GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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HOUSE BILL 219 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/9/13 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H219-PCS10429-RV-46

Short Title: Update References/Child Born Out of Wedlock. (Public)

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Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

March 6, 2013

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO MODERNIZE THE WAYS CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK ARE	
3	REFERENCED IN THE GENERAL STATUTES BY REMOVING REFERENCES TO	
4	"ILLEGITIMATE" WHEN USED IN CONNECTION WITH AN INDIVIDUAL AND TO	
5	"BASTARDY", TO ALLOW A CHILD BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK TO INHERIT	
6	FROM A PERSON WHO DIED PRIOR TO OR WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE	
7	BIRTH OF THAT CHILD IF PATERNITY CAN BE ESTABLISHED BY DNA	
8	TESTING, AND TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE	
9	STATUTES BEING AMENDED.	
10	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
11	SECTION 1. G.S. 6-21(10) reads as rewritten:	
12	"§ 6-21. Costs allowed either party or apportioned in discretion of court.	
13	Costs in the following matters shall be taxed against either party, or apportioned among the	
14	parties, in the discretion of the court:	
15		
16	(10) In proceedings <u>under Article 3 of Chapter 49 of the General Statutes</u>	
17	regarding illegitimate children under Article 3, Chapter 49 of the General	
18	Statutes.born out of wedlock.	
19		
20	SECTION 2. G.S. 8-57(b) reads as rewritten:	
21	"(b) The spouse of the defendant shall be competent but not compellable to testify for the	
22	State against the defendant in any criminal action or grand jury proceedings, except that the	
23	spouse of the defendant shall be both competent and compellable to so testify:	
24		
25	(5) In a prosecution of one spouse for any other criminal offense against the	
26	minor child of either spouse, including any child of either spouse who is	
27	illegitimate born out of wedlock or adopted or a foster child of either	
28	spouse.child."	
29	SECTION 3. G.S. 14-325.1 reads as rewritten:	
30	"§ 14-325.1. When offense of failure to support child deemed committed in State.	
31	The offense of willful neglect or refusal of a parent to support and maintain a child, and the	
32	offense of willful neglect or refusal to support and maintain one's illegitimate child, child born	
33	out of wedlock, shall be deemed to have been committed in the State of North Carolina this	
34	State whenever the child is living in North Carolina this State at the time of such the willful	
35	neglect or refusal to support and maintain such the child."	



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1	SECTION 4. The catch line of G.S. 15-155.2 reads as rewritten:	
2	"§ 15-155.2. District attorney to take action on report of aid to depend	lent child [Work
3	First Family Assistance] or illegitimate [out-of-wedlock] b	_
4	Family Assistance and children born out of wedlock."	
5	SECTION 5. G.S. 15-155.3 reads as rewritten:	
6	"§ 15-155.3. Disclosure of information by district attorney or agent.	
7	No such district attorney, assistant district attorney, or any attorney-	at-law especially
8	appointed to assist said the district attorney, or any agent or employee of	- ·
9	attorney's office shall disclose any information, record, report, case	
10	memorandum or document or any information contained therein, which ma	• •
11	connected with the mother or father of any illegitimate child, or any illegit	•
12	born out of wedlock, or any child born out of wedlock, unless in the opinion of	
13	attorney it is necessary or is required in the prosecution and performance o	
14	attorney's duties as set forth in the provisions of this Article."	
15	SECTION 6. G.S. 29-12 reads as rewritten:	
16	"§ 29-12. Escheats.	
17	If there is no person entitled to take under G.S. 29-14 or G.S. 29-15, o	r if in case of an
18	illegitimate intestate, intestate born out of wedlock, there is no one entit	
19	G.S. 29-21 or G.S. 29-22 G.S. 29-22, the net estate shall escheat as provided in	
20	SECTION 7. G.S. 29-18 reads as rewritten:	
21	"§ 29-18. Succession by, through and from legitimated children.	
22	A child born an illegitimate out of wedlock who shall have has be	en legitimated in
23	accordance with G.S. 49-10 or 49-12 or in accordance with the applicable	-
24	jurisdiction, and the heirs of such-the child, are entitled by succession to pro	perty by, through
25	and from the child's father and mother and their heirs the same as if born in	n lawful wedlock;
26	and if the child dies intestate, the child's property shall descend and be distributed	uted as if the child
27	had been born in lawful wedlock."	
28	SECTION 8. The title of Article 6 of Chapter 29 of the General	Statutes reads as
29	rewritten:	
30	"Article 6.	
31	Illegitimate Children. Children Born Out of Wedlock."	
32	SECTION 9. G.S. 29-19 reads as rewritten:	
33	"§ 29-19. Succession by, through and from illegitimate children.child	ren born out of
34	wedlock.	
35	(a) For purposes of intestate succession, an illegitimate <u>a</u> child <u>bor</u>	
36	shall be treated as if that child were the legitimate child of the child's mother	, so that the child
37	and the child's lineal descendants are entitled to take by, through and from t	the child's mother
38	and the child's other maternal kindred, both descendants and collaterals, and t	hey are entitled to
39	take from the child.	
40	(b) For purposes of intestate succession, an illegitimate <u>a</u> child <u>bor</u>	n out of wedlock
41	shall be entitled to take by, through and from:	
42	(1) Any person who has been finally adjudged to be the father	of such the child
43	pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 49-1 through 49-9 or	the provisions of
44	G.S. 49-14 through 49-16;	
45	(2) Any person who has acknowledged himself during his ow	
46	child's lifetime to be the father of such the child in a v	
47	executed or acknowledged before a certifying of	
48	G.S. 52-10(b) and filed during his own lifetime and the chi	
49	office of the clerk of superior court of the county where eith	her he or the child
50	resides.	

