GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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HOUSE BILL 593 Senate Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 6/18/20 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/19/20

Short Title: JCPC/Detention/CAA and Other Fees. (Public)

Sponsors	:
Referred	to:

April 8, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO MAKE CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES 3 RELATED TO JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION COUNCILS, TO CLARIFY THAT A 4 PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN IN CUSTODY IS HELD IN A JUVENILE DETENTION 5 FACILITY, TO MAKE CONFORMING CHANGES REGARDING INMATES HELD IN 6 THE **STATEWIDE** MISDEMEANANT CONFINEMENT PROGRAM AND 7 TRANSFERRED FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT, TO INCREASE THE CRIMINAL 8 COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL FEE, TO INCREASE COURT COSTS TO SUPPORT 9 INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND 10 TRAINING STANDARDS COMMISSION, TO MODIFY DEADLINES RELATED TO THE PAYMENT OF RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PLANNING FEES, AND TO 11 12 APPROPRIATE FUNDS. 13 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 14 15 PART I. JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION COUNCILS

SECTION 1. G.S. 143B-811 reads as rewritten:

17 "§ 143B-811. Annual evaluation of community programs and multiple purpose group 18 homes.intensive intervention services.

19 The Department of Public Safety shall conduct an annual evaluation of the community programs and of multipurpose group homes. intensive intervention services. Intensive 20 intervention services are evidence-based or research-supported community-based or residential 21 services that are necessary for a juvenile in order to (i) prevent the juvenile's commitment to a 22 23 youth development center or detention facility or (ii) facilitate the juvenile's successful return to the community following commitment. In conducting the evaluation of each of these, evaluation, 24 25 the Department shall consider whether participation in each program-intensive intervention services results in a reduction of court involvement among juveniles. The Department shall also 26 27 determine whether the programs are achieving the goals and objectives of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act, S.L. 1998-202. 28

29 The Department shall report the results of the evaluation to the Chairs of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Chairs of the Senate and House of 30 31 Representatives Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety by March 1 of each 32 year." 33

- **SECTION 2.** G.S. 143B-846 reads as rewritten:
- 34 "§ 143B-846. Creation; method of appointment; membership; chair and vice-chair.



General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2019 1 (a) As a prerequisite for a county receiving funding for juvenile court services and 2 delinquency prevention programs, the board of commissioners of a county shall appoint a 3 Juvenile Crime Prevention Council. Each County Council is a continuation of the corresponding Council created under G.S. 147-33.61. The County Council shall consist of not more than 26 4 5 members and should include, if possible, the following: The local school superintendent, or that person's designee; designee. 6 (1)7 (2)A chief of police in the county; county, or the appointed chief's designee. 8 (3) The local sheriff, or that person's designee; designee. The district attorney, or that person's designee; designee. 9 (4) The chief court counselor, or that person's designee; designee. 10 (5) 11 (6) The director of the area mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse authority, local management entity/managed care 12 13 organization (LME/MCO) or that person's designee; designee. The director of the county department of social services, or consolidated 14 (7)human services agency, or that person's designee; designee. 15 The county manager, or that person's designee; designee. 16 (8) 17 (9) A substance abuse professional; professional. 18 (10)A member of the faith community; community. 19 A county commissioner: commissioner. (11)20 (12)Two persons under the age of 18 years, one of whom is a member of the State 21 Youth Council;21 years, or one person under the age of 21 years and one 22 member of the public representing the interests of families of at-risk juveniles. 23 A juvenile defense attorney; attorney. (13)24 (14)The chief district court judge, or a judge designated by the chief district court 25 iudge; judge. 26 (15)A member of the business community; community. 27 (16)The local health director, or that person's designee; designee. 28 (17)A representative from the United Way or other nonprofit agency; agency. 29 A representative of a local parks and recreation program; and program. (18)30 (19)Up to seven members of the public to be appointed by the board of 31 commissioners of a county. 32 The board of commissioners of a county shall modify the County Council's membership as 33 necessary to ensure that the members reflect the racial and socioeconomic diversity of the 34 community and to minimize potential conflicts of interest by members. 35 Two or more counties may establish a multicounty Juvenile Crime Prevention (b)36 Council under subsection (a) of this section. The membership shall be representative of each 37 participating county. 38 The members of the County Council shall elect annually the chair and vice-chair." (c) 39 SECTION 3. G.S. 143B-849 reads as rewritten: 40 "§ 143B-849. Meetings; quorum. County Councils shall meet at least bimonthly, six times per year, or more often if a meeting 41 42 is called by the chair. 43 A majority of members constitutes a quorum." 44 SECTION 4. G.S. 143B-851 reads as rewritten: 45 "§ 143B-851. Powers and duties. 46 (a) Each County Council shall review annually biennially the needs of juveniles in the 47 county who are at risk of delinquency or who have been adjudicated undisciplined or delinquent 48 and the resources available to address those needs. In particular, each County Council shall assess 49 the needs of juveniles in the county who are at risk or who have been associated with gangs or 50 gang activity, and the local resources that are established to address those needs. The Council shall develop and advertise a request for proposal process and submit a written plan of action for 51

