## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

H.B. 1007 May 19, 2022 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

HOUSE BILL DRH30515-SA-17

Short Title: Authorize Concurrent Juvenile Jurisdiction. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Boles.

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE STATE TO EXERCISE CONCURRENT JURISDICTION FOR OFFENSES COMMITTED BY JUVENILES ON UNITED STATES MILITARY BASES LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 104-11.1 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 104-11.1. Governor may accept a retrocession of jurisdiction over federal areas: authorization for concurrent juvenile jurisdiction.

(a) Whenever a duly authorized official or agent of the United States, acting pursuant to authority conferred by the Congress, notifies the Governor or any other State official, department or agency, that the United States desires or is willing to relinquish to the State the jurisdiction, or a portion thereof, held by the United States over the lands designated in such notice, the Governor may, in his discretion, accept such relinquishment. Such acceptance may be made by sending a notice of acceptance to the official or agent designated by the United States to receive such notice of acceptance. The Governor shall send a signed copy of the notice of acceptance, together with the notice of relinquishment received from the United States, to the Secretary of State, who shall maintain a permanent file of said notices.

Upon the sending of said notice of acceptance to the designated official or agent of the United States, the State shall immediately have such jurisdiction over the lands designated in the notice of relinquishment as said notice shall specify.

The provisions of this <u>section subsection</u> shall apply to the relinquishment of jurisdiction acquired by the United States under the provisions of this Chapter or any other provision of law.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the State shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the United States over a military installation of the United States Department of Defense located within the State in a matter relating to a violation of federal law by a juvenile within the boundaries of that military installation, if all of the following criteria are met:
  - (1) The United States Attorney, or the United States District Court, for the applicable district in North Carolina waives exclusive jurisdiction.
- (2) The violation of federal law is also a crime or infraction under State law." **SECTION 2.** Article 16 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

## "§ 7B-1605. Jurisdiction over certain delinquent or vulnerable juveniles.

When concurrent jurisdiction has been established pursuant to G.S. 104-11.1(b), the court has exclusive original jurisdiction over any case involving a juvenile who is alleged to be



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- delinquent or vulnerable as the result of an act committed within the boundaries of a military
   installation that is a violation of State law."
  - **SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2022, and applies to acts committed on or after that date.

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