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1	(3) A person who died prior to or within one year after the birth	of the child and
2	who can be established to have been the father of the child by	
3	Notwithstanding the above provisions, no person shall be entitled to take h	-
4	the person has given written notice of the basis of the person's claim t	to the personal
5	representative of the putative father within six months after the date of the firs	t publication or
6	posting of the general notice to creditors.	
7	(c) Any person described under subdivision $\frac{(b)(1) \text{ or } (2) \text{ above } (b)(1)}{(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) $	2), or (3) of this
8	section and the person's lineal and collateral kin shall be entitled to inherit by, th	rough and from
9	the illegitimate child.	-
10	(d) Any person who acknowledges that he is the father of an illegitima	xte <u>a</u> child <u>born</u>
11	out of wedlock in his duly probated last will shall be deemed to have intended	d that such the
12	child be treated as expressly provided for in said-the will or, in the absence	of any express
13	provision, the same as a legitimate child."	
14	SECTION 10. G.S. 29-20 reads as rewritten:	
15	"§ 29-20. Descent and distribution upon intestacy of illegitimate children	 children born
16	out of wedlock.	
17	All the estate of a person dying illegitimate and who was born out of we	
18	intestate shall descend and be distributed, subject to the payment of costs of adr	
19	other lawful claims against the estate, and subject to the payment of State inher	ritance or estate
20	taxes, as provided in this Article."	
21	SECTION 11. G.S. 29-21 reads as rewritten:	
22	"§ 29-21. Share of surviving spouse.	· 1 · · C
23	The share of the surviving spouse of an illegitimate intestate an intesta	
24 25	wedlock shall be the same as provided in G.S. 29-14 for the surviving spouse	U U
25 26	person. In determining whether the <u>illegitimate</u> intestate is survived by one or provided in $G \ge 20.14(3)$, any person identified as the father under $G \le 20.16$	-
20 27	provided in G.S. 29-14(3), any person identified as the father under G.S. 29-19 shall be regarded as a parent."	(0)(1) 01 (0)(2)
27	Section 12. G.S. 29-22 reads as rewritten:	
28 29	"§ 29-22. Shares of others than the surviving spouse.	
30	Those persons surviving the illegitimate intestate, an intestate born out of	wedlock other
31	than the surviving spouse, shall take that share of the net estate provided in	
32	determining whether the illegitimate intestate is survived by one or more p	
33	collateral kindred as provided in G.S. 29-15, any person identified as th	
34	G.S. 29-19(b)(1) or (b)(2) shall be regarded as a parent."	
35	SECTION 13. G.S. 30-17 reads as rewritten:	
36	"§ 30-17. When children entitled to an allowance.	
37	Whenever any parent dies survived by any child under the age of 18 year	rs, including an
38	adopted child or a child with whom the widow may be pregnant at the death of	her husband, or
39	a child who is less than 22 years of age and is a full-time student in any educati	onal institution,
40	or a child under 21 years of age who has been declared mentally incompetent, of	or a child under
41	21 years of age who is totally disabled, or any other person under the age of 18	8 years residing
42	with the deceased parent at the time of death to whom the deceased parent of	0
43	parent stood in loco parentis, every such child shall be entitled to receive an al	
44	thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the child's support for the year next ensuing the	
45	parent. The allowance shall be in addition to the child's share of the deceased par	
46	shall be exempt from any lien by judgment or execution against the property of the descent aball within	
47	parent. The personal representative of the deceased parent shall, within one	•
48	parent's death, assign to every such child the allowance herein provided for; by	
49 50	personal representative or if the personal representative fails or refuses to act after written application by a guardian or payt friend on babalf of the shild, the	-
50 51	after written application by a guardian or next friend on behalf of the child, the be assigned by a magistrate or clerk of court upon application.	anowance may
51	oc assigned by a magistrate of clerk of court upon application.	

