GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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HOUSE BILL 642 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/14/11 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 5/31/11 Fourth Edition Engrossed 6/2/11 Senate Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 6/9/11 Corrected Copy 6/13/11 **PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H642-PCS70259-LH-8**

Short Title:	Justice Reinvestment Act. (Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
	April 6, 2011
REINVES ENTITLE	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED TO IMPLEMENT CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JUSTICE STMENT PROJECT AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE ACT SHALL BE ED "THE JUSTICE REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2011." Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
PART I. STI	RENGTHEN PROBATION SUPERVISION
SI	ECTION 1.(a) G.S. 15A-1340.11(2) reads as rewritten:
"(2	2) Community punishment A sentence in a criminal case that does not
	include an active punishment or assignment to a drug treatment court, or
	special probation as defined in G.S. 15A-1351(a). punishment, an
	intermediate punishment, or any of the conditions of probation listed in
	subdivision (6) of this section. It may include any one or more of the
	conditions set forth in $G = 15A - 1343(a1)$

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 15A-1340.11(6) reads as rewritten: 15 Intermediate punishment. - A sentence in a criminal case that places an 16 "(6) 17 offender on supervised probation. probation and includes at least one It may include drug treatment court, special probation as defined 18 in G.S. 15A-1351(a), and one or more of the following conditions: conditions 19 20 set forth in G.S. 15A-1343(a1).

- Special probation as defined in G.S. 15A-1351(a). 21 a. 22 Assignment to a residential program. b. 23
 - House arrest with electronic monitoring. c.
 - d. Intensive supervision.
 - Assignment to a day-reporting center. e.
 - f. Assignment to a drug treatment court program."
- **SECTION 1.(c)** G.S. 15A-1343 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 27



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	nunity and Intermediate Probation Conditions In addi	
	uthorized to impose pursuant to G.S. 15A-1343(b1), the	
one or more of th	ne following conditions as part of a community or interme	ediate punishment:
<u>(1)</u>	House arrest with electronic monitoring.	
<u>(2)</u>	Perform community service.	
<u>(3)</u>	Submission to a period or periods of confinement in	n a local confinement
	facility for a total of no more than six days per mo	onth during any three
	separate months during the period of probation. The	e six days per month
	confinement provided for in this subdivision may	
	two-day or three-day consecutive periods.	
<u>(4)</u>	Substance abuse assessment, monitoring, or treatment.	
(5)	Participation in an educational or vocational skills d	evelopment program,
	including an evidence-based program.	
<u>(6)</u>	Submission to satellite-based monitoring, pursuant to	Part 5 of Article 27A
	of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the defen	
	<u>G.S. 14-208.40(a)(2).</u> "	
SEC	FION 1.(d) G.S. 15A-1343.2(e) reads as rewritten:	
	ation to Probation Officer in Community Punishment	- Unless the presiding
	y finds in the judgment of the court that delegation is	
	munity Corrections in the Department of Correction ma	
	munity punishment to: to do any of the following:	.,
(1)	Perform up to 20 hours of community service, and pay	the fee prescribed by
(-)	law for this supervision; supervision.	
(2)	Report to the offender's probation officer on a frequence	y to be determined by
(_)	the officer; orofficer.	j to be determined by
(3)	Submit to substance abuse assessment, monitoring or tr	eatment
(3) (4)	Submit to house arrest with electronic monitoring.	
$\frac{(1)}{(5)}$	Submit to a period or periods of confinement in a loca	l confinement facility
<u>(5)</u>	for a total of no more than six days per month during	
	months during the period of probation. The six days per	
	provided for in this subdivision may only be imp	•
	three-day consecutive periods.	bosed as two day of
(6)	Submit to a curfew which requires the offender to a	remain in a specified
<u>(0)</u>	place for a specified period each day and wear a de	_
	offender's compliance with the condition to be monitor	-
<u>(7)</u>	Participate in an educational or vocational skills d	
<u>(7)</u>	including an evidence-based program.	evelopment program,
If the Division	imposes any of the above requirements, then it may su	ubsequently reduce or
remove those sar		ibsequently reduce of
	n officer may exercise authority delegated to him or her	by the court pursuant
	of this section after administrative review and approval	
	ender may file a motion with the court to review the	-
	The offender shall be given notice of the right to seek	
-	Eender shall have no right of review if he or she has sign	
	d by this subsection. The Division may exercise any au	
	• • •	• •
	ction only if it first determines that the offender has faile	
	onditions of probation imposed by the court or the offend on the results of the risk assessment in $G = 15A$ 12	
	on the results of the risk assessment in G.S. 15A-13	
	be offender failed to comply with one or more of the	•
determines that I	the offender failed to comply with one or more of the c	onations imposed by

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1	the court. Nothin	ng in this section shall be construed to limit the availability of	of the procedures
2	authorized under	•	±
3		on officer exercises authority delegated to him or her by the	court pursuant to
4		he offender may file a motion with the court to review the ac	
5	,	. The offender shall be given notice of the right to seek suc	~
6		ty exercise any authority delegated to it under this subsection	
7	determines that	the offender has failed to comply with one or more of t	•
8	probation impose	•	
9		ent shall adopt guidelines and procedures to implement the	
10		ch shall include a supervisor's approval prior to exercise of	
11		zed by this section. Prior to imposing confinement pursuant t	
12		on, the probationer must first be presented with a violation	-
13		s noted and advised of the right (i) to a hearing before the con-	
14	violation, with th	e right to present relevant oral and written evidence; (ii) to ha	ive counsel at the
15		one will be appointed if the probationer is indigent; (iii) to	
16	who have releva	ant information concerning the alleged violations; and (iv)	to examine any
17	witnesses or evic	lence. Upon the signing of a waiver of rights by the probation	ner, with both the
18	probation officer	and a supervisor signing as witnesses, the probationer may be	e confined for the
19	period designate	d on the violation report."	
20	SEC	FION 1.(e) G.S. 15A-1343.2(f) reads as rewritten:	
21	"(f) Deleg	ation to Probation Officer in Intermediate Punishments Un	less the presiding
22	judge specificall	y finds in the judgment of the court that delegation is not	appropriate, the
23	Division of Con	munity Corrections in the Department of Correction may re-	quire an offender
24	sentenced to inte	rmediate punishment to: to do any of the following:	
25	(1)	Perform up to 50 hours of community service, and pay the	fee prescribed by
26		law for this supervision; supervision.	
27	(2)	Submit to a curfew which requires the offender to rema	in in a specified
28		place for a specified period each day and wear a device	that permits the
29		offender's compliance with the condition to be monitored	ed electronically;
30		electronically.	
31	(3)	Submit to substance abuse assessment, monitoring or treatment	ent; <u>treatment.</u>
32	(4)	Participate in an educational or vocational skil	ls development
33		program.program, including an evidence-based program.	
34	(5)	Submit to satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 o	f Article 27A of
35		Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the defendant	is described by
36		G.S. 14-208.40(a)(2).	
37	<u>(6)</u>	Submit to a period or periods of confinement in a local con	finement facility
38		for a total of no more than six days per month during an	ny three separate
39		months during the period of probation. The six days per me	onth confinement
40		provided for in this subdivision may only be imposed	<u>l as two-day or</u>
41		three-day consecutive periods.	
42	<u>(7)</u>	Submit to house arrest with electronic monitoring.	
43	<u>(8)</u>	Report to the offender's probation officer on a frequency to	be determined by
44		the officer.	
45		mposes any of the above requirements, then it may subseque	uently reduce or
46	remove those sar	1	
47		n officer may exercise authority delegated to him or her by the	-
48		of this section after administrative review and approval by a	
49		ender may file a motion with the court to review the act	
50	-	. The offender shall be given notice of the right to seek suc	
51	However, the off	ender shall have no right of review if he or she has signed a	written waiver of