2	the expenditure of juvenile sanction and prevention funds to the board of county commissioners for its approval. Upon the county's authorization, the plan shall be submitted to the Section for final approval and subsequent implementation.
2 3	for its approval. Upon the county's authorization, the plan shall be submitted to the Section for
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5	(d) The Councils may examine the benefits of joint program development between
	counties within the same and judicial district.districts."
7	SECTION 5. G.S. 143B-1104 is recodified as G.S. 143B-853 and reads as rewritten:
	*§ 143B-853. Funding for programs.
9	(a) Annually, the Division of Administration Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall
	develop and implement a funding mechanism for programs that meet the standards developed
	under Subpart F of Part 3 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes. this Subpart.
	The Division shall ensure that the guidelines for the State and local partnership's funding process
	include the following requirements:
14	(1) Fund effective programs. – The Division shall fund programs that it
15	determines to be effective in preventing delinquency and recidivism.
16	Programs that have proven to be ineffective shall not be funded.
17	(2) Use a formula for the distribution of funds. $-A$ funding formula shall be
18	developed that ensures that even the smallest counties will be able to provide
19	the basic prevention and alternative services to juveniles in their communities.
20	(3) Allow and encourage local flexibility. – A vital component of the State and
21	local partnership established by this section is local flexibility to determine
22	how best to allocate prevention and alternative funds.
23	(4) Combine resources. – Counties shall be allowed and encouraged to combine
24	resources and services.
25	(5) Allow for a two-year funding cycle. – In the discretion of the Division, awards
26	may be provided in amounts that fund two years of services for programs that
27	meet the requirements of this section and have been awarded funds in a prior
28	funding cycle.
29	(b) The Division shall adopt rules to implement this section. The Division shall provide
	technical assistance to County Councils and shall require them to evaluate all State-funded
	programs and services on an ongoing and regular basis.
32	(c) The Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice
	of the Department of Public Safety shall report to the Senate and House of Representatives
	Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety no later than March 1, 2006, and
	annually thereafter, on the results of the alternatives to commitment demonstration programs
	funded by Section 16.7 of S.L. 2004-124. The 2007 report and all annual reports thereafter shall
	also include projects funded by Section 16.11 of S.L. 2005-276 for the 2005-2006 fiscal year.
	intensive intervention services. Intensive intervention services are evidence-based or
	research-supported community-based or residential services that are necessary for a juvenile in
	order to (i) prevent the juvenile's commitment to a youth development center or detention facility
	or (ii) facilitate the juvenile's successful return to the community following commitment.
	Specifically, the report shall provide a detailed description of each of the demonstration
	programs, intensive intervention service, including the numbers of juveniles served, their
	adjudication status at the time of service, the services/treatments services and treatments
	provided, the length of service, the total cost per juvenile, and the six- and 12-month recidivism
46 47	rates for the juveniles after the termination of program services."
	SECTION 6.(a) Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Invention (Division) for the 2010 2021 fiscal biomnium
	Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice (Division), for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium that are provided to Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPC) to be used for alternatives to
	commitment and Level 2 dispositional alternatives, the requirements of this section shall apply
	for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.
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1 2	SECTION 6.(b) The funds described in subsection (a) of this section shall be known as funds for intensive intervention services and shall be used for the purpose of providing
3	intensive intervention services for juveniles of any disposition level, based on the needs of the
4	juvenile, as ordered pursuant to G.S. 7B-2506. Intensive intervention services are evidence-based
5	or research-supported community-based or residential services that are necessary for a juvenile
6	in order to (i) prevent the juvenile's commitment to a youth development center or detention
7	facility or (ii) facilitate the juvenile's successful return to the community following commitment.
8 9	The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall conduct an open-bid, competitive
9 10	award process to determine the allocation of JCPC funds among counties. The Division shall identify and select the most effective evidence-based or research-supported methods of meeting
10	the needs of juveniles served. The Division shall, in its discretion, determine the number and
12	amount of awards provided, but in exercising its discretion, shall give consideration to the
12	following:
13	(1) The commitment rates or frequency with which the court orders commitment
15	as a disposition for the juveniles served.
16	(2) The disposition levels and criminogenic needs of the juveniles served.
17	(3) Programs that target juveniles in rural areas.
18	(4) Diverse geographical representation across the State.
19	(5) Programs that utilize collaboration among counties.
20	SECTION 7. Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this act become effective December 1, 2020.
21	Sections 5, 6, and 7 of this act become effective July 1, 2020.
22	
23	PART II. JUVENILE DETENTION
24	SECTION 8.(a) G.S. 7A-109.3 reads as rewritten:
25	"§ 7A-109.3. Delivery of commitment order.
26	(a) Whenever the district court sentences a person to imprisonment and commitment to
27 28	the custody of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety purposed to $C = 15A + 1252$, the clock of superior court shall furnish the shoriff with the
28 29	Safety pursuant to G.S. 15A-1352, the clerk of superior court shall furnish the sheriff with the signed order of commitment within 48 hours of the issuance of the sentence.
30	(a1) If the district court sentences a person under the age of 18 to imprisonment and
31	<u>commitment, the clerk of superior court shall furnish the detention facility approved by the</u>
32	Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice with the signed
33	order of commitment within 48 hours of the issuance of the sentence.
34	(b) Whenever the superior court sentences a person to imprisonment and commitment to
35	the custody of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public
36	Safety pursuant to G.S. 15A-1352, the clerk of superior court shall furnish the sheriff with the
37	signed order of commitment within 72 hours of the issuance of the sentence.
38	(b1) If the superior court sentences a person under the age of 18 to imprisonment and
39	commitment, the clerk of superior court shall furnish the detention facility approved by the
40	Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice with the signed
41	order of commitment within 48 hours of the issuance of the sentence."
42 43	SECTION 8.(b) G.S. 15-6 reads as rewritten: "§ 15-6. Imprisonment to be in county jail.
43 44	No person <u>over the age of 18 shall be imprisoned except in the common jail of the county</u> ,
45	unless otherwise provided by law: Provided, that whenever the sheriff of any county shall be
46	imprisoned, he may be imprisoned in the jail of any adjoining county. If the person being
47	imprisoned is under the age of 18, that person shall be imprisoned in a detention facility approved
48	by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide
49	secure confinement and care for juveniles, or to a holdover facility as defined in
50	<u>G.S. 7B-1501(11).</u> "
51	SECTION 8.(c) G.S. 15A-521 reads as rewritten:

4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1		Commitment to detention facility pending trial.
2	· ·	nmitment. – Every person charged with a crime and held in custody who has not
3		bursuant to Article 26 of this Chapter, Bail, must be committed by a written order
4	5	official who conducted the initial appearance as provided in Article 24 to an
5		ention facility as provided in this section. <u>If the person being committed by written</u>
6		the age of 18, that person must be committed to a detention facility approved by
7		stice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide
8		ement and care for juveniles, or to a holdover facility as defined in
9		11). If the person being committed reaches the age of 18 years while held in
10		erson shall be transported by personnel of the Juvenile Justice Section of the
11		rsonnel approved by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the custody of the sheriff of
12	•	ere the charges arose.
13	. ,	er of Commitment; Modification. – The order of commitment must:
14	(1)	State the name of the person charged or identify him if his name cannot be
15	$\langle 0 \rangle$	ascertained.
16	(2)	Specify the offense charged.
17	(3)	Designate the place of confinement.
18	(4)	If release is authorized pursuant to Article 26 of this Chapter, Bail, state the
19 20		conditions of release. If a separate order stating the conditions has been
20 21		entered, the commitment may make reference to that order, a copy of which must be attached to the commitment.
21	(5)	Subject to the provisions of subdivision (4), direct, as appropriate, that the
22	(5)	defendant be:
23 24		a. Produced before a district court judge pursuant to Article 29 of this
2 4 25		Chapter, First Appearance before District Court Judge,
26		b. Produced before a district court judge for a probable cause hearing as
20		provided in Article 30 of this Chapter, Probable-Cause Hearing,
28		c. Produced for trial in the district or superior court, or
29		d. Held for other specified purposes.
30	(6)	State the name and office of the judicial official making the order and be
31	(0)	signed by him.that judicial official.
32	The order of co	ommitment may be modified or continued by the same or another judicial official
33	by supplementa	•
34	• • •	bies and Use of Order, Receipt of Prisoner. –
35	(1)	The order of commitment must be delivered to a law-enforcement officer, who
36	(-)	must deliver the order and the prisoner to the detention facility named therein.
37	(2)	The jailer or personnel of the Juvenile Justice Section must receive the
38	~ /	prisoner and the order of commitment, and note on the order of commitment
39		the time and date of receipt. As used in this subdivision, "jailer" includes any
40		person having control of a detention facility.facility and "personnel of the
41		Juvenile Justice Section" includes personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice
42		Section.
43	(3)	Upon releasing the prisoner pursuant to the terms of the order, or upon
44	. ,	delivering the prisoner to the court, the jailer or personnel of the Juvenile
45		Justice Section must note the time and date on the order and return it to the
46		clerk. <u>Personnel of the Juvenile Justice Section</u> , or personnel approved by the
47		Juvenile Justice Section, shall transport the person under the age of 18 from
48		the juvenile detention facility or holdover facility to court and shall transfer
49		the person back to the juvenile detention facility or holdover facility.
50	(4)	Repealed by Session Laws 1975, 2nd Sess., c. 983, s. 142.