1 If the child resides with the surviving spouse of the deceased parent at the time the 2 allowance is paid, the allowance shall be paid to the surviving spouse for the benefit of the 3 child. If the child resides with its surviving parent who is other than the surviving spouse of the 4 deceased parent, the allowance shall be paid to the surviving parent for the use and benefit of 5 the child. The payment shall be made regardless of whether the deceased died testate or 6 intestate or whether the surviving spouse petitioned for an elective share under Article 1A of 7 Chapter 30 of the General Statutes. Provided, however, the allowance shall not be available to 8 an illegitimate child of a deceased father, a deceased father's child born out of wedlock, unless 9 the deceased father has recognized the paternity of the illegitimate child by deed, will, or other 10 paper-writing, paper-writing, or unless the deceased father died prior to or within one year after 11 the birth of the child and is established to have been the father of the child by DNA testing. If the child does not reside with a surviving spouse or a surviving parent when the allowance is 12 13 paid, the allowance shall be paid to the child's general guardian, if any, and if none, to the clerk 14 of the superior court who shall receive and disburse the allowance for the benefit of the child." 15 SECTION 14. G.S. 31-5.5 reads as rewritten: 16 "§ 31-5.5. After-born or after-adopted child; illegitimate child; children born out of 17 wedlock: effect on will. 18 (a) A will shall not be revoked by the subsequent birth of a child to the testator, or by 19 the subsequent adoption of a child by the testator, or by the subsequent entitlement of an 20 after-born illegitimate child born out of wedlock to take as an heir of the testator pursuant to the 21 provisions of G.S. 29-19(b), but any after-born, after-adopted or entitled after-born illegitimate 22 child born out of wedlock shall have the right to share in the testator's estate to the same extent 23 the after-born, after-adopted, or entitled after-born illegitimate child born out of wedlock would 24 have shared if the testator had died intestate unless: 25 The testator made some provision in the will for the child, whether adequate (1)26 or not: 27 (2)It is apparent from the will itself that the testator intentionally did not make 28 specific provision therein for the child; 29 The testator had children living when the will was executed, and none of the (3) 30 testator's children actually take under the will; 31 The surviving spouse receives all of the estate under the will; or (4) 32 The testator made provision for the child that takes effect upon the death of (5) 33 the testator, whether adequate or not. 34 The provisions of G.S. 28A-22-2 shall be construed as being applicable to (b) 35 after-adopted children and to after-born children, whether legitimate or entitled 36 illegitimate.children born out of wedlock. The terms "after-born," "after-adopted" and "entitled after-born" as used in this 37 (c) 38 section refer to children born, adopted or entitled subsequent to the execution of the will." 39 SECTION 15. The title of Chapter 49 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: 40 "Chapter 49. 41 Bastardy. Children Born Out of Wedlock." 42 SECTION 16. The title of Article 1 of Chapter 49 of the General Statutes reads as 43 rewritten: 44 "Article 1. 45 Support of Illegitimate Children.Children Born Out of Wedlock." SECTION 17. G.S. 49-2 reads as rewritten: 46 47 "§ **49-2**. Nonsupport of illegitimate child born out of wedlock by parents made 48 misdemeanor. Any parent who willfully neglects or who refuses to provide adequate support and maintain 49 50 his or her illegitimate child born out of wedlock shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. A 51 child within the meaning of this Article shall be any person less than 18 years of age and any