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rights as required by this subsection. The Division may exercise any authority delegated to it 1 2 under this subsection only if it first determines that the offender has failed to comply with one 3 or more of the conditions of probation imposed by the court or the offender is determined to be 4 high risk based on the results of the risk assessment in G.S. 15A-1343.2, except that the 5 condition at subdivision (6) of this subsection may not be imposed unless the Division determines that the offender failed to comply with one or more of the conditions imposed by 6 7 the court. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the availability of the procedures 8 authorized under G.S. 15A-1345. 9 If the probation officer exercises authority delegated to him or her by the court pursuant to 10 this subsection, 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. 11 The Division may exercise any authority delegated to it under this subsection only if it first 12 13 determines that the offender has failed to comply with one or more of the conditions of 14 probation imposed by the court. The Department shall adopt guidelines and procedures to implement the requirements of 15 this section, which shall include a supervisor's approval prior to exercise of the delegation of 16 17 authority authorized by this section. Prior to imposing confinement pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection, the probationer must first be presented with a violation report, with the 18 alleged violations noted and advised of the right (i) to a hearing before the court on the alleged 19 20 violation, with the right to present relevant oral and written evidence; (ii) to have counsel at the hearing, and that one will be appointed if the probationer is indigent; (iii) to request witnesses 21 22 who have relevant information concerning the alleged violations; and (iv) to examine any 23 witnesses or evidence. Upon the signing of a waiver of rights by the probationer, with both the 24 probation officer and a supervisor signing as witnesses, the probationer may be confined for the 25 period designated on the violation report." 26 **SECTION 1.(f)** G.S. 15A-1343.2 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 27 "(b1) Departmental Risk Assessment by Validated Instrument Required. – As part of the probation program developed by the Department of Correction pursuant to subsection (b) of 28 29 this section, the Department of Correction shall use a validated instrument to assess each 30 probationer for risk of reoffending and shall place a probationer in a supervision level based on the probationer's risk of reoffending and criminogenic needs." 31 32 **SECTION 1.(g)** G.S. 15A-1343(b1)(3b) is repealed. 33 SECTION 1.(h) G.S. 15A-1340.11(3) is repealed. 34 **SECTION 1.(i)** G.S. 15A-1340.11(5) is repealed. 35 **SECTION 1.(j)** G.S. 15A-1340.11(8) is repealed. 36 SECTION 1.(k) G.S. 15A-1343.2(c) reads as rewritten: 37 Probation Caseload Goals. - It is the goal of the General Assembly that, subject to "(c) 38 the availability of funds, caseloads for probation officers supervising persons who are 39 determined to be high or moderate risk of rearrest as determined by the Department's validated 40 risk assessment should not exceed an average of 60 offenders per officer.sentenced to community punishment should not exceed an average of 90 offenders per officer, and caseloads 41 42 for offenders sentenced to intermediate punishments should not exceed an average of 60 43 offenders per officer by July 1, 1998." 44 SECTION 1.(1) This section becomes effective December 1, 2011, and applies to persons placed on probation based on offenses which occur on or after December 1, 2011; 45 46 however, this section and the provisions of this act requiring the Department of Correction to 47 adopt guidelines and procedures are effective when this act becomes law. 48 PART II. POST-RELEASE SUPERVISION CHANGES 49 50 SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 15A-1368.1 reads as rewritten:

51 "§ 15A-1368.1. Applicability of Article 84A.

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1	This Article applies to all felons in Class B1 through Class E sentenced	to an active
2	punishment under Article 81B of this Chapter, but does not apply to felons in	
3	Class B1 sentenced to life imprisonment without parole. Prisoners subject to Art	icles 85 and
4	85A of this Chapter are excluded from this Article's coverage."	
5	SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 15A-1368.2 reads as rewritten:	
6	"§ 15A-1368.2. Post-release supervision eligibility and procedure.	
7	(a) A prisoner to whom this Article applies shall be released from	1
8	post-release supervision on the date equivalent to his maximum imposed prison te	
9	months, 12 months in the case of Class B1 through E felons and less nine months in	
10	Class F through I felons, less any earned time awarded by the Department of Corre	
11	custodian of a local confinement facility under G.S. 15A-1340.13(d). If a prisoner	
12	awarded any earned time, the prisoner shall be released for post-release supervision	
13	equivalent to his maximum prison term less nine months.12 months for Class B	<u>1 through E</u>
14	felons and less nine months for Class F through I felons.	
15	(b) A prisoner shall not refuse post-release supervision.	
16	(c) A supervisee's period of post-release supervision shall be for a per	
17	months,12 months in the case of Class B1 through E felons and nine months in	
18	<u>Class F through I felons</u> , unless the offense is an offense for which registration	
19	pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. For offenses su	5
20	registration requirement of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, the	-
21	post-release supervision is five years. The conditions of post-release supervi	sion are as
22	authorized in G.S. 15A-1368.5.	
23	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 1· · ·
24	SECTION 2.(c) G.S. 15A-1368.4(e) is amended by adding a new su	bdivision to
25 26	read:	
26 27	"(7a) Not to abscond, by willfully avoiding supervision or by willfully	-
27 28	supervisee's whereabouts unknown to the supervising probation c	onneer.
28 29	SECTION 2.(d) G.S. 15A-1368.3(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Effect of Violation. – If the supervisee violates a condition, d	lacaribad in
29 30	"(c) Effect of Violation. – If the supervisee violates a condition, d G.S. 15A-1368.4, at any time before the termination of the supervision period, the	
30 31		
31	may continue the supervisee on the existing supervision, with or without me conditions, or if continuation or modification is not appropriate, may revoke	
33	supervision as provided in G.S. 15A-1368.6 and reimprison the supervisee for a ter-	-
33 34	with the following requirements:	
35	(1) The superviseeSupervisees who were convicted of an offense	e for which
36	registration is required under Article 27A of Chapter 14 of	
30 37	Statutes and supervisees whose supervision is revoked for a vio	
38	required controlling condition under G.S. 15A-1368.4(b) or for	
39	in violation of G.S. 15A-1368.4(e)(7a) will be returned to prise	
40	time remaining on histheir maximum imposed term.terms	-
41	supervisees will be returned to prison for three months and may	
42	for three months on each of two subsequent violations,	
43	supervisees who were Class B1 through E felons may be return	
44	up to the time remaining on their maximum imposed terms.	
45	(2) The supervise shall not receive any credit for days on	post-release
46	supervision against the maximum term of imprisonment imp	-
47	court under G.S. 15A-1340.13.	est of the
48	(3) Pursuant to Article 19A of Chapter 15, the Department of Cor	rection shall
49	award a prisoner credit against any term of reimprisonment for a	
50	in custody as a result of revocation proceedings under G.S. 15A-	
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1		(4) The	prisoner is e	ligible to re	ceive earned	l time credit	t against the	maximum
2	prison term as provided in G.S. 15A-1340.13(d) for time served in prison							
3	after the revocation."							
4	SECTION 2.(e) G.S. 15A-1340.17(d) reads as rewritten:							
5	"(d)	Maximum S	Sentences Sp	becified for	Class F the	rough Class	I Felonies	. – Unless
6	provided	otherwise in	a statute e	stablishing	a punishme	nt for a sp	ecific crime	, for each
7	minimum	term of imp	risonment in	the chart i	n subsection	n (c) of this	s section, ex	pressed in
8	months, th	ne correspond	ling maximu	m term of i	imprisonmer	nt, also expr	ressed in mo	onths, is as
9	specified i	n the table be	elow for Clas	ss F through	Class I felo	nies. The fir	st figure in e	each cell in
10	the table is	s the minimur	n term and th	ne second is	the maximu	m term.		
11	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-8	7-9	8-10	9-11	10-12
12	11-14	12-15	13-16	14-17	15-18	16-20	17-21	18-22
13	19-23	20-24	21-26	22-27	23-28	24-29	25-30	26-32
14	27-33	28-34	29-35	30-36	31-38	32-39	33 -40	34-41
15	35-42	36-44	37-45	38-46	39-47	40-48	41-50	42-51
16	43-52	44-53	45-54	46-56	47-57	48-58	49-59	
17	<u>3-13</u>	<u>4-14</u>	<u>5-15</u>	<u>6-17</u>	7-18	<u>8-19</u>	<u>9-20</u>	<u>10-21</u>
18	<u>11-23</u>	12-24	<u>13-25</u>	<u>14-26</u>	15-27	<u>16-29</u>	<u>17-30</u>	<u>18-31</u>
19	<u>19-32</u>	<u>20-33</u>	<u>21-35</u>	<u>22-36</u>	<u>23-37</u>	<u>24-38</u>	<u>25-39</u>	<u>26-41</u>
20	<u>27-42</u>	<u>28-43</u>	<u>29-44</u>	<u>30-45</u>	<u>31-47</u>	<u>32-48</u>	<u>33-49</u>	<u>34-50</u>
21	<u>35-51</u>	<u>36-53</u>	<u>37-54</u>	<u>38-55</u>	<u>39-56</u>	<u>40-57</u>	<u>41-59</u>	<u>42-60</u>
22	<u>43-61</u>	<u>44-62</u>	<u>45-63</u>	<u>46-65</u>	<u>47-66</u>	<u>48-67</u>	<u>49-68</u> ".	
23	•• / \		2.(f) G.S. 15					
24	"(e)	Maximum S						
25		to 339 Mont						
26		ific crime, for						
27		on, expressed						
28	-	in months, is	-				0	
29 30		igure in each	cen of the t	able is the i	inininini ter	in and the s	econd is the	maximum
30 31	term. 15-27	16-29	17-30	18-31	19-32	20-33	21-35	22-36
31	$\frac{13-27}{23-37}$	$\frac{10-29}{24-38}$	$\frac{17-30}{25-39}$	$\frac{16-31}{26-41}$	19-32 27-42	$\frac{20-33}{28-43}$	21-33 29-44	22-30 30-45
33	23-37 31-47	$\frac{24-36}{32-48}$	23-35 33-49	$\frac{20-41}{34-50}$	$\frac{27-42}{35-51}$	20-43 36-53	27-44 37-54	38-55
33 34	39-56	32 40 40-57	41-59	42-60	43-61	-50-55 	45-63	-56-55
35	37-50 47-66	48-67	49-68	+2-00 50-69	4 3-01 51-71	52-72	+3-03 53-73	- 0-05 54-74
36	55-75	56-77	57-78	50 09 58-79	59-80	<u>60-81</u>	61-83	62-84
37	63-85	64-86	65-87	66-89	67-90	68-91	69-92	70-93
38	71-95	72-96	73-97	74-98	75-99	76-101	77-102	78-103
39	79-104	80-105	81-107	82-108	83-109	84-110	85-111	86-113
40	87-114	88-115	89-116	90-117	91-119	92-120	93-121	94-122
41	95-123	96-125	97-126	98-127	99-128	100-129	101-131	102-132
42	103-133	104-134	105-135	106-137	107-138	108-139	109-140	110-141
43	111-143	112-144	113-145	114-146	115-147	116-149	117-150	118-151
44	119-152	120-153	121-155	122-156	123-157	124-158	125-159	126-161
45	127-162	128-163	129-164	130-165	131-167	132-168	133-169	134-170
46	135-171	136-173	137-174	138-175	139-176	140-177	141-179	142-180
47	143-181	144-182	145-183	146-185	147-186	148-187	149-188	150-189
48	151-191	152-192	153-193	154-194	155-195	156-197	157-198	158-199
49	159-200	160-201	161-203	162-204	163-205	164-206	165-207	166-209
50	167-210	168-211	169-212	170-213	171-215	172-216	173-217	174-218
51	175-219	176-221	177-222	178-223	179-224	180-225	181-227	182-228