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1	(d) Commitment of Witnesses. – If a	court directs detention of a material witness
2	pursuant to G.S. 15A-803, the court must enter	an order in the manner provided in this section,
3	except that the order must:	-
4	(1) State the reason for the dete	ntion in lieu of the description of the offense
5	charged, and	
6	(2) Direct that the witness be b	rought before the appropriate court when his
7	testimony is required."	
8	SECTION 8.(d) G.S. 15A-1301 rea	
9	"§ 15A-1301. Order of commitment to impri-	
10	0	ant be imprisoned he must issue an appropriate
11	written commitment order. When the commi	-
12		l class of the offense or offenses for which the
13		re consecutive, the maximum sentence allowed
14	by law upon conviction of each offense for the p	6 1
15		on level, and, if the sentences are concurrent or
16	consolidated, the longest of the maximum sent	•
17	1 1	nviction of any of the offenses. If the person
18		8, the person must be committed to a detention
19 20	facility approved by the Juvenile Justice Section	
20	Justice to provide secure confinement and care f	• • •
21 22		bldover facility as defined in G.S. 7B-1501(11)
22 23		le detention facility. Personnel of the Juvenile venile Justice Section shall transport the person
23 24	to the juvenile detention facility or the holdover	
24 25	SECTION 8.(e) G.S. 15A-1343(a1)	
23 26	"§ 15A-1343. Conditions of probation.	reads as rewritten.
27		
28	(a1) Community and Intermediate Probat	on Conditions. – In addition to any conditions a
29	•	G.S. 15A-1343(b1), the court may include any
30	one or more of the following conditions as part	
31	(1) House arrest with electronic	
32		and pay the fee prescribed by law for this
33	supervision.	
34	(3) Submission to a period or p	periods of confinement in a local confinement
35	facility for a total of no more t	han six days per month during any three separate
36	months during the period of	probation. The six days per month confinement
37	provided for in this subdivision	on may only be imposed as two-day or three-day
38	consecutive periods. When	a defendant is on probation for multiple
39		ods imposed under this subdivision shall run
40		o more than six days per month. If the person
41		periods of confinement is under the age of 18,
42		in a detention facility approved by the Juvenile
43		on of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to
44	-	nd care for juveniles or to a holdover facility as
45		If the person being ordered to a period or periods
46 47		ge of 18 years while in confinement, the person
47 48		sonnel of the Juvenile Justice Section of the
48 49		ed by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the custody
49 50	(4) <u>of the sheriff of the applicabl</u>	•
50	(4) Substance abuse assessment,	momorning, or meatment.

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1 2 3	(4a)	Abstain from alcohol consumption and submit to continuous alcohol monitoring when alcohol dependency or chronic abuse has been identified by a substance abuse assessment.
4 5	(5)	Participation in an educational or vocational skills development program, including an evidence-based program.
6 7	(6)	Submission to satellite-based monitoring, pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the defendant is described by
8		G.S. 14-208.40(a)(2)."
9		TION 8.(f) G.S. 15A-1343.2(e) reads as rewritten:
10	• • •	gation to Probation Officer in Community Punishment. – Unless the presiding
11 12		y finds in the judgment of the court that delegation is not appropriate, the Section
12		Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the ublic Safety may require an offender sentenced to community punishment to do
13 14	any of the follow	
14	(1)	Perform up to 20 hours of community service, and pay the fee prescribed by
16	(1)	law for this supervision.
17	(2)	Report to the offender's probation officer on a frequency to be determined by
18	(-)	the officer.
19	(3)	Submit to substance abuse assessment, monitoring or treatment.
20	(4)	Submit to house arrest with electronic monitoring.
21	(5)	Submit to a period or periods of confinement in a local confinement facility
22		for a total of no more than six days per month during any three separate
23		months during the period of probation. The six days per month confinement
24		provided for in this subdivision may only be imposed as two-day or three-day
25		consecutive periods. When a defendant is on probation for multiple
26		judgments, confinement periods imposed under this subdivision shall run
27		concurrently and may total no more than six days per month. If the person
28		being ordered to a period or periods of confinement is under the age of 18,
29		that person must be confined in a detention facility approved by the Juvenile
30		Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to
31		provide secure confinement and care for juveniles or to a holdover facility as
32		defined in G.S. 7B-1501(11). If the person being ordered to a period or periods
33		of confinement reaches the age of 18 years while in confinement, the person
34		may be transported by personnel of the Juvenile Justice Section of the
35		Division, or personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the custody
36		of the sheriff of the applicable local confinement facility.
37	(6)	Submit to a curfew which requires the offender to remain in a specified place
38		for a specified period each day and wear a device that permits the offender's
39 40	(7)	compliance with the condition to be monitored electronically.
40 41	(7)	Participate in an educational or vocational skills development program, including an evidence-based program.
42	If the Section im	poses any of the above requirements, then it may subsequently reduce or remove
43	those same requi	
44	-	n officer may exercise authority delegated to him or her by the court pursuant to
45		f this section after administrative review and approval by a Chief Probation
46		ender may file a motion with the court to review the action taken by the probation

Officer. The offender may file a motion with the court to review the action taken by the probation
officer. The offender shall be given notice of the right to seek such a court review. However, the
offender shall have no right of review if he or she has signed a written waiver of rights as required
by this subsection. The Section may exercise any authority delegated to it under this subsection

50 only if it first determines that the offender has failed to comply with one or more of the conditions

51 of probation imposed by the court or the offender is determined to be high risk based on the