person whom either parent might be required under the laws of North Carolina to support and 1 2 maintain if such the child were the legitimate child of such the parent." 3 SECTION 18. G.S. 49-4 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 49-4. When prosecution may be commenced. 5 The prosecution of the reputed father of an illegitimate a child born out of wedlock may be 6 instituted under this Chapter within any of the following periods, and not thereafter: 7 Three years next after the birth of the child; or (1)8 (2)Where the paternity of the child has been judicially determined within three 9 years next after its birth, at any time before the child attains the age of 18 10 years; or 11 (3) Where the reputed father has acknowledged paternity of the child by 12 payments for the support thereof within three years next after the birth of 13 such-the child, three years from the date of the last payment whether such 14 the last payment was made within three years of the birth of such the child or 15 thereafter: Provided, the action is instituted before the child attains the age of 16 18 years. 17 The prosecution of the mother of an illegitimate a child born out of wedlock may be 18 instituted under this Chapter at any time before the child attains the age of 18 years." 19 SECTION 19. G.S. 49-6 reads as rewritten: 20 "§ 49-6. Mother not excused on ground of self-incrimination; not subject to penalty. 21 No mother of an illegitimate a child born out of wedlock shall be excused, on the ground 22 that it may tend to incriminate her or subject her to a penalty or a forfeiture, from attending and 23 testifying, in obedience to a subpoena of any court, in any suit or proceeding based upon or 24 growing out of the provisions of this Article, but no such mother shall be prosecuted or 25 subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing as to 26 which, in obedience to a subpoena and under oath, she may so testify." 27 SECTION 20. G.S. 49-7 reads as rewritten: 28 "§ 49-7. Issues and orders. 29 The court before which the matter may be brought shall determine whether or not the

30 defendant is a parent of the child on whose behalf the proceeding is instituted. After this matter has been determined in the affirmative, the court shall proceed to determine the issue as to 31 32 whether or not the defendant has neglected or refused to provide adequate support and maintain 33 the child who is the subject of the proceeding. After this matter shall have been has been 34 determined in the affirmative, the court shall fix by order, subject to modification or increase 35 from time to time, a specific sum of money necessary for the support and maintenance of the 36 child, subject to the limitations of G.S. 50-13.10. The amount of child support shall be 37 determined as provided in G.S. 50-13.4(c). The order fixing the sum shall require the defendant 38 to pay it either as a lump sum or in periodic payments as the circumstances of the case may 39 appear to the court. The social security number, if known, of the minor child's parents shall be 40 placed in the record of the proceeding. Compliance by the defendant with any or all of the 41 further provisions of this Article or the order or orders of the court requiring additional acts to 42 be performed by the defendant shall not be construed to relieve the defendant of his or her 43 responsibility to pay the sum fixed or any modification or increase thereof.

44 The court before whom the matter may be brought, on motion of the State or the defendant, 45 shall order that the alleged-parent defendant, the known natural parent, and the child submit to 46 any blood tests and comparisons which have been developed and adapted for purposes of 47 establishing or disproving parentage and which are reasonably accessible to the alleged-parent 48 defendant, the known natural parent, and the child. The results of those blood tests and 49 comparisons, including the statistical likelihood of the alleged parent's parentage, if available, 50 shall be admitted in evidence when offered by a duly qualified, licensed practicing physician, 51 duly qualified immunologist, duly qualified geneticist or other duly qualified person. The