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1	183-229	184-230	185-231	186-233	187-234	188-235	189-236	190-237
2	191-239	192-240	193-241	194-242	195-243	196-245	197-246	198-247
3	199-248	200-249	201-251	202-252	203-253	204-254	205-255	206-257
4	207-258	208-259	209-260	210-261	211-263	212-264	213-265	214-266
5	215-267	216-269	217-270	218-271	219-272	220-273	221-275	222-276
6	223-277	224-278	225-279	226-281	227-282	228-283	229-284	230-285
7	231-287	232-288	233-289	234-290	235-291	236-293	237-294	238-295
8	239-296	240-297	241-299	242-300	243-301	244-302	245-303	246-305
9	247-306	248-307	249-308	250-309	251-311	252-312	253-313	254-314
10	255-315	256-317	257-318	258-319	259-320	260-321	261-323	262-324
11	263-325	264-326	265-327	266-329	267-330	268-331	269-332	270-333
12	271-335	272-336	273-337	274-338	275-339	276-341	277-342	278-343
13	279-344	280-345	281-347	282-348	283-349	284-350	285-351	286-353
14	287-354	288-355	289-356	290-357	291-359	292-360	293-361	294-362
15	295-363	296-365	297-366	298-367	299-368	300-369	301-371	302-372
16	303-373	304-374	305-375	306-377	307-378	308-379	309-380	310-381
17	311-383	312-384	313-385	314-386	315-387	316-389	317-390	318-391
18	319-392	320-393	321-395	322-396	323-397	324-398	325-399	326-401
19 20	327-402	328-403	329-404	330-405	331-407	332-408	333-409	334-410
20 21	335-411 15-20	336-413	337-414 17-22	338-415 18-24	339-416 19-35	20-36	21.29	22-39
$\frac{21}{22}$	<u>15-30</u> 23-40	<u>16-32</u> 24-41	<u>17-33</u> 25-42	<u>18-34</u> 26-44	<u>19-35</u> 27-45	<u>20-30</u> 28-46	<u>21-38</u> 29-47	<u>22-39</u> 30-48
22	<u>23-40</u> 31-50	$\frac{24-41}{32-51}$	<u>23-42</u> 33-52	<u>20-44</u> 34-53	<u>27-45</u> 35-54	<u>28-40</u> 36-56	<u>29-47</u> 37-57	<u>30-48</u> 38-58
23 24	<u>31-50</u> 39-59	$\frac{32-31}{40-60}$	<u>41-62</u>	<u>42-63</u>	<u>33-54</u> 43-64	<u>30-30</u> 44-65	<u>37-57</u> 45-66	<u>-36-58</u> 46-68
25	<u>37-57</u> 47-69	<u>40-00</u> 48-70	<u>41-02</u> 49-71	<u>42-03</u> 50-72	<u>+3-0+</u> 51-74	<u>44-05</u> 52-75	<u>+3-00</u> 53-76	<u>+0-08</u> 54-77
26	55-78	<u>56-80</u>	57-81	<u>58-82</u>	<u>59-83</u>	<u>60-84</u>	<u>61-86</u>	<u>62-87</u>
27	<u>63-88</u>	<u>64-89</u>	<u>65-90</u>	<u>66-91</u>	<u>67-93</u>	<u>68-94</u>	<u>69-95</u>	70-96
28	71-98	72-99	73-100	74-101	75-102	76-104	77-105	78-106
29	79-107	80-108	81-110	82-111	83-112	84-113	85-114	86-115
30	<u>87-117</u>	<u>88-118</u>	<u>89-119</u>	<u>90-120</u>	<u>91-122</u>	<u>92-123</u>	<u>93-124</u>	<u>94-125</u>
31	<u>95-126</u>	<u>96-128</u>	<u>97-129</u>	<u>98-130</u>	<u>99-131</u>	<u>100-132</u>	<u>101-134</u>	<u>102-135</u>
32	<u>103-136</u>	<u>104-137</u>	<u>105-138</u>	<u>106-140</u>	<u>107-141</u>	<u>108-142</u>	<u>109-143</u>	<u>110-144</u>
33	<u>111-146</u>	<u>112-147</u>	<u>113-148</u>	<u>114-149</u>	<u>115-150</u>	<u>116-152</u>	<u>117-153</u>	<u>118-154</u>
34	<u>119-155</u>	<u>120-156</u>	<u>121-158</u>	<u>122-159</u>	<u>123-160</u>	<u>124-161</u>	<u>125-162</u>	<u>126-164</u>
35	<u>127-165</u>	<u>128-166</u>	<u>129-167</u>	<u>130-168</u>	<u>131-170</u>	<u>132-171</u>	<u>133-172</u>	<u>134-173</u>
36	<u>135-174</u>	<u>136-176</u>	<u>137-177</u>	<u>138-178</u>	<u>139-179</u>	<u>140-180</u>	<u>141-182</u>	<u>142-183</u>
37	<u>143-184</u>	<u>144-185</u>	<u>145-186</u>	<u>146-188</u>	<u>147-189</u>	<u>148-190</u>	<u>149-191</u>	<u>150-192</u>
38	<u>151-194</u> 150-202	<u>152-195</u>	<u>153-196</u>	<u>154-197</u>	<u>155-198</u>	<u>156-200</u> 164-200	<u>157-201</u> 165-210	<u>158-202</u>
39 40	<u>159-203</u>	$\frac{160-204}{168-214}$	<u>161-206</u>	<u>162-207</u>	<u>163-208</u>	<u>164-209</u>	<u>165-210</u>	<u>166-212</u>
40 41	<u>167-213</u>	<u>168-214</u> 176-224	<u>169-215</u>	<u>170-216</u>	<u>171-218</u>	<u>172-219</u> 180-228	<u>173-220</u> 181-220	<u>174-221</u> 182-221
41	<u>175-222</u> <u>183-232</u>	<u>176-224</u> 184-233	<u>177-225</u> 185-234	<u>178-226</u> 186-236	<u>179-227</u> <u>187-237</u>	<u>180-228</u> <u>188-238</u>	<u>181-230</u> <u>189-239</u>	<u>182-231</u> 190-240
42 43	<u>183-232</u> 191-242	<u>184-233</u> <u>192-243</u>	<u>183-234</u> <u>193-244</u>	<u>180-230</u> 194-245	<u>187-237</u> 195-246	<u>188-238</u> <u>196-248</u>	<u>189-239</u> 197-249	$\frac{190-240}{198-250}$
44	<u>191-242</u> <u>199-251</u>	$\frac{192-243}{200-252}$	$\frac{173-244}{201-254}$	$\frac{194-245}{202-255}$	<u>1)3-240</u> <u>203-256</u>	<u>196-248</u> 204-257	<u>107-249</u> <u>205-258</u>	<u>178-250</u> 206-260
45	<u>100-201</u> 207-261	<u>200-252</u> 208-262	<u>201-254</u> 209-263	<u>202-255</u> 210-264	<u>203-250</u> 211-266	<u>204-257</u> 212-267	<u>203-238</u> 213-268	<u>200-200</u> 214-269
46	<u>207 201</u> 215-270	<u>206 202</u> 216-271	<u>207 203</u> 217-273	<u>210 204</u> 218-274	<u>211 200</u> 219-275	<u>212 207</u> 220-276	<u>213 208</u> 221-278	<u>214 209</u> 222-279
47	223-280	224-281	225-282	226-284	227-285	228-286	229-287	230-288
48	231-290	232-291	233-292	234-293	235-294	236-296	237-297	238-298
49	239-299	240-300	241-302	242-303	243-304	244-305	245-306	246-308
50	247-309	248-310	249-311	250-312	251-314	252-315	253-316	254-317
51	<u>255-318</u>	<u>256-320</u>	257-321	<u>258-322</u>	<u>259-323</u>	<u>260-324</u>	<u>261-326</u>	262-327