1 results of the risk assessment in G.S. 15A-1343.2, except that the condition at subdivision (5) of 2 this subsection may not be imposed unless the Section determines that the offender failed to 3 comply with one or more of the conditions imposed by the court. Nothing in this section shall be 4 construed to limit the availability of the procedures authorized under G.S. 15A-1345. 5 The Division shall adopt guidelines and procedures to implement the requirements of this 6 section, which shall include a supervisor's approval prior to exercise of the delegation of authority 7 authorized by this section. Prior to imposing confinement pursuant to subdivision (5) of this 8 subsection, the probationer must first be presented with a violation report, with the alleged 9 violations noted and advised of the right (i) to a hearing before the court on the alleged violation, 10 with the right to present relevant oral and written evidence; (ii) to have counsel at the hearing, 11 and that one will be appointed if the probationer is indigent; (iii) to request witnesses who have 12 relevant information concerning the alleged violations; and (iv) to examine any witnesses or 13 evidence. The probationer may be confined for the period designated on the violation report upon 14 the execution of a waiver of rights signed by the probationer and by two officers acting as witnesses. Those two witnesses shall be the probation officer and another officer to be designated 15 16 by the Chief of the Community Corrections Section in written Division policy." 17 **SECTION 8.(g)** G.S. 15A-1343.2(f) reads as rewritten: 18 "(f) Delegation to Probation Officer in Intermediate Punishments. – Unless the presiding 19 judge specifically finds in the judgment of the court that delegation is not appropriate, the Section 20 of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the 21 Department of Public Safety may require an offender sentenced to intermediate punishment to 22 do any of the following: 23 Perform up to 50 hours of community service, and pay the fee prescribed by (1)24 law for this supervision. 25 (2)Submit to a curfew which requires the offender to remain in a specified place 26 for a specified period each day and wear a device that permits the offender's compliance with the condition to be monitored electronically. 27 28 (3) Submit to substance abuse assessment, monitoring or treatment, including 29 continuous alcohol monitoring when abstinence from alcohol consumption 30 has been specified as a term of probation. Participate in an educational or vocational skills development program, 31 (4) 32 including an evidence-based program. 33 Submit to satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of (5) 34 Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the defendant is described by 35 G.S. 14-208.40(a)(2). 36 Submit to a period or periods of confinement in a local confinement facility (6) 37 for a total of no more than six days per month during any three separate 38 months during the period of probation. The six days per month confinement 39 provided for in this subdivision may only be imposed as two-day or three-day 40 consecutive periods. When a defendant is on probation for multiple judgments, confinement periods imposed under this subdivision shall run 41 42 concurrently and may total no more than six days per month. If the person 43 being ordered to a period or periods of confinement is under the age of 18, that person must be confined in a detention facility approved by the Juvenile 44 45 Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide secure confinement and care for juveniles or to a holdover facility as 46 47 defined in G.S. 7B-1501(11). If the person being ordered to a period or periods 48 of confinement reaches the age of 18 years while in confinement, the person may be transported by personnel of the Juvenile Justice Section of the 49 50 Division, or personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the custody of the sheriff of the applicable local confinement facility. 51

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1	(7) Submit to house arrest with electronic monitoring.
2	(8) Report to the offender's probation officer on a frequency to be determined by
3	the officer.
4	If the Section imposes any of the above requirements, then it may subsequently reduce or remove
5	those same requirements.
6	The probation officer may exercise authority delegated to him or her by the court pursuant to
7	subsection (f) of this section after administrative review and approval by a Chief Probation
8	Officer. The offender may file a motion with the court to review the action taken by the probation
9	officer. The offender shall be given notice of the right to seek such a court review. However, the
10	offender shall have no right of review if he or she has signed a written waiver of rights as required
11	by this subsection. The Section may exercise any authority delegated to it under this subsection
12 13	only if it first determines that the offender has failed to comply with one or more of the conditions of probation imposed by the court or the offender is determined to be high risk based on the
13 14	of probation imposed by the court or the offender is determined to be high risk based on the results of the risk assessment in G.S. 15A-1343.2, except that the condition at subdivision (6) of
14	this subsection may not be imposed unless the Section determines that the offender failed to
16	comply with one or more of the conditions imposed by the court. Nothing in this section shall be
17	construed to limit the availability of the procedures authorized under G.S. 15A-1345.
18	The Division shall adopt guidelines and procedures to implement the requirements of this
19	section, which shall include a supervisor's approval prior to exercise of the delegation of authority
20	authorized by this section. Prior to imposing confinement pursuant to subdivision (6) of this
21	subsection, the probationer must first be presented with a violation report, with the alleged
22	violations noted and advised of the right (i) to a hearing before the court on the alleged violation,
23	with the right to present relevant oral and written evidence; (ii) to have counsel at the hearing,
24	and that one will be appointed if the probationer is indigent; (iii) to request witnesses who have
25	relevant information concerning the alleged violations; and (iv) to examine any witnesses or
26	evidence. The probationer may be confined for the period designated on the violation report upon
27	the execution of a waiver of rights signed by the probationer and by two officers acting as
28	witnesses. Those two witnesses shall be the probation officer and another officer to be designated
29	by the Chief of the Community Corrections Section in written Division policy."
30	SECTION 8.(h) G.S. 15A-1344(d2) reads as rewritten:
31 32	"(d2) Confinement in Response to Violation. – When a defendant under supervision for a follow conviction has violated a condition of probation other than $G = 15A + 1343(b)(1)$ or
32 33	felony conviction has violated a condition of probation other than G.S. 15A-1343(b)(1) or G.S. 15A-1343(b)(3a), the court may impose a period of confinement of 90 consecutive days to
33 34	be served in the custody of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the
35	Department of Public Safety. The court may not revoke probation unless the defendant has
36	previously received a total of two periods of confinement under this subsection. A defendant may
37	receive only two periods of confinement under this subsection. The 90-day term of confinement
38	ordered under this subsection for a felony shall not be reduced by credit for time already served
39	in the case. Any such credit shall instead be applied to the suspended sentence. However, if the
40	time remaining on the maximum imposed sentence on a defendant under supervision for a felony
41	conviction is 90 days or less, then the term of confinement is for the remaining period of the
42	sentence. Confinement under this section shall be credited pursuant to G.S. 15-196.1.
43	When a defendant under supervision for a misdemeanor conviction sentenced pursuant to
44	Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes has violated a condition of probation other
45	than G.S. 15A-1343(b)(1) or G.S. 15A-1343(b)(3a), the court may impose a period of
46	confinement pursuant to G.S. 15A-1343(a1)(3). If the person being ordered to a period of
47	confinement is under the age of 18, that person must be confined in a detention facility approved
48	by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide

secure confinement and care for juveniles or to a holdover facility as defined in G.S. 7B-1501(11). If the person being ordered to a period of confinement reaches the age of 18 years while in confinement, the person may be transported by personnel of the Juvenile Justice