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2013 1 evidentiary effect of those blood tests and comparisons and the manner in which the expenses 2 therefor are to be taxed as costs shall be as prescribed in G.S. 8-50.1. In addition, if a jury tries 3 the issue of parentage, they shall be instructed as set out in G.S. 8-50.1. From a finding on the 4 issue of parentage against the alleged-parent defendant, the alleged-parent defendant has the 5 same right of appeal as though he or she had been found guilty of the crime of willful failure to 6 support an illegitimate child.a child born out of wedlock." 7 SECTION 21. The title of Article 2 of Chapter 49 of the General Statutes reads as 8 rewritten: 9 "Article 2. 10 Legitimation of Illegitimate Children. Children Born Out of Wedlock." 11 SECTION 22. The title of Article 3 of Chapter 49 of the General Statutes reads as 12 rewritten: 13 "Article 3. 14 Civil Actions Regarding Illegitimate Children.Children Born Out of Wedlock." 15 SECTION 23. G.S. 49-15 reads as rewritten: "§ 49-15. Custody and support of illegitimate children born out of wedlock when 16 17 paternity established. 18 Upon and after the establishment of paternity pursuant to G.S. 49-14 of an illegitimate a 19 child pursuant to G.S. 49-14, born out of wedlock, the rights, duties, and obligations of the 20 mother and the father so established, with regard to support and custody of the child, shall be 21 the same, and may be determined and enforced in the same manner, as if the child were the 22 legitimate child of such the father and mother. When paternity has been established, the father 23 becomes responsible for medical expenses incident to the pregnancy and the birth of the child." 24 **SECTION 24.** G.S. 50-11(b) reads as rewritten: 25 No judgment of divorce shall render illegitimate cause any child in esse, esse or "(b) 26 begotten of the body of the wife during coverture coverture to be treated as a child born out of 27 wedlock." 28 SECTION 25. G.S. 97-2 reads as rewritten: 29 "§ 97-2. Definitions. 30 When used in this Article, unless the context otherwise requires: 31 . . . 32 (2)Employee. - The term "employee" means every person engaged in an 33 employment under any appointment or contract of hire or apprenticeship, 34 express or implied, oral or written, including aliens, and also minors, 35 whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, but excluding persons whose 36 employment is both casual and not in the course of the trade, business, 37 profession, or occupation of his employer, and as relating to those so 38 employed by the State, the term "employee" shall include all officers and 39 employees of the State, including such as are elected by the people, or by the 40 General Assembly, or appointed by the Governor to serve on a per diem, 41 part-time or fee basis, either with or without the confirmation of the Senate; 42 as relating to municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State, 43 the term "employee" shall include all officers and employees thereof, 44 including such as are elected by the people. The term "employee" shall 45 include members of the North Carolina National Guard while on State active duty under orders of the Governor and members of the North Carolina State 46 47 Defense Militia while on State active duty under orders of the Governor. The 48 term "employee" shall include deputy sheriffs and all persons acting in the 49 capacity of deputy sheriffs, whether appointed by the sheriff or by the 50 governing body of the county and whether serving on a fee basis or on a 51 salary basis, or whether deputy sheriffs serving upon a full-time basis or a

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part-time basis, and including deputy sheriffs appointed to serve in an emergency, but as to those so appointed, only during the continuation of the emergency. The sheriff shall furnish to the board of county commissioners a complete list of all deputy sheriffs named or appointed by him immediately after their appointment and notify the board of commissioners of any changes made therein promptly after such changes are made. Any reference to an employee who has been injured shall, when the employee is dead, include also his legal representative, dependents, and other persons to whom compensation may be payable: Provided, further, that any employee, as herein defined, of a municipality, county, or of the State of North Carolina, while engaged in the discharge of his official duty outside the jurisdictional or territorial limits of the municipality, county, or the State of North Carolina and while acting pursuant to authorization or instruction from any superior officer, shall have the same rights under this Article as if such duty or activity were performed within the territorial boundary limits of his employer. Every executive officer elected or appointed and empowered in

Every executive officer elected or appointed and empowered in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation shall be considered as an employee of such corporation under this Article.

Any such executive officer of a corporation may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, be exempt from the coverage of the corporation's insurance contract by such corporation's specifically excluding such executive officer in such contract of insurance, and the exclusion to remove such executive officer from the coverage shall continue for the period such contract of insurance is in effect, and during such period such executive officers thus exempted from the coverage of the insurance contract shall not be employees of such corporation under this Article.

All county agricultural extension service employees who do not receive official federal appointments as employees of the United States Department of Agriculture and who are field faculty members with professional rank as designated in the memorandum of understanding between the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, North Carolina State University, A & T State University, and the boards of county commissioners shall be deemed to be employees of the State of North Carolina. All other county agricultural extension service employees paid from State or county funds shall be deemed to be employees of the county board of commissioners in the county in which the employee is employed for purposes of workers' compensation.

The term "employee" shall also include members of the Civil Air Patrol currently certified pursuant to G.S. 143B-491(a) [G.S. 143B-1031(a)]G.S. 143B-1031(a) when performing duties in the course and scope of a State-approved mission pursuant to Article 11 of Chapter 143B [Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B] Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes.

"Employee" shall not include any person performing voluntary service as a ski patrolman who receives no compensation for such services other than meals or lodging or the use of ski tow or ski lift facilities or any combination thereof.