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1	263-328	264-329	265-330	266-332	267-333	268-334	269-335	270-336
2	271-338	272-339	273-340	274-341	275-342	276-344	277-345	278-346
3	279-347	280-348	281-350	282-351	283-352	284-353	285-354	286-356
4	287-357	288-358	289-359	290-360	291-362	292-363	293-364	294-365
5	295-366	296-368	297-369	298-370	299-371	300-372	301-374	302-375
6	303-376	304-377	305-378	306-380	307-381	308-382	309-383	310-384
7	311-386	312-387	313-388	314-389	315-390	316-392	317-393	318-394
8	319-395	320-396	321-398	322-399	323-400	324-401	325-402	326-404
9	327-405	328-408	329-407	330-408	331-410	332-411	333-412	334-413
10	335-414	336-416	337-417	338-418	<u>339-419</u> ".			
11		SECTION	2.(g) G.S. 15	5A-1340.17(e1) reads as	rewritten:		
12	"(e1)	Maximum S	entences Spe	ecified for C	lass B1 thro	ugh Class E	Felonies for	· Minimum
13	Terms of	340 Months	s or More	– Unless pi	ovided othe	erwise in a	statute esta	ublishing a
14		nt for a spec						
15		ding maximu						
16	of impriso	nment and tv	venty percent	t (20%) of th	he minimum	term of im	prisonment,	rounded to
17		ghest month,					-	
18		SECTION	2.(h) G.S. 1	5A-1368(a)	(5) reads as 1	ewritten:		
19		"(5) Max	imum impose	ed term. – T	he maximun	n term of im	prisonment i	mposed on
20		an	individual	prisoner b	y a cour	t judgmen	it, as des	cribed in
21		G.S.	15A-1340.13	3(c). When a	a prisoner is	s serving con	nsecutive pr	ison terms,
22			naximum im	-				
23			mum terms	-	•	•	-	
24			ths for each o		-		-	
25			igh Class E					
26			nd and subs	equent sent	ences impo	sed for Cla	<u>iss F throug</u>	<u>gh Class I</u>
27		felon						
28			2.(i) G.S. 15					
29			maximum pr					
30			consecutive s					
31			equent senter	1		U		
32			less nine m				subsequent	sentences
33			sed for Class				1 2011	1 . 1 . /
34 25			2.(j) This se		hes effective	December	1, 2011, and	applies to
35	offenses co	ommitted on	or after that c	late.				
36 37	ДА ДТ III	. STATUS O	EFENSE O		AT DDEAR		ENTEDING	Y
37 38	raki ili		3.(a) Chapte					
38 39	Article to		5.(a) Chapte	er 14 of the	General Sta	itutes is anne	inded by add	ing a new
40	Afficie to	icau.		"Articl	a 2D			
40 41			" <u>Habitual Br</u>			tus Offense		
42	"8 14-7 25	5. Definitions		caking and I	Shtering Sta	tus Offense.		
43		llowing defin		in this Artic	e.			
44	<u>1110 10</u>		aking and end			eans any o	f the follow	ving felony
45		<u>offer</u>	-	intering.		icans any o		<u>Ing leiony</u>
46				ee burglary (GS 14-51)			
47		<u>a.</u> <u>b.</u>	-	gree burglar				
48		<u>.</u>		out of dwelli			14-53)	
49		<u>c.</u> <u>d.</u>		or entering b	-			
50		<u>e.</u>		or entering				us worship
51		<u></u>	<u>(G.S. 14-5</u>			n piu	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			<u>,</u>	<u> </u>				