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Section of the Division, or personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the custody of 1 2 the sheriff of the applicable local confinement facility. The court may not revoke probation unless 3 the defendant has previously received at least two periods of confinement for violating a 4 condition of probation other than G.S. 15A-1343(b)(1) or G.S. 15A-1343(b)(3a). Those periods 5 of confinement may have been imposed pursuant to G.S. 15A-1343(a1)(3), 15A-1343.2(e)(5), or 6 15A-1343.2(f)(6). The second period of confinement must have been imposed for a violation that 7 occurred after the defendant served the first period of confinement. Confinement under this 8 section shall be credited pursuant to G.S. 15-196.1. 9 When a defendant under supervision for a misdemeanor conviction not sentenced pursuant

to Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes has violated a condition of probation other than G.S. 15A-1343(b)(1) or G.S. 15A-1343(b)(3a), the court may impose a period of confinement of up to 90 consecutive days to be served where the defendant would have served an active sentence. The court may not revoke probation unless the defendant has previously received a total of two periods of confinement under this subsection. A defendant may receive only two periods of confinement under this subsection. Confinement under this section shall be credited pursuant to G.S. 15-196.1.

17 The period of confinement imposed under this subsection on a defendant who is on probation 18 for multiple offenses shall run concurrently on all cases related to the violation. Confinement 19 shall be immediate unless otherwise specified by the court."

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SECTION 8.(i) G.S. 15A-1344(e) reads as rewritten:

21 "(e) Special Probation in Response to Violation. - When a defendant has violated a condition of probation, the court may modify the probation to place the defendant on special 22 23 probation as provided in this subsection. In placing the defendant on special probation, the court 24 may continue or modify the conditions of probation and in addition require that the defendant 25 submit to a period or periods of imprisonment, either continuous or noncontinuous, at whatever 26 time or intervals within the period of probation the court determines. In addition to any other conditions of probation which the court may impose, the court shall impose, when imposing a 27 28 period or periods of imprisonment as a condition of special probation, the condition that the 29 defendant obey the rules and regulations of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice 30 of the Department of Public Safety governing conduct of inmates, and this condition shall apply 31 to the defendant whether or not the court imposes it as a part of the written order. If imprisonment 32 is for continuous periods, the confinement may be in either the custody of the Division of Adult 33 Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety or a local confinement 34 facility. Noncontinuous periods of imprisonment under special probation may only be served in 35 a designated local confinement or treatment facility. If the person being ordered to a period or 36 periods of imprisonment, either continuous or noncontinuous, is under the age of 18, that person must be imprisoned in a detention facility approved by the Juvenile Justice Section of the 37 38 Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide secure confinement and care for 39 juveniles or to a holdover facility as defined in G.S. 7B-1501(11). If the person being ordered to 40 a period or periods of imprisonment reaches the age of 18 years while imprisoned, the person may be transported by personnel of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division, or personnel 41 42 approved by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the custody of the sheriff of the applicable local 43 confinement facility.

Except for probationary sentences for impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1, the total of all periods of confinement imposed as an incident of special probation, but not including an activated suspended sentence, may not exceed one-fourth the maximum sentence of imprisonment imposed for the offense. For probationary sentences for impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1, the total of all periods of confinement imposed as an incident of special probation, but not including an activated suspended sentence, shall not exceed one-fourth the maximum penalty allowed by law. No confinement other than an activated suspended sentence may be required

1 beyond the period of probation or beyond two years of the time the special probation is imposed, 2 whichever comes first." 3 **SECTION 8.(j)** G.S. 15A-1351(a) reads as rewritten: 4 "(a) The judge may sentence to special probation a defendant convicted of a criminal 5 offense other than impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1, if based on the defendant's prior record 6 or conviction level as found pursuant to Article 81B of this Chapter, an intermediate punishment 7 is authorized for the class of offense of which the defendant has been convicted. A defendant 8 convicted of impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1 may also be sentenced to special probation. 9 Under a sentence of special probation, the court may suspend the term of imprisonment and place 10 the defendant on probation as provided in Article 82, Probation, and in addition require that the 11 defendant submit to a period or periods of imprisonment in the custody of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety or a designated local 12 13 confinement or treatment facility at whatever time or intervals within the period of probation, 14 consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court determines, as provided in this subsection. For probationary sentences for misdemeanors, including impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1, all 15 imprisonment under this subsection shall be in a designated local confinement or treatment 16 17 facility. If the person being ordered to a period or periods of imprisonment is under the age of 18 18, that person must be imprisoned in a detention facility approved by the Juvenile Justice Section 19 of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide secure confinement and care 20 for juveniles or to a holdover facility as defined in G.S. 7B-1501(11). If the person being ordered to a period or periods of imprisonment reaches the age of 18 years while imprisoned, the person 21 may be transported by personnel of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division, or personnel 22 23 approved by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the custody of the sheriff of the applicable local 24 confinement facility. In addition to any other conditions of probation which the court may 25 impose, the court shall impose, when imposing a period or periods of imprisonment as a condition 26 of special probation, the condition that the defendant obey the Rules and Regulations of the 27 Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety governing 28 conduct of inmates, and this condition shall apply to the defendant whether or not the court 29 imposes it as a part of the written order. Except for probationary sentences for misdemeanors, 30 including impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1, if imprisonment is for continuous periods, the 31 confinement may be in the custody of either the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice 32 of the Department of Public Safety or a local confinement facility. Noncontinuous periods of 33 imprisonment under special probation may only be served in a designated local confinement or 34 treatment facility. If the person being ordered continuous or noncontinuous periods of 35 imprisonment is under the age of 18, that person must be imprisoned in a detention facility 36 approved by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide secure confinement and care for juveniles or to a holdover facility as defined in 37 38 G.S. 7B-1501(11). If the person being ordered to a period or periods of imprisonment reaches 39 the age of 18 years while imprisoned, the person may be transported by personnel of the Juvenile 40 Justice Section of the Division, or personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the custody of the sheriff of the applicable local confinement facility. Except for probationary 41 42 sentences of impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1, the total of all periods of confinement 43 imposed as an incident of special probation, but not including an activated suspended sentence, 44 may not exceed one-fourth the maximum sentence of imprisonment imposed for the offense, and 45 no confinement other than an activated suspended sentence may be required beyond two years 46 of conviction. For probationary sentences for impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1, the total of 47 all periods of confinement imposed as an incident of special probation, but not including an 48 activated suspended sentence, shall not exceed one-fourth the maximum penalty allowed by law. 49 In imposing a sentence of special probation, the judge may credit any time spent committed or 50 confined, as a result of the charge, to either the suspended sentence or to the imprisonment 51 required for special probation. The original period of probation, including the period of