49Any sole proprietor or partner of a business or any member of a limited50liability company may elect to be included as an employee under the51workers' compensation coverage of such business if he is actively engaged in

1		the operation of the business and if the insurer is notified of his election to
2		be so included. Any such sole proprietor or partner or member of a limited
3		liability company shall, upon such election, be entitled to employee benefits
4		and be subject to employee responsibilities prescribed in this Article.
5		"Employee" shall include an authorized pickup firefighter of the Division
6		of Forest Resources of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
7		Services when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression
8		activities for the Division of Forest Resources. As used in this section,
9		"authorized pickup firefighter" means an individual who has completed
10		required fire suppression training as a wildland firefighter and who is
11		available as needed by the Division of Forest Resources for emergency fire
12		suppression activities, including immediate dispatch to wildfires and standby
13		for initial attack on fires during periods of high fire danger.
14		It shall be a rebuttable presumption that the term "employee" shall not
15		include any person performing services in the sale of newspapers or
16		magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement whereby the
17		newspapers or magazines are to be sold by that person at a fixed price and
18		the person's compensation is based on the retention of the excess of the fixed
19 20		price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to
20 21		the person.
21 22	(5)	Average Weekly Wages. – "Average weekly wages" shall mean the earnings
22	(5)	of the injured employee in the employment in which he was working at the
23 24		time of the injury during the period of 52 weeks immediately preceding the
24 25		date of the injury, including the subsistence allowance paid to veteran
23 26		trainees by the United States government, provided the amount of said
20 27		allowance shall be reported monthly by said trainee to his employer, divided
28		by 52; but if the injured employee lost more than seven consecutive calendar
29		days at one or more times during such period, although not in the same
30		week, then the earnings for the remainder of such 52 weeks shall be divided
31		by the number of weeks remaining after the time so lost has been deducted.
32		Where the employment prior to the injury extended over a period of fewer
33		than 52 weeks, the method of dividing the earnings during that period by the
34		number of weeks and parts thereof during which the employee earned wages
35		shall be followed; provided, results fair and just to both parties will be
36		thereby obtained. Where, by reason of a shortness of time during which the
37		employee has been in the employment of his employer or the casual nature
38		or terms of his employment, it is impractical to compute the average weekly
39		wages as above defined, regard shall be had to the average weekly amount
40		which during the 52 weeks previous to the injury was being earned by a
41		person of the same grade and character employed in the same class of
42		employment in the same locality or community.
43		But where for exceptional reasons the foregoing would be unfair, either
44		to the employer or employee, such other method of computing average
45		weekly wages may be resorted to as will most nearly approximate the
46		amount which the injured employee would be earning were it not for the
47		injury.
48		Wherever allowances of any character made to an employee in lieu of
49 50		wages are specified part of the wage contract, they shall be deemed a part of big commings
50		his earnings.

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48 49 Where a minor employee, under the age of 18 years, sustains a permanent disability or dies leaving dependents surviving, the compensation payable for permanent disability or death shall be calculated, first, upon the average weekly wage paid to adult employees employed by the same employer at the time of the accident in a similar or like class of work which the injured minor employee would probably have been promoted to if not injured, or, second, upon a wage sufficient to yield the maximum weekly compensation benefit. Compensation for temporary total disability or for the death of a minor without dependents shall be computed upon the average weekly wage at the time of the accident, unless the total disability extends more than 52 weeks, and then the compensation may be increased in proportion to his expected earnings.

In case of disabling injury or death to a volunteer fireman; member of an organized rescue squad; an authorized pickup firefighter, as defined in subdivision (2) of this section, when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression activities for the Division of Forest Resources; a duly appointed and sworn member of an auxiliary police department organized pursuant to G.S. 160A-282; or senior members of the State Civil Air Patrol functioning under Article 11 of Chapter 143B [Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B] Subpart C of Part 5 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, under compensable circumstances, compensation payable shall be calculated upon the average weekly wage the volunteer fireman, member of an organized rescue squad, authorized pickup firefighter of the Division of Forest Resources, when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression activities for the Division of Forest Resources, member of an auxiliary police department, or senior member of the State Civil Air Patrol was earning in the employment wherein he principally earned his livelihood as of the date of injury. Provided, however, that the minimum compensation payable to a volunteer fireman, member of an organized rescue squad, an authorized pickup firefighter of the Division of Forest Resources of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, when that individual is engaged in emergency fire suppression activities for the Division of Forest Resources, a sworn member of an auxiliary police department organized pursuant to G.S. 160A-282, or senior members of the State Civil Air Patrol shall be sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the maximum weekly benefit established in G.S. 97-29.

