

Occupational Boards and Licensing

See full summary documents for additional detail

State Bar Review Committee Recommendations.

SL 2024-25 (S790)

S.L. 2024-25 makes various changes to Article 4 (North Carolina State Bar) in Chapter 84 (Attorneys-At-Law) of the North Carolina General Statutes, as recommended by the State Bar Review Committee, as follows:

- Requires the North Carolina State Bar (State Bar) to provide a copy of the complaint and supporting materials when issuing a letter of notice to a respondent attorney, when requested by the respondent attorney, and to provide certain other materials and information when recommending disciplinary action against the respondent attorney.
- Allows a respondent attorney to address the Grievance Committee and hear the Office of Counsel's presentation to the Grievance Committee.
- Allows the chair of the Grievance Committee to designate a person a vexatious complainant if the complainant has initiated grievances to the State Bar warranting dismissal in a manner and volume that amounts to an "abuse of the bar disciplinary process."
- Specifies who can file a grievance with the State Bar.

S.L. 2024-25 also requires the State Bar to adopt rules to implement an expungement process for certain disciplinary actions against respondent attorneys by the State Bar, as recommended by the State Bar Review Committee.

This act became effective August 1, 2024, and applies to grievances filed on or after that date.

Exempt Certain Activities From Requiring Licensure as a Barber or Cosmetologist – Regulatory Reform Act of 2024.

SL 2024-45 (S607), Sec. 3

Section 3 of S.L. 2024-45 exempts certain employees whose duties are confined to shampooing or blow drying from having to become licensed as a barber or cosmetologist.

This section became effective July 9, 2024.

Increase the Amount of Training Required for Licensure by the North Carolina Board of Massage and Bodywork Therapy – Regulatory Reform Act of 2024.

SL 2024-45 (S607), Sec. 4

Section 4 of S.L. 2024-45 increases the number of in-class, supervised instruction hours necessary for licensure as a massage and bodywork therapist from 500 to 650.

This section became effective July 1, 2024, and applies to licenses issued on or after that date.

Repeal the Residency Requirement for Electrologists – Regulatory Reform Act of 2024.

SL 2024-45 (S607), Sec. 5

Section 5 of S.L. 2024-45 repeals the residency requirement for licensed electrologists.

This section became effective July 9, 2024.

Amend Effective Dates for Rules Submitted to the Codifier of Rules by Certain Agencies Exempt From the Standard Rulemaking Process – Regulatory Reform Act of 2024.

SL 2024-45 (S607), Sec. 6

Section 6 of S.L. 2024-45 provides that any rules adopted by State agencies that are exempt from the standard rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act, including the State Bar, become effective on the first day of the month following submission to the Codifier of Rules for publication in the North Carolina Administrative Code.

This section became effective July 9, 2024.

Facilitate the Elimination of Nonresponsive Boards, Committees, and Commissions – Regulatory Reform Act of 2024.

SL 2024-45 (S607), Sec. 7

Section 7 of S.L. 2024-45 directs the Legislative Library to send a request to all licensing boards, committees, and commissions for (i) a membership list, (ii) last reported minutes, (iii) current bylaws, and (iv) a list of the entities to which reports must be submitted. Any board, committee, or commission that does not respond within 120 days or that has not met in the previous year will be placed on a list that will be submitted to the Joint Legislative Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee. The Committee is directed to recommend legislation to the 2025 General Assembly facilitating the elimination of the boards, committees, and commissions on the list.

This section became effective July 9, 2024.

Temporary Exemptions for Private Protective Services in Certain Counties During State of Emergency – The Disaster Recovery Act of 2024 - Part II.

SL 2024-53 (S743), Sec. 4D.1

Section 4D.1 of S.L. 2024-53 temporarily authorizes out-of-state security firms to provide armored car services, security guard services, and guard dog services in the disaster affected areas upon notifying the Private Protective Services Board and providing proof of out-of-state licensure, liability insurance coverage, and, if applicable, a firearm registration permit or its equivalent. This section does not authorize security firms that are unlicensed in North Carolina to provide services on State or local government property, including public school units, community colleges, or the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina.

This section became effective October 25, 2024, and expires upon the expiration of the Statewide declaration of emergency issued by the Governor in Executive Order No. 315 (currently extended to March 1, 2025, pursuant to S.L. 2024-51).

Temporary Exemption for Inactive Code Officials – The Disaster Recovery Act of 2024 - Part II.

SL 2024-53 (S743), Sec. 4E.2

Section 4E.2 of S.L. 2024-53 amends the North Carolina Code Officials Qualification Board article in Chapter 143 of the General Statutes to allow the Board to issue limited certification to retired code officials during a state of emergency. These certifications are valid for the duration of the state of emergency or twelve months, whichever is shorter.

This section became effective October 25, 2024.