imprisonment required for special probation, shall be as specified in G.S. 15A-1343.2(d), but 1 2 may not exceed a maximum of five years, except as provided by G.S. 15A-1342(a). The court 3 may revoke, modify, or terminate special probation as otherwise provided for probationary 4 sentences." 5 **SECTION 8.(k)** G.S. 15A-1352 reads as rewritten: 6 "§ 15A-1352. Commitment to Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the 7 Department of Public Safety or local confinement facility. 8 Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a person sentenced to (a) 9 imprisonment for a misdemeanor under this Article or for nonpayment of a fine for conviction 10 of a misdemeanor under Article 84 of this Chapter shall be committed for the term designated by 11 the court to the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program as provided in G.S. 148-32.1 or, 12 if the period is for 90 days or less, to a local confinement facility, except as provided for in 13 G.S. 148-32.1(b). 14 If a person is sentenced to imprisonment for a misdemeanor under this Article or for 15 nonpayment of a fine under Article 84 of this Chapter, the sentencing judge may make a finding of fact as to whether the person would be suitable for placement in a county satellite jail/work 16 17 release unit operated pursuant to G.S. 153A-230.3. If the sentencing judge makes a finding of 18 fact that the person would be suitable for placement in a county satellite jail/work release unit 19 and the person meets the requirements listed in G.S. 153A-230.3(a)(1), then the custodian of the 20 local confinement facility may transfer the misdemeanant to a county satellite jail/work release 21 unit. 22 If the person sentenced to imprisonment is under the age of 18, the person must be committed 23 to a detention facility approved by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult 24 Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide secure confinement and care for juveniles. Personnel 25 of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division or personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice 26 Section shall transport the person to the detention facility. If the person sentenced to 27 imprisonment reaches the age of 18 years while imprisoned, the person may be transported by personnel of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division, or personnel approved by the Juvenile 28 29 Justice Section, to the custody of the sheriff of the applicable local confinement facility. 30 (b) A person sentenced to imprisonment for a felony under this Article or for nonpayment 31 of a fine for conviction of a felony under Article 84 of this Chapter shall be committed for the 32 term designated by the court to the custody of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile 33 Justice of the Department of Public Safety. 34 Repealed by Session Laws 2014-100, s. 16C.1(b), effective October 1, 2014. See (c) 35 Editor's note for applicability. 36 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the sentencing court, with the (d) 37 consent of the person sentenced, orders that a person convicted of a misdemeanor be granted 38 work release, the court may commit the person to a specific prison facility or local confinement 39 facility or satellite jail/work release unit within the county of the sentencing court in order to 40 facilitate the work release arrangement. When appropriate to facilitate the work release arrangement, the sentencing court may, with the consent of the sheriff or board of commissioners, 41 42 commit the person to a specific local confinement facility or satellite jail/work release unit in 43 another county. 44 Repealed by Session Laws 2014-100, s. 16C.1(b), effective October 1, 2014. See (e) 45 Editor's note for applicability. 46 A person sentenced to imprisonment of any duration for impaired driving under (f) 47 G.S. 20-138.1, other than imprisonment required as a condition of special probation under 48 G.S. 15A-1351(a) or G.S. 15A-1344(e), shall be committed to the Statewide Misdemeanant 49 Confinement Program established under G.S. 148-32.1. 50 If the person sentenced to imprisonment is under the age of 18, the person must be committed

51 to a detention facility approved by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult

1 Correction and Juvenile Justice to provide secure confinement and care for juveniles. Personnel 2 of the Juvenile Justice Section or personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice Section shall 3 transport the person to the detention facility. If the person sentenced to imprisonment reaches the 4 age of 18 years while imprisoned, the person may be transported by personnel of the Juvenile 5 Justice Section of the Division, or personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice Section, to the 6 custody of the sheriff of the applicable local confinement facility." 7 SECTION 8.(1) G.S. 148-13 reads as rewritten: 8 "§ 148-13. Regulations as to custody grades, privileges, gain time credit, etc. 9 The Secretary of Public Safety may issue regulations regarding the grades of custody (a) 10 in which State prisoners are kept, the privileges and restrictions applicable to each custody grade, 11 and the amount of cash, clothing, etc., to be awarded to State prisoners after their discharge or parole. The amount of cash awarded to a prisoner upon discharge or parole after being 12 13 incarcerated for two years or longer shall be at least forty-five dollars (\$45.00). 14 The Secretary of Public Safety shall adopt rules to specify the rates at, and (a1) 15 under, which earned time authorized by G.S. 15A-1340.13(d) and circumstances 16 G.S. 15A-1340.20(d) may be earned or forfeited by persons serving activated sentences of 17 imprisonment for felony or misdemeanor convictions. Such rules shall include any person 18 serving an activated sentence of imprisonment who is confined in a detention facility approved 19 by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. 20 (b) With respect to prisoners who are serving sentences for impaired driving offenses 21 under G.S. 20-138.1, the Secretary of Public Safety may, in his discretion, issue regulations 22 regarding deductions of time from the terms of such prisoners for good behavior, meritorious 23 conduct, work or study, participation in rehabilitation programs, and the like. 24 (c), (d) Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 538, s. 32, effective January 1, 1995. 25 The Secretary's regulations concerning earned time and good time credits authorized (e) 26 by this section shall be distributed to and followed by local jail administrators and by personnel 27 of the Juvenile Justice Section or personnel approved by the Juvenile Justice Section with regard 28 to sentenced jail prisoners.prisoners, including prisoners housed in a detention facility approved 29 by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. 30 (f) The provisions of this section do not apply to persons sentenced to a term of special 31 probation under G.S. 15A-1344(e) or G.S. 15A-1351(a)." 32 SECTION 8.(m) G.S. 148-32.1(e) reads as rewritten: 33 "(e) Upon entry of a prisoner serving a sentence of imprisonment for impaired driving 34 under G.S. 20-138.1 into a local confinement facility or to a detention facility approved by the 35 Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice pursuant to this 36 section, the custodian of the local confinement facility or detention facility shall forward to the 37 Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission information pertaining to the prisoner so as to 38 make him eligible for parole consideration pursuant to G.S. 15A-1371. Such information shall 39 include date of incarceration, jail credit, and such other information as may be required by the 40 Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission. The Post-Release Supervision and Parole 41 Commission shall approve a form upon which the custodian shall furnish this information, which 42 form will be provided to the custodian by the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice." 43 SECTION 8.(n) G.S. 153A-218 reads as rewritten: 44 "§ 153A-218. County confinement facilities. 45 A county may establish, acquire, erect, repair, maintain, and operate local confinement 46 facilities and may for these purposes appropriate funds not otherwise limited as to use by law. 47 Subject to the holdover provisions in G.S. 7B-2204, no person under the age of 18 may be held 48 in a county confinement facility unless there is an agreement between the county confinement facility and the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice allowing the housing of persons 49 50 under the age of 18 at the facility or a portion of the facility that has been approved as a juvenile detention facility by the Juvenile Justice Section. A juvenile detention facility may be located in 51