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	f. Any repealed or superseded offense substantially e	quivalent to any of
	the offenses in sub-subdivision a., b., c., d., or e. of	
	g. Any offense committed in another jurisdiction subs	
	any of the offenses in sub-subdivision a., b., c.	
	subdivision.	
<u>(2)</u>	"Convicted." – The person has been adjudged guilty of or	has entered a plea
	of guilty or no contest to the offense of breaking and enter	
<u>(3)</u>	"Status offender." – A person who is a habitual breaking	and entering status
	offender as described in G.S. 14-7.26.	_
" <u>§ 14-7.26. H</u>	abitual breaking and entering status offender.	
Any person	n who has been convicted of or pled guilty to one or more pri	ior felony offenses
of breaking an	d entering in any federal court or state court in the United Stat	es, or combination
thereof, is gui	lty of the status offense of habitual breaking and entering an	d may be charged
with that status	s offense pursuant to this Article.	
This Articl	e does not apply to a second felony offense of breaking and e	entering unless it is
committed aft	er the conviction of the first felony offense of breaking	and entering. For
	is Article, felony offenses of breaking and entering committed	-
	age shall not constitute more than one felony of breaking	-
-	h a pardon has been extended shall not, for the purposes of this	
	se of breaking and entering.	
"§ 14-7.27. Pi		
When any	person is charged with a felony offense of breaking and er	ntering and is also
charged with	being a status offender as defined in G.S. 14-7.26, the p	erson must, upon
	sentenced and punished as a status offender as provided by this	
"§ 14-7.28. C	harge of habitual breaking and entering status offender.	
(a) The	e district attorney, in his or her discretion, may charge a pers	son with the status
offense of hab	itual breaking and entering pursuant to this Article. To sustain	n a conviction of a
erson as a st	atus offender, the person must be charged separately for the	felony offense of
breaking and e	entering and for the habitual breaking and entering status offen	se. The indictment
charging the d	efendant as a status offender shall be separate from the indict	tment charging the
person with the	e principal felony offense of breaking and entering.	• •
(b) An	indictment that charges a person with being a status offender	must set forth the
	rior felony offense of breaking and entering was committed, th	
	eign against whom the felony offense of breaking and entering	
	the plea of guilty was entered into or conviction returned in the	-
	entering, and the identity of the court in which the plea or con	-
-	charged with being a status offender in a bill of indictment shall	-
	charge within 20 days of the finding of a true bill by the grand	
	waive this 20-day period.	<u>jaij, providentaj ano</u>
	vidence of prior convictions of breaking and entering.	
	s in which a person is charged under the provisions of this A	rticle with being a
	r, the record of prior conviction of the felony offense of brea	
	sible in evidence, but only for the purpose of proving that the	
	a former felony offense of breaking and entering. A prior of	
	ulation of the parties or by the original or a certified copy of the	
	iction. The original or certified copy of the court record, bear	
-	ich the defendant is charged, shall be prima facie evidence	•
	is the same as the defendant before the court and shall be prim	
the facts set ou		
	erdict and judgment.	

When an indictment charges a person with a felony offense of breaking and entering 1 (a) 2 as provided by this Article and an indictment also charges that the person is a status offender, 3 the defendant shall be tried for the principal offense of breaking and entering as provided by 4 law. The indictment that the person is a status offender shall not be revealed to the jury unless 5 the jury shall find that the defendant is guilty of the principal felony offense of breaking and 6 entering with which the defendant is charged. 7 If the jury finds the defendant guilty of the felony offense of breaking and entering, (b) 8 the bill of indictment charging the defendant as a status offender may be presented to the same 9 jury. Except that the same jury may be used, the proceedings shall be as if the issue of status 10 offender were a principal charge. 11 If the jury finds that the defendant is a status offender, the trial judge shall enter (c) judgment according to the provisions of this Article. If the jury finds that the defendant is not a 12 13 status offender, the trial judge shall pronounce judgment on the principal felony offense of 14 breaking and entering as provided by law. "§ 14-7.31. Sentencing of status offenders. 15 When a status offender as defined in this Article commits a felony offense of 16 (a) 17 breaking and entering under the laws of the State of North Carolina, the status offender must, upon conviction or plea of guilty under indictment as provided in this Article, be sentenced as a 18 19 Class E felon. 20 (b) In determining the prior record level, any conviction used to establish a person's 21 status as a status offender shall not be used. Sentences imposed under this Article shall run 22 consecutively with and shall commence at the expiration of any sentence being served by the 23 person sentenced under this section. 24 (c) A conviction as a status offender under this Article shall not constitute commission 25 of a felony for the purpose of either Article 2A or Article 2B of Chapter 14 of the General 26 Statutes." 27 **SECTION 3.(b)** G.S. 14-7.1 reads as rewritten: 28 "§ 14-7.1. Persons defined as habitual felons. 29 Any person who has been convicted of or pled guilty to three felony offenses in any federal 30 court or state court in the United States or combination thereof is declared to be an habitual 31 felon. felon and may be charged as a status offender pursuant to this Article. For the purpose of 32 this Article, a felony offense is defined as an offense which is a felony under the laws of the 33 State or other sovereign wherein a plea of guilty was entered or a conviction was returned 34 regardless of the sentence actually imposed. Provided, however, that federal offenses relating to 35 the manufacture, possession, sale and kindred offenses involving intoxicating liquors shall not 36 be considered felonies for the purposes of this Article. For the purposes of this Article, felonies 37 committed before a person attains the age of 18 years shall not constitute more than one felony. 38 The commission of a second felony shall not fall within the purview of this Article unless it is 39 committed after the conviction of or plea of guilty to the first felony. The commission of a third felony shall not fall within the purview of this Article unless it is committed after the 40 41 conviction of or plea of guilty to the second felony. Pleas of guilty to or convictions of felony 42 offenses prior to July 6, 1967, shall not be felony offenses within the meaning of this Article. 43 Any felony offense to which a pardon has been extended shall not for the purpose of this 44 Article constitute a felony. The burden of proving such pardon shall rest with the defendant and 45 the State shall not be required to disprove a pardon." SECTION 3.(c) G.S. 14-7.3 reads as rewritten: 46 47 "§ 14-7.3. Charge of habitual felon. 48 The district attorney, in his or her discretion, may charge a person as an habitual felon pursuant to this Article. An indictment which charges a person who is an habitual felon within 49

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50 the meaning of G.S. 14-7.1 with the commission of any felony under the laws of the State of 51 North Carolina must in order to sustain a conviction of babitual folor, also chore that said

51 North Carolina must, in order to sustain a conviction of habitual felon, also charge that said

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person is an habitual felon. The indictment charging the defendant as an habitual felon shall be 1 2 separate from the indictment charging him with the principal felony. An indictment which 3 charges a person with being an habitual felon must set forth the date that prior felony offenses 4 were committed, the name of the state or other sovereign against whom said felony offenses 5 were committed, the dates that pleas of guilty were entered to or convictions returned in said 6 felony offenses, and the identity of the court wherein said pleas or convictions took place. No 7 defendant charged with being an habitual felon in a bill of indictment shall be required to go to 8 trial on said charge within 20 days of the finding of a true bill by the grand jury; provided, the 9 defendant may waive this 20-day period."

10

SECTION 3.(d) G.S. 14-7.6 reads as rewritten:

11 "§ 14-7.6. Sentencing of habitual felons.

When an habitual felon as defined in this Article commits any felony under the laws of the 12 13 State of North Carolina, the felon must, upon conviction or plea of guilty under indictment as 14 provided in this Article (except where the felon has been sentenced as a Class A, B1, or B2 15 felon) be sentenced as a Class C felon. at a felony class level that is four classes higher than the principal felony for which the person was convicted; but under no circumstances shall an 16 17 habitual felon be sentenced at a level higher than a Class C felony. In determining the prior record level, convictions used to establish a person's status as an habitual felon shall not be 18 19 used. Sentences imposed under this Article shall run consecutively with and shall commence at 20 the expiration of any sentence being served by the person sentenced under this section."

