **SECTION 5. G.S. 115C-551 reads as rewritten:**

42 **"§ 115C-551. Voluntary participation in the State programs.**

43 (a) Any such private church school or school of religious charter may, on a voluntary
44 basis, participate in any State operated or sponsored program which would otherwise be available
45 to such school, including but not limited to the high school competency testing and statewide
46 testing programs.

47 (b) All private church schools and all schools of religious charter are encouraged to do
48 the following:

- 1 (1) School Risk Management Plan. – In coordination with local law enforcement
2 agencies, adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents
3 of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, the school
4 may utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS)
5 established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a
6 public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall
7 not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.
- 8 (2) Schematic diagrams and school crisis kits. – Provide schematic diagrams and
9 keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement
10 agencies, in addition to implementing the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.
- 11 (3) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, hold a full school-wide
12 lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management
13 agencies that are part of the regional school's SRMP.
- 14 (4) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of
15 Emergency Management. – Provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams,
16 including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response
17 information requested by the Division for the SRMP. The schematic diagrams
18 and emergency response information are not considered public records as the
19 term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to
20 inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6."

21 **SECTION 6. G.S. 115C-559 reads as rewritten:**

22 **"§ 115C-559. Voluntary participation in the State programs.**

23 (a) Any such-qualified nonpublic school may, on a voluntary basis, participate in any
24 State operated or sponsored program which would otherwise be available to such school,
25 including but not limited to the high school competency testing and statewide testing programs.

26 (b) All qualified nonpublic schools are encouraged to do the following:

- 27 (1) School Risk Management Plan. – In coordination with local law enforcement
28 agencies, adopt a School Risk Management Plan (SRMP) relating to incidents
29 of school violence. In constructing and maintaining these plans, the school
30 may utilize the School Risk and Response Management System (SRRMS)
31 established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.49A. These plans are not considered a
32 public record as the term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall
33 not be subject to inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6.
- 34 (2) Schematic diagrams and school crisis kits. – Provide schematic diagrams and
35 keys to the main entrance of school facilities to local law enforcement
36 agencies, in addition to implementing the provisions in G.S. 115C-105.52.
- 37 (3) School safety exercises. – At least once a year, hold a full school-wide
38 lockdown exercise with local law enforcement and emergency management
39 agencies that are part of the regional school's SRMP.
- 40 (4) Safety information provided to the Department of Public Safety, Division of
41 Emergency Management. – Provide the following: (i) schematic diagrams,
42 including digital schematic diagrams, and (ii) emergency response
43 information requested by the Division for the SRMP. The schematic diagrams
44 and emergency response information are not considered public records as the
45 term "public record" is defined under G.S. 132-1 and shall not be subject to
46 inspection and examination under G.S. 132-6."

47 **SECTION 7. G.S. 115C-105.49A(b) reads as rewritten:**

48 (b) In constructing the SRRMS, the Division of Emergency Management and the Center
49 for Safer Schools shall leverage the existing enterprise risk management database, the School

1 Risk Management Planning tool managed by the Division. The Division shall also leverage the
2 ~~local school administrative unit~~ schematic diagrams of school ~~facilities~~. facilities provided by
3 local school administrative units, charter schools, regional schools, laboratory schools, and
4 nonpublic schools. Where technically feasible, the SRRMS shall integrate any anonymous tip
5 lines established pursuant to G.S. 115C-105.51 and any 911-initiated panic alarm systems
6 authorized as part of a SRMP pursuant to G.S. 115C-47(40). The Division and the Center for
7 Safer Schools shall collaborate with the Department of Public Instruction and the North Carolina
8 911 Board in the design, implementation, and maintenance of the SRRMS."

9 **SECTION 8.** G.S. 115C-105.53(b) reads as rewritten:

10 "(b) The Department of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Department of Public
11 Safety, shall develop standards and guidelines for the preparation and content of schematic
12 diagrams and necessary updates. ~~Local school administrative units~~ units, charter schools,
13 regional schools, laboratory schools, and nonpublic schools may use these standards and
14 guidelines to assist in the preparation of their schematic diagrams."

15 **SECTION 9.** This act becomes effective July 1, 2019, and applies beginning with
16 the 2019-2020 school year.
17

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

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BILL DRAFT 2017-MMz-123B [v.1]

(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)
04/10/2018 01:34:38 PM

Short Title: Local Law Enforcement/Citizens Academies.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO OPERATE
2 PROGRAMS THAT EDUCATE CITIZENS REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT
3 OPERATIONS, TO RECOGNIZE THE DANGER SIGNS OF POTENTIALLY VIOLENT
4 ACTIVITIES, AND TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO CITIZENS WHO WANT TO
5 PROVIDE VOLUNTEER SERVICES TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES
6 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
7 OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.
8

9 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

10 **SECTION 1.** Article 13 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes is amended by
11 adding a new section to read:

12 **"§ 160A-289.3. Citizens academy and volunteer programs.**

13 (a) Findings. – The General Assembly finds the following:

14 (1) Acts of terrorism and other forms of violence directed against innocent
15 civilians of all ages are on the increase.