1 the same facility as a county jail provided that the juvenile detention facility meets the 2 requirements of this Article and G.S. 147-33.40." 3 **SECTION 8.(o)** G.S. 162-60(b) reads as rewritten: 4 A prisoner who is convicted of a misdemeanor offense and housed in a local "(b) 5 confinement facility and or a person under the age of 18 convicted of a misdemeanor offense and 6 housed in a detention facility approved by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult 7 Correction and Juvenile Justice who faithfully participates in an adult high school equivalency 8 diploma program or in any other education, rehabilitation, or training program is entitled to a 9 reduction in the prisoner's sentence of four days for each 30 days of classes attended, up to the 10 maximum credit allowed under G.S. 15A-1340.20(d)." 11 **SECTION 8.(p)** This section becomes effective August 1, 2020, and applies to 12 offenses committed, sentences imposed, and any other orders of imprisonment issued on or after 13 that date. 14 15 PART III. **STATEWIDE MISDEMEANANT** CONFINEMENT **PROGRAM** 16 **TRANSFERS FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT** 17 **SECTION 9.(a)** G.S. 148-19.3 reads as rewritten: 18 "§ 148-19.3. Health care services to county prisoners. 19 All charges that are the responsibility of the transferring county for health care (a) 20 services provided to prisoners held under a safekeeping order pursuant to G.S. 162-39 21 G.S. 162-39, or the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program pursuant to G.S. 148-32.1, 22 shall not be paid by the Department and shall be submitted by the health care provider to the 23 Inmate Medical Costs Management Plan through the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association for the 24 Plan to review and negotiate all charges for health care services to avoid overpayment and reduce 25 overall health care service costs. The Department shall notify the health care provider when 26 services are being provided to the prisoner that the invoice for health care services shall be 27 submitted by the provider directly to the Plan. In the event an invoice is sent to the Department 28 by a health care provider for health care services provided to a safekeeper under this section, 29 section or G.S. 148-32.1, the Department shall forward the invoice to the Plan within three days 30 of receipt. All unreimbursed charges for health care services provided shall be documented and 31 presented to the county for payment in accordance with G.S. 162-39. G.S. 162-39 or the 32 Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program in accordance with G.S. 148-32.1. Upon 33 expiration of the terms of the order and a determination that the prisoner may be safely returned 34 to the custody of the county, the Department shall notify the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, by 35 telephone and electronic mail and request the transfer of the prisoner to the custody of the county. 36 The Department shall update the medical services schedule of charges assessed to (b)37 counties for the provision of health care services to county prisoners housed in the State prison 38 system pursuant to safekeeping orders under G.S. 162-39. G.S. 162-39 or the Statewide 39 Misdemeanant Confinement Program under G.S. 148-32.1. In updating the schedule of charges, 40 at a minimum, the Department shall consider the actual rate for services provided and current established Medicaid rates for respective services. The schedule of charges shall be updated 41 42 annually and shall be included in the Department's policies and procedures. The Department shall 43 assess charges to counties for health care services provided to county prisoners at all State prison 44 facilities."

SECTION 9.(b) G.S. 148-32.1(b3) reads as rewritten:

46 "(b3) The custodian of a local confinement facility may request a judicial order to transfer 47 a misdemeanant housed pursuant to the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program to a 48 facility operated by the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice by certifying in writing 49 to the clerk of the superior court in the county in which the local confinement facility is located 50 that:that one of the following conditions is met:

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(1) The misdemeanant poses a security risk because the misdemeanant:

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1	a	. Poses a serious escape risk; risk.	
2	b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	be contained and
3		warrants a higher level of supervision; supervision.	
4	с		county jail facility
5		cannot provide such protection; protection.	55 5
6	d	1 1 <u>1</u>	and the county jail
7		facility does not have adequate housing for such pri	
8	e		-
9		caused the county jail facility to cease or c	-
10		oroperations.	L ·
11	f	. Otherwise poses an imminent danger to the staff	of the county jail
12		facility or to other prisoners in the facility.	
13	(2) T	The misdemeanant requires medical or mental health treatm	ent that the county
14	d	lecides can best be provided by the Division of Adult Corre	ction and Juvenile
15	J	ustice.	
16	(3) T	The local confinement facility that would be required to hou	use the prisoner (i)
17		annot reasonably accommodate any more prisoners du	
18		equirements for particular prisoners, or the local facility	
19	n	ninimum standards published pursuant to G.S. 153A-221,	, and (ii) no other
20		ocal confinement facility is available.	
21		such request and certification in writing, any superior or d	
22		hich the local confinement facility is located may, after as	-
23	-	riteria set forth in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this sub	
24		sferred to a unit of the State prison system designated by	
25		Secretary's authorized representative. Individuals meeting	
26		(2) of this subsection may be ordered to be transferred for	_
27		ays. The sheriff of the county from which the prisoner is	
28	•	veying the prisoner to the prison unit where the prisoner is	
29 20	• •	her to the jail of the county from which the prisoner was	
30		the prison unit designated by the Secretary of Public Sa	
31 32	• •	ner in accordance with the terms of the order. Prior to the	
32 33		Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall cond	
33 34		nue needs. The assessment shall be conducted by the atte	
34 35	•	ssional and shall assess the medical and mental health nee endation on whether the prisoner should remain in the custo	
35 36		and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety	
30 37		to the custody of the county. To extend the order beyond	
38		all provide the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile	
39	÷	nt information to the resident judge or the superior court or	
40		e district or any district court judge who shall determine	
41	· ·	risoner to a unit of the State prison system beyond the init	
42	·	ines that the prisoner should remain in the custody of the	
43		enile Justice, the judge shall renew the order and include	
44		. Prior to the date of review, the Division shall conduct	
45		e needs and the sheriff shall provide the reassessment and	
46		ourt, as described in this subsection. If the judge determine	
47		n the custody of the Division of Adult Correction and Ju	-
48	officer in charge of	the prison unit designated by the Secretary of Public Sa	afety shall release
49	custody of the priso	ner in accordance with the court order and the instruction	s of the attending
50		health professional. The Division of Adult Correction an	
51	shall be reimbursed	d from the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund	for the costs of