21 **SECTION 3.(e)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2011, and applies to 22 any offense that occurs on or after that date and that is the principal felony offense for a charge 23 of either the status offenses of habitual breaking and entering or habitual felon. Prosecutions 24 for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this 25 act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those 26 prosecutions.

27 28

PART IV. LIMIT TIME/CERTAIN VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION

- SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 15A-1343(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
- 30 31 32

33

29

"(3a) Not to abscond, by willfully avoiding supervision or by willfully making the defendant's whereabouts unknown to the supervising probation officer."

SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 15A-1344(a) reads as rewritten:

34 "(a) Authority to Alter or Revoke. - Except as provided in subsection (a1) or (b), 35 probation may be reduced, terminated, continued, extended, modified, or revoked by any judge 36 entitled to sit in the court which imposed probation and who is resident or presiding in the 37 district court district as defined in G.S. 7A-133 or superior court district or set of districts as 38 defined in G.S. 7A-41.1, as the case may be, where the sentence of probation was imposed, 39 where the probationer violates probation, or where the probationer resides. Upon a finding that 40 an offender sentenced to community punishment under Article 81B has violated one or more conditions of probation, the court's authority to modify the probation judgment includes the 41 42 authority to require the offender to comply with conditions of probation that would otherwise 43 make the sentence an intermediate punishment. The court may only revoke probation for a violation of a condition of probation under G.S. 15A-1343(b)(1) or G.S. 15A-1343(b)(3a), 44 except as provided in G.S. 15A-1344(d2). Imprisonment may be imposed pursuant to 45 G.S. 15A-1344(d2) for a violation of a requirement other than G.S. 15A-1343(b)(1) or 46 G.S. 15A-1343(b)(3a). The district attorney of the prosecutorial district as defined in 47 48 G.S. 7A-60 in which probation was imposed must be given reasonable notice of any hearing to affect probation substantially." 49 50

SECTION 4.(c) G.S. 15A-1344 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

1	"(d2) Confinement in Response to Violation. – When a defendant has violated a condition
2	of probation other than G.S. 15A-1343(b)(1) or G.S. 15A-1343(b)(3a), the court may impose a
3	90-day period of confinement for a defendant under supervision for a felony conviction or a
4	period of confinement of up to 90 days for a defendant under supervision for a misdemeanor
5	conviction. The court may not revoke probation unless the defendant has previously received a
6	total of two periods of confinement under this subsection. A defendant may receive only two
7	periods of confinement under this subsection. If the time remaining on the defendant's
8	maximum imposed sentence is less than 90 days, then the term of confinement is for the
9	remaining period of the sentence. Confinement under this section shall be credited pursuant to
10	<u>G.S. 15-196.1.</u> "
11	SECTION 4.(d) This section is effective December 1, 2011, and applies to
12	probation violations occurring on or after that date.
13	
14	PART V. DIVERSION PROGRAM/FELONY DRUG POSSESSION
15	SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 90-96 reads as rewritten:
16 17	"§ 90-96. Conditional discharge for first offense.
17	(a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of (i) any felony
18	offense under any state or federal laws; (ii) any offense under this Article Article; or (iii) an
19 20	offense under any statute of the United States or any state relating to those substances included
20	in Article 5 or 5A of Chapter 90 or to that paraphernalia included in Article 5B of Chapter 9090
21 22	of the General Statutes pleads guilty to or is found guilty of (i) a misdemeanor under this Article by possessing a controlled substance included within Schedules II-I through VI of this
22	Article by possessing a controlled substance included within Schedules $\frac{1}{1}$ inough V1 of this Article or by possessing drug paraphernalia as prohibited by G.S. 90 113.22, or (ii) a felony
23 24	under <u>G.S. 90-95(a)(3)</u> , G.S. 90 95(a)(3) by possessing less than one gram of cocaine, the court
24 25	may, shall, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of such person, defer
23 26	further proceedings and place him on probation upon such reasonable terms and conditions as it
20 27	may require. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 15A 1342(c) or any other statute or law,
28	probation may be imposed under this section for an offense under this Article for which the
20 29	prescribed punishment includes only a fine. To fulfill the terms and conditions of probation the
30	court may allow the defendant to participate in a drug education program approved for this
31	purpose by the Department of Health and Human Services. Services or in the Treatment for
32	Effective Community Supervision Program under Article 6B of Chapter 143B of the General
33	<u>Statutes.</u> Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and
34	proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall
35	discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal under
36	this section shall be without court adjudication of guilt and shall not be deemed a conviction for
37	purposes of this section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon
38	conviction of a crime including the additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent
39	convictions under this Article. Discharge and dismissal under this section or G.S. 90 113.14
40	may occur only once with respect to any person. Disposition of a case to determine discharge
41	and dismissal under this section at the district court division of the General Court of Justice
42	shall be final for the purpose of appeal. Prior to taking any action to discharge and dismiss
43	under this section the court shall make a finding that the defendant has no record of previous
44	convictions under the "North Carolina Controlled Substances Act", Article 5, Chapter 90, the
45	"North Carolina Toxic Vapors Act", Article 5A, Chapter 90, or the "Drug Paraphernalia Act",
46	Article 5B, Chapter 90.as provided in this subsection.
47	(a1) Upon the first conviction only of any offense included in G.S. 90 95(a)(3) or
48	G.S. 90 113.22 and subject to the provisions of this subsection (a1), which qualifies under the

48 G.S. 90 113.22 and subject to the provisions of this subsection (a1), which qualifies under the
 49 provisions of subsection (a) of this section, and the provisions of this subsection, the court may
 50 place defendant on probation under this section for an offense under this Article including an

51 offense for which the prescribed punishment includes only a fine. The probation, if imposed,

shall be for not less than one year and shall contain a minimum condition that the defendant who was found guilty or pleads guilty enroll in and successfully complete, within 150 days of the date of the imposition of said probation, the program of instruction at the drug education school approved by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to G.S. 90 96.01. The court may impose probation that does not contain a condition that defendant successfully complete the program of instruction at a drug education school if:

7 8 (1) There is no drug education school within a reasonable distance of the defendant's residence; or

9 10 defendant's residence; or
 (2) There are specific, extenuating circumstances which make it likely that defendant will not benefit from the program of instruction.

The court shall enter such specific findings in the record; provided that in the case of subdivision (2) above, such findings shall include the specific, extenuating circumstances which make it likely that the defendant will not benefit from the program of instruction.

Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the probation, the court shall discharge suchperson and dismiss the proceedings against the person.

For the purposes of determining whether the conviction is a first conviction or whether a person has already had discharge and dismissal, no prior offense occurring more than seven years before the date of the current offense shall be considered. In addition, convictions for violations of a provision of G.S. 90-95(a)(1) or 90-95(a)(2) or 90-95(a)(3), or 90-113.10, or 90-113.11, or 90-113.12, or 90-113.22 shall be considered previous convictions.

21 Failure to complete successfully an approved program of instruction at a drug education 22 school shall constitute grounds to revoke probation pursuant to this subsection and deny 23 application for expunction of all recordation of defendant's arrest, indictment, or information, 24 trial, finding of guilty, and dismissal and discharge pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.2. For purposes 25 of this subsection, the phrase "failure to complete successfully the prescribed program of 26 instruction at a drug education school" includes failure to attend scheduled classes without a 27 valid excuse, failure to complete the course within 150 days of imposition of probation, willful 28 failure to pay the required fee for the course as provided in G.S. 90-96.01(b), or any other 29 manner in which the person fails to complete the course successfully. The instructor of the 30 course to which a person is assigned shall report any failure of a person to complete 31 successfully the program of instruction to the court which imposed probation. Upon receipt of 32 the instructor's report that the person failed to complete the program successfully, the court 33 shall revoke probation, shall not discharge such person, shall not dismiss the proceedings 34 against the person, and shall deny application for expunction of all recordation of defendant's 35 arrest, indictment, or information, trial, finding of guilty, and dismissal and discharge pursuant 36 to G.S. 15A-145.2. A person may obtain a hearing before the court of original jurisdiction prior 37 to revocation of probation or denial of application for expunction.