16 (2) Where there are "see something, say something" programs in effect in local
17 communities, the information gained is beneficial to the development of
18 intelligence information that can, to some extent, preempt and ameliorate the
19 effects of these acts of violence.

20 (3) Programs conducted by local law enforcement entities that educate volunteer
21 citizens to recognize the danger signs involved in illegal or potentially violent
22 activities increase the effectiveness of "see something, say something"
23 programs.

24 (4) Such programs are in place and working at the local level in North Carolina.
25 These programs demonstrate the effectiveness of getting more eyes surveilling
26 a situation and help increase the likelihood of reported danger signs.

27 (b) Local Programs. – The chief of police of a local police department or of a county
28 police department may establish a citizens academy (the program) that educates community
29 members on the operations of the department and prepares participants to provide appropriate
30 volunteer services. The program may provide orientation and training with department

1 representatives from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines. The program should follow a
2 pre-established curriculum that includes instruction on the recognition and reporting of
3 suspicious activity indicative of criminal behavior and emphasizes recognition of activities and
4 threats that might lead to acts of terrorism or other violence against innocent civilians. When
5 selecting individuals to participate in the program, the department shall conduct background
6 checks on potential participants and shall exclude individuals based on prior criminal convictions
7 or pending criminal charges or investigations. Any individual who is also a veteran must have
8 received an honorable discharge to be eligible to participate in the program.

9 (c) Volunteer Services. – The department may use graduates of the program to provide
10 appropriate volunteer services that support the operations of the department and increase safety
11 and security within the community. These services may include volunteers participating in
12 community patrols or other observational activities. No individual may be armed while providing
13 volunteer services unless the individual has successfully completed a basic law enforcement
14 training course as approved by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training
15 Standards Commission and is authorized in writing to do so by the chief of police of the police
16 department sponsoring the program."

17 **SECTION 2.** Article 3 of Chapter 162 of the General Statutes is amended by adding
18 a new section to read:

19 **"§ 162-27. Citizens academy and volunteer programs.**

20 (a) Findings. – The General Assembly finds the following:

21 (1) Acts of terrorism and other forms of violence directed against innocent
22 civilians of all ages are on the increase.

23 (2) Where there are "see something, say something" programs in effect in local
24 communities, the information gained is beneficial to the development of
25 intelligence information that can, to some extent, preempt and ameliorate the
26 effects of these acts of violence.

27 (3) Programs conducted by local law enforcement entities that educate volunteer
28 citizens to recognize the danger signs involved in illegal or potentially violent
29 activities increase the effectiveness of "see something, say something"
30 programs.

31 (4) Such programs are in place and working at the local level in North Carolina.
32 These programs demonstrate the effectiveness of getting more eyes surveilling
33 a situation and help increase the likelihood of reported danger signs.

34 (b) Local Programs. – The sheriff may establish a citizens academy (the program) that
35 educates community members on the operations of the department and prepares participants to
36 provide appropriate volunteer services. The program may provide orientation and training with
37 department representatives from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines. The program should
38 follow a pre-established curriculum that includes instruction on the recognition and reporting of
39 suspicious activity indicative of criminal behavior and emphasizes recognition of activities and
40 threats that might lead to acts of terrorism or other violence against innocent civilians. When
41 selecting individuals to participate in the program, the sheriff shall conduct background checks
42 on potential participants and shall exclude individuals based on prior criminal convictions or
43 pending criminal charges or investigations. Any individual who is also a veteran must have
44 received an honorable discharge to be eligible to participate in the program.

45 (c) Volunteer Services. – The sheriff may use graduates of the program to provide
46 appropriate volunteer services that support the operations of the department and increase safety
47 and security within the community. These services may include volunteers participating in
48 community patrols or other observational activities. No individual may be armed while providing
49 volunteer services unless the individual has successfully completed a basic law enforcement

1 training course as approved by the North Carolina Sheriffs' Education and Training Standards
2 Commission and is authorized in writing to do so by the sheriff of the department sponsoring the
3 program."

4 **SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law.
5

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

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BILL DRAFT 2017-BGz-3 [v.4]

(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)
04/10/2018 01:39:17 PM

Short Title: Clarify Prevention/Emergency Management Act.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT TO
CLARIFY THAT PREVENTION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT AS
RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 166A-19.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 166A-19.1. Purposes.

The purposes of this Article are to set forth the authority and responsibility of the Governor, State agencies, and local governments in prevention of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from natural or man-made emergencies or hostile military or paramilitary action and to do the following:

- (1) Reduce vulnerability of people and property of this State to damage, injury, and loss of life and property.
- (2) Prepare for prompt and efficient rescue, care, and treatment of threatened or affected persons.
- (3) Provide for the rapid and orderly rehabilitation of persons and restoration of property.
- (4) Provide for cooperation and coordination of activities relating to emergency mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery among agencies and officials of this State and with similar agencies and officials of other states, with local and federal governments, with interstate organizations, and with other private and quasi-official organizations."

SECTION 2. G.S. 166A-19.10 reads as rewritten:

"§ 166A-19.10. Powers of the Governor.

(a) State Emergency Management Program. – The State Emergency Management Program includes all aspects of the prevention of, preparations for, response to, recovery from, and mitigation against war or peacetime emergencies.

...."

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.