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1	housing the misdemeanant, including the care, supervision, and transportation of the
1	misdemeanant."
	SECTION 9.(c) This section becomes effective July 1, 2020, and applies to all
]	prisoners transferred on or after that date.
1	PART IV. INCREASING CRIMINAL COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL FEE AND
	COURT COSTS FOR SUPPORT OF INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES AND
	CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND TRAINING STANDARDS COMMISSION
]	INCREASING APPOINTED COUNSEL FEE AND COURT COSTS
	SECTION 10.1.(a) G.S. 7A-455.1 reads as rewritten:
1	"§ 7A-455.1. Appointment fee in criminal cases.
	(a) In every criminal case in which counsel is appointed at the trial level, the judge shall
(order the defendant to pay to the clerk of court an appointment fee of sixty dollars (\$60.00).
5	seventy-five dollars (\$75.00). No fee shall be due unless the person is convicted.
	(b) The mandatory sixty dollar (\$60.00) seventy-five dollar (\$75.00) fee may not be
1	remitted or revoked by the court and shall be added to any amounts the court determines to be
(owed for the value of legal services rendered to the defendant and shall be collected in the same
]	manner as attorneys' fees are collected for such representation.
	(c) Repealed by Session Laws 2005-250 s. 3, effective August 4, 2005.
	(d) Inability, failure, or refusal to pay the appointment fee shall not be grounds for
(denying appointment of counsel, for withdrawal of counsel, or for contempt.
	(e) The appointment fee required by this section shall be assessed only once for each
	attorney appointment, regardless of the number of cases to which the attorney was assigned. An
	additional appointment fee shall not be assessed if the charges for which an attorney was
ł	appointed were reassigned to a different attorney.
	(f) Of each appointment fee collected under this section, the sum of fifty five dollars
	(\$55.00) seventy dollars (\$70.00) shall be credited to the Indigent Persons' Attorney Fee Fund
	and the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be credited to the Court Information Technology Fund
1	under G.S. 7A-343.2. These fees shall not revert.
	(g) The Office of Indigent Defense Services shall adopt rules and develop forms to
-	govern implementation of this section."
	SECTION 10.1.(b) G.S. 7A-304(a) reads as rewritten:
	"(a) In every criminal case in the superior or district court, wherein the defendant is
	convicted, or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or when costs are assessed against the
	prosecuting witness, the following costs shall be assessed and collected. No costs may be
	assessed when a case is dismissed. Only upon entry of a written order, supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law, determining that there is just cause, the court may (i) using costs
	fact and conclusions of law, determining that there is just cause, the court may (i) waive costs
	assessed under this section or (ii) waive or reduce costs assessed under subdivision (7), (8), (8a), (11), (12), or (13) of this section. No court may waive or remit all or part of any court fines or
	costs without providing notice and opportunity to be heard by all government entities directly affected. The court shall provide notice to the government entities directly affected of (i) the date
	and time of the hearing and (ii) the right to be heard and make an objection to the remission or
	waiver of all or part of the order of court costs at least 15 days prior to hearing. Notice shall be
	made to the government entities affected by first-class mail to the address provided for receipt of
	court costs paid pursuant to the order. The costs referenced in this subsection are listed below:
•	
	(3b) For the services, staffing, and operations of the Criminal Justice Education
	(0) (0)
	and Training Standards Commission, the sum of two-three_dollars (\$2.00)

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(3c) For legal representation to indigent defendants and others entitled to counsel
under North Carolina law, the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) to be remitted to the
Office of Indigent Defense Services.
"
SECTION 10.1.(c) The Office of Indigent Defense Services and the Administrative
Office of the Courts shall update all appointed counsel fee application forms in order to provide
space for the itemization of time spent on appointed cases.
SECTION 10.1.(d) The Office of Indigent Defense Services shall report to the chairs
of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety by March 1, 2021,
regarding the implementation of rate increases to the Private Assigned Counsel Fund and
modifications to appointed counsel fee application forms.
SECTION 10.1.(e) Receipts collected as a result of the court cost increase in
subsection (a) of this section related to the Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards
Commission are appropriated to the Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards
Commission in the 2020-2021 fiscal year and requirements are increased accordingly.
SECTION 10.1.(f) Receipts collected as a result of the court cost increase in
subsection (a) of this section related to Indigent Defense Services are appropriated to Indigent
Defense Services in the 2020-2021 fiscal year and requirements are increased accordingly.
SECTION 10.1.(g) Subsections (a) and (b) of this section become effective
December 1, 2020, and apply to costs assessed on or after that date. Subsection (c) of this section
becomes effective December 1, 2020, and applies to all appointed counsel fee application forms
submitted on or after that date. The remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law.
PART V. RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PLANNING
FEE DEADLINE AND FEE MINIMUM MODIFICATIONS
SECTION 11.1.(a) G.S. 166A-29 reads as rewritten: "§ 166A-29. Emergency planning; charge.
(a) Every person, firm, corporation or municipality who is licensed to construct or who is operating a fixed nuclear facility for the production of electricity shall pay to the Department
of Public Safety an annual fee of at least thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for each fixed nuclear
facility which is located within this State or has a Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning
Zone of which any part is located within this State of has a Funce Exposure 1 attiway Energency Flaming Zone of which any part is located within this State. This fee is to be applied to the costs of
planning and implementing emergency response activities as are required by the Federal
Emergency Management Agency for the operation of nuclear facilities. Said fee is to be paid no
later than July 31 of each year. on a schedule set by the Department of Public Safety. This
minimum fee may be increased from time to time as the costs of such planning and
implementation increase. Such increases shall be by agreement between the State and the
licensees or operators of the fixed nuclear facilities.
(b) Every person, firm, corporation or municipality who is licensed to construct or who
is operating a fixed nuclear facility for the production of electricity shall pay to the Department
of Public Safety, for the use of the Radiation Protection Section of the Division of Public Health
Health Service Regulation of the Department of Health and Human Services, an annual fee of at
least thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000) (\$36,000), not to exceed the cost of the service
provided, for each fixed nuclear facility that is located within this State or that has a Plume
Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone any part of which is located within this State. This
fee shall be applied only to the costs of planning and implementing emergency response activities
as required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the operation of nuclear facilities.
This fee is to be paid no later than July 31 of each year.on a schedule set by the Department of
Public Safety.
"

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1 **SECTION 11.1.(b)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2020, and applies to fees 2 3 4 assessed on or after that date.

PART VI. GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE

5 6 **EFFECTIVE DATE**

7 **SECTION 12.1.** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes 8 law.