This subsection is supplemental and in addition to existing law and shall not be construed so as to repeal any existing provision contained in the General Statutes of North Carolina.

40 (b) Upon the discharge of such person, and dismissal of the proceedings against the 41 person under subsection (a) or (a1) of this section, such person, if he or she was not over 21 42 years of age at the time of the offense, may be eligible to apply for expunction of certain 43 records relating to the offense pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.2(a).

44

(c) Repealed by Session Laws 2009-510, s. 8(b), effective October 1, 2010.

(d) Whenever any person is charged with a misdemeanor under this Article by
possessing a controlled substance included within Schedules <u>H-I</u> through VI of this Article or a
felony under <u>G.S. 90 95(a)(3) by possessing less than one gram of cocaine, <u>G.S. 90-95(a)(3)</u>,
upon dismissal by the State of the charges against such person, upon entry of a nolle prosequi,
or upon a finding of not guilty or other adjudication of innocence, the person may be eligible to
apply for expunction of certain records relating to the offense pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.2(b).
</u>

Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of (i) any felony 1 (e) 2 offense under any state or federal laws; (ii) any offense under this Article; or (iii) an offense 3 under any statute of the United States or any state relating to Whenever any person who has not 4 previously been convicted of an offense under this Article or under any statute of the United 5 States or any state relating to controlled substances included in any schedule of this Article or 6 to that paraphernalia included in Article 5B of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes pleads guilty 7 to or has been found guilty of (i) a misdemeanor under this Article by possessing a controlled 8 substance included within Schedules II-I through VI of this Article, or by possessing drug 9 paraphernalia as prohibited by G.S. 90-113.22 or (ii) a felony under G.S. 90-95(a)(3) by 10 possessing less than one gram of cocaine, G.S. 90-95(a)(3), the person may be eligible to apply for cancellation of the judgment and expunction of certain records related to the offense 11 12 pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.2(c). "

13

14

15

16 17 **SECTION 5.(b)** G.S. 15A-145.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-145.2. Expunction of records for first offenders not over 21 years of age at the time of the offense of certain drug offenses.

18 (b) Whenever any person is charged with a misdemeanor under Article 5 of Chapter 90 19 of the General Statutes by possessing a controlled substance included within Schedules II-I 20 through VI of Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes or a felony under 21 G.S. 90-95(a)(3) by possessing less than one gram of cocaine, G.S. 90-95(a)(3), upon dismissal 22 by the State of the charges against the person, upon entry of a nolle prosequi, or upon a finding 23 of not guilty or other adjudication of innocence, such person may apply to the court for an order 24 to expunge from all official records all recordation relating to his or her arrest, indictment or 25 information, or trial. If the court determines, after hearing, that such person was not over 21 26 years of age at the time the offense for which the person was charged occurred, it shall enter 27 such order. The clerk shall notify State and local agencies of the court's order as provided in 28 G.S. 15A-150. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under 29 any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason 30 of the person's failures to recite or acknowledge such arrest, or indictment or information, or 31 trial in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose.

32 Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of (i) any felony (c) 33 offense under any state or federal laws; (ii) any offense under Chapter 90 of the General 34 Statutes; or (iii) an offense under any statute of the United States or any state relating to 35 controlled substances included in any schedule of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes or to that 36 paraphernalia included in Article 5B of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, pleads guilty to or has been found guilty of (i) a misdemeanor under this Article by possessing a controlled 37 38 substance included within Schedules I through VI of Chapter 90, or by possessing drug 39 paraphernalia as prohibited by G.S. 90-113.22 or (ii) a felony under G.S. 90-95(a)(3), 40 Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of an offense under Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes or under any statute of the United States or any state relating 41 42 to controlled substances included in any schedule of Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes or to that paraphernalia included in Article 5B of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes 43 44 pleads guilty to or has been found guilty of (i) a misdemeanor under Article 5 of Chapter 90 of 45 the General Statutes by possessing a controlled substance included within Schedules through VI of Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes or by possessing drug paraphernalia as 46 prohibited by G.S. 90-113.22 or (ii) a felony under the court may, upon application of the 47 48 person not sooner than 12 months after conviction, order cancellation of the judgment of 49 conviction and expunction of the records of the person's arrest, indictment or information, trial, 50 and conviction. A conviction in which the judgment of conviction has been canceled and the records expunged pursuant to this subsection shall not be thereafter deemed a conviction for 51

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purposes of this subsection or for purposes of disqualifications or liabilities imposed by law 1 2 upon conviction of a crime, including the additional penalties imposed for second or 3 subsequent convictions of Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes. Cancellation and 4 expunction under this subsection may occur only once with respect to any person. Disposition 5 of a case under this subsection at the district court division of the General Court of Justice shall 6 be final for the purpose of appeal.

7 The granting of an application filed under this subsection shall cause the issue of an order to 8 expunge from all official records, other than the confidential files retained under G.S. 15A-151, 9 all recordation relating to the petitioner's arrest, indictment or information, trial, finding of 10 guilty, judgment of conviction, cancellation of the judgment, and expunction of records pursuant to this subsection. 11

12 The judge to whom the petition is presented is authorized to call upon a probation officer 13 for additional investigation or verification of the petitioner's conduct since conviction. If the court determines that the petitioner was convicted of (i) a misdemeanor under Article 5 of 14 Chapter 90 of the General Statutes for possessing a controlled substance included within 15 Schedules H-I through VI of Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes or for possessing 16 17 drug paraphernalia as prohibited in G.S. 90-113.22 or (ii) a felony under G.S. 90-95(a)(3) for 18 possession of less than one gram of cocaine, G.S. 90-95(a)(3), that the petitioner has no 19 disqualifying previous convictions as set forth in this subsection, that the petitioner was not 20 over 21 years of age at the time of the offense, that the petitioner has been of good behavior 21 since his or her conviction, that the petitioner has successfully completed a drug education program approved for this purpose by the Department of Health and Human Services, and that 22 23 the petitioner has not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor other than a traffic violation 24 under the laws of this State at any time prior to or since the conviction for the offense in 25 question, it shall enter an order of expunction of the petitioner's court record. The effect of such 26 order shall be to restore the petitioner in the contemplation of the law to the status the petitioner 27 occupied before arrest or indictment or information or conviction. No person as to whom such 28 order was entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury 29 or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of the person's failures to recite or acknowledge 30 such arrest, or indictment or information, or conviction, or trial in response to any inquiry made 31 of him or her for any purpose. The judge may waive the condition that the petitioner attend the 32 drug education school if the judge makes a specific finding that there was no drug education 33 school within a reasonable distance of the defendant's residence or that there were specific 34 extenuating circumstances which made it likely that the petitioner would not benefit from the 35 program of instruction.

36 The court shall also order all law enforcement agencies, the Department of Correction, the 37 Division of Motor Vehicles, and any other State or local agencies identified by the petitioner as 38 bearing records of the conviction and records relating thereto to expunge their records of the 39 conviction. The clerk shall notify State and local agencies of the court's order as provided in 40 G.S. 15A-150."

41

SECTION 5.(c) Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by 42 adding a new section to read: "8 15A 12/0 10 A J 10

43	" <u>§ 15A-1</u> .	<u>340.18.</u>	Advanced supervised release.
44	<u>(a)</u>	Defin	itions. – For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
45		<u>(1)</u>	"Advanced supervised release" or "ASR" means release from prison and
46			placement on post-release supervision under this section if an eligible
47			defendant is sentenced to active time.
48		<u>(2)</u>	"Eligible defendant" means a defendant convicted and sentenced based upon
49			any of the following felony classes and prior record levels:
50			a. <u>Class D, Prior Record Level I-III.</u>
51			b. Class E, Prior Record Level I-IV.

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1	c. <u>Class F, Prior Record Level I-V.</u>	
2	d. Class G, Prior Record Level I-VI.	
3	e. Class H, Prior Record Level I-VI.	
4	(3) "Risk reduction incentive" is a sentencing condition which, up	pon successful
5	completion during incarceration, results in a prisoner being pla	
6	(b) The Department of Correction is authorized to create risk reduct	
7	consisting of treatment, education, and rehabilitative programs. The incent	
8	designed to reduce the likelihood that the prisoner who receives the incentive will	
9	(c) The court, in its discretion and without objection from the prosecutor,	
10	risk reduction incentive or incentives in sentencing an eligible defendant to an act	
11	(d) The court shall impose a sentence calculated pursuant to Article 81B	of the General
12	Statutes. The ASR date shall be the shortest mitigated sentence for the offense at	the offender's
13	prior record level. If the court utilizes the mitigated range in sentencing the defen	ndant, then the
14	ASR date shall be eighty percent (80%) of the minimum sentence imposed.	
15	(e) <u>The defendant shall be notified at sentencing that if the defendant com</u>	<u>pletes the risk</u>
16	reduction incentives as identified by the Department, then he or she will be re-	eleased on the
17	ASR date. If the Department determines that the defendant is unable to complete	the incentives
18	by the ASR date, through no fault of the defendant, then the defendant shall be	released at the
19	ASR date.	
20	(f) <u>Termination from the risk reduction incentive program shall</u>	result in the
21	nullification of the ASR date, and the defendant's release date shall be calculate	•
22	the adjudged sentence. A prisoner who has completed the risk reduction incentiv	
23	ASR date may have the ASR date nullified due to noncompliance with Depar	tment rules or
24	regulations.	
25	(g) <u>A defendant released on the ASR date is subject to post-release sup</u>	
26	this Article. Notwithstanding the provisions in G.S. 15A-1368.3(c), if the defer	
27	returned to prison for three, three-month periods of confinement, a subsequent	
28	result in the defendant returning to prison to serve the time remaining on	
29	imposed term, and is ineligible for further post-release supervision regardless of	the amount of
30	time remaining to be served.	
31 32	(h) The Department shall adopt policies and procedures for the assessme diagnostia processing for documentation of the inmate's progress and for termin	
32 33	diagnostic processing, for documentation of the inmate's progress, and for termin incentive program due to a lack of progress or a pattern of noncompliance in t	
33 34	with other Department rules or regulations."	ne program or
34 35	SECTION 5.(d) G.S. 15A-1340.13(d) reads as rewritten:	
36	"(d) Service of Minimum Required; Earned Time Authorization. –	An offender
37	sentenced to an active punishment shall serve the minimum term imposed. impo	
38	provided in G.S. 15A-1340.18. The maximum term may be reduced to, but r	-
39	minimum term by earned time credits awarded to an offender by the Department	
40	or the custodian of the local confinement facility, pursuant to rules adopted in ac	
41	law."	
42	SECTION 5.(e) This section becomes effective January 1, 2012,	and applies to
43	persons entering a plea or who are found guilty of an offense on or after that date.	
44		
45	PART VI. REFOCUS CRIMINAL JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	
46	SECTION 6.(a) Article 6A of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes	is repealed.
47	SECTION 6.(b) Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended by	adding a new
48	Article to read:	
49	" <u>Article 6B.</u>	
50	"Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Program.	
51	" <u>§ 143B-274.1. Short title.</u>	

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1	This Articl	e is the "Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Act of	2011" and may
2	be cited by that	t name.	-
3	" <u>§ 143B-274.2</u>	. Legislative policy.	
4	The policy	of the General Assembly with respect to the Treatment for Effect	ctive Community
	Supervision Pr	ogram is to support the use of evidence-based practices to reduc	e recidivism and
)	to promote coo	ordination between State and community-based corrections progr	ams.
	" <u>§ 143B-274.3</u>	. Definitions.	
	The follow	ing definitions apply in this Article:	
)	(1)	Certified and licensed North Carolina Substance Ab	use Professional
)		Practice Board certified or licensed substance abuse	professionals or
		Department of Health and Human Services licensed agencie	<u>S.</u>
	(2)	Department. – The Department of Correction.	
	(3)	Division The Department of Correction, Division	of Community
		Corrections.	
	<u>(4)</u>	Eligible entity. – A local or regional government, a nongov	ernmental entity,
		or collaborative partnership that demonstrates capacity to	provide services
		that address the criminogenic needs of offenders.	-
	(5)	Program. – A community-based corrections program.	
	(6)	Secretary. – The Secretary of the Department of Correction.	
)	(7)	State Board. – The State Community Corrections Advisory I	Board.
	" <u>§ 143B-274.</u>	4. Goals of community-based corrections programs fun	ded under this
	Ar	ticle.	
5	The goals	of community-based programs funded under this Article are to re-	educe recidivism
ļ	and to reduce	the rate of probation and post-release supervision revocations from	om the rate in the
í	<u>2009-2010 fise</u>	cal year.	
		5. Eligible population.	
'		eligible offender is an adult offender who was convicted of a m	
		or is sentenced under the conditional discharge program as defin	ned in G.S. 90-96
)	· · · ·	one of the following criteria:	
)	<u>(1)</u>		
	<u>(2)</u>	Received a nonincarcerative sentence of an intermediate pur	
	<u>(3)</u>	Is serving a term of parole or post-release supervision after	serving an active
		sentence of imprisonment.	
		e priority populations for programs funded under this Article shall	
	<u>(1)</u>	Offenders convicted of a felony or offenders sentenced u	<u>inder G.S. 90-96</u>
)		conditional discharge for a felony offense.	
	<u>(2)</u>	Offenders identified by the Department of Correction using	
		assessment instrument to have a high likelihood of rec	offending and a
		moderate to high need for substance abuse treatment.	
)		5. Duties of Department of Correction.	
		addition to those otherwise provided by law, the Department of	Correction shall
2	have the follow		
	<u>(1)</u>		
1		of community-based corrections programs and monitor of	compliance with
		those agreements.	
	<u>(2)</u>		
		community-based corrections programs and to consult with	
8		of Health and Human Services on those standards, policies, a	
)		applicable to licensed and credentialed substance abuse serve	
)	<u>(3)</u>	To monitor, oversee, and evaluate contracted service provide	ers.

1 (4) To act as an information clearinghouse regarding community-by corrections programs. 3 (5) To collaborate with the Department of Health and Human Services focusing treatment resources on high-risk and moderate to high resources on probation, parole, and post-release supervision. 6 (b) The Department of Correction, Division of Community Corrections, shall dev and publish a recidivism reduction plan for the State that accomplishes the following: 8 (1) Articulates a goal of reducing revocations among people on probation post-release supervision by twenty percent (20%) from the rate in 2009-2010 fiscal year. 11 (2) Identifies the number of people on probation and post-release supervision each county that are in the priority population and have a likely need substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, employment, educat and/or housing. 13 (3) Identifies the program models that research has shown to be effective.	2011
2 corrections programs. 3 (5) To collaborate with the Department of Health and Human Services focusing treatment resources on high-risk and moderate to high to offenders on probation, parole, and post-release supervision. 6 (b) The Department of Correction, Division of Community Corrections, shall dev and publish a recidivism reduction plan for the State that accomplishes the following: 8 (1) Articulates a goal of reducing revocations among people on probation post-release supervision by twenty percent (20%) from the rate in 2009-2010 fiscal year. 11 (2) Identifies the number of people on probation and post-release supervision each county that are in the priority population and have a likely need substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, employment, educate and/or housing.	ased
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 (1) Articulates a goal of reducing revocations among people on probation post-release supervision by twenty percent (20%) from the rate in 2009-2010 fiscal year. (