- (12) Child, Grandchild, Brother, Sister. The term "child" shall include a posthumous child, a child legally adopted prior to the injury of the employee, and a stepchild or acknowledged illegitimate child born out of wedlock dependent upon the deceased, but does not include married children unless wholly dependent upon him. "Grandchild" means a child as above defined of a child as above defined. child, as defined in this subdivision, of a child, as defined in this subdivision. "Brother" and "sister" include stepbrothers and stepsisters, half brothers and half sisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption, but does not include married brothers nor married sisters unless wholly dependent on the employee. "Child," "grandchild," "brother," and "sister" include only persons who at the time of the death of the deceased employee are under 18 years of age.
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- SECTION 26. G.S. 130A-119 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-119. Clerk of Court to furnish State Registrar with facts as to paternity of illegitimate children born out of wedlock when judicially determined.

3 Upon the entry of a judgment determining the paternity of an illegitimate child, a child born 4 out of wedlock, the clerk of court of the county in which the judgment is entered shall notify 5 the State Registrar in writing of the name of the person against whom the judgment has been 6 entered, together with the other facts disclosed by the record as may assist in identifying the 7 record of the birth of the child as it appears in the office of the State Registrar. If the judgment 8 is modified or vacated, that fact shall be reported by the clerk to the State Registrar in the same 9 manner. Upon receipt of the notification, the State Registrar shall record the information upon 10 the birth certificate of the illegitimate child."

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SECTION 27. G.S. 143-166.2(a) and (c) read as rewritten:

12 "(a) The term "dependent child" shall mean any unmarried child of the deceased officer, 13 fireman, rescue squad worker or senior member of the Civil Air Patrol whether natural, 14 adopted, posthumously born or whether an illegitimate a child born out of wedlock as entitled 15 to inherit under the Intestate Succession Act, who is under 18 years of age and dependent upon 16 and receiving his chief support from said officer or fireman or rescue squad worker or senior 17 member of the Civil Air Patrol at the time of his death; provided, however, that if a dependent 18 child is entitled to receive benefits at the time of the officer's or fireman's or rescue squad 19 worker's or senior Civil Air Patrol member's death as hereinafter provided, he shall continue to 20 be eligible to receive such benefits regardless of his age thereafter; and further provided that 21 any child over 18 years of age who is physically or mentally incapable of earning a living and 22 any child over 18 years of age who was enrolled as a full-time student at the time of the 23 officer's, the fireman's, the rescue squad worker's or the senior Civil Air Patrol member's death 24 shall so long as he remains a full-time student as defined in the Social Security Act be regarded 25 as a dependent child and eligible to receive benefits under the provisions of this Article.

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27 The term "killed in the line of duty" shall apply to any law-enforcement officer, (c) 28 fireman, rescue squad worker who is killed or dies as a result of bodily injuries sustained or of 29 extreme exercise or extreme activity experienced in the course and scope of his official duties 30 while in the discharge of his official duty or duties. When applied to a senior member of the 31 Civil Air Patrol as defined in this Article, "killed in the line of duty" shall mean any such senior member of the North Carolina Wing-Civil Air Patrol who is killed or dies as a result of bodily 32 33 injuries sustained or of extreme exercise or extreme activity experienced in the course and 34 scope of his official duties while engaged in a State requested and approved mission pursuant 35 to Article 11 of Chapter 143B [Article 13 of Chapter 143B] Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the 36 General Statutes. For purposes of this Article, when a law enforcement officer, fireman, rescue 37 squad worker, or senior Civil Air Patrol member dies as the direct and proximate result of a 38 myocardial infarction suffered while on duty or within 24 hours after participating in a training 39 exercise or responding to an emergency situation, the law enforcement officer, fireman, rescue 40 squad worker, or senior Civil Air Patrol member is presumed to have been killed in the line of 41 duty."

42 **SECTION 28.** This act is effective when it becomes law, and Sections 9 and 13 of 43 this act apply to estates of persons dying on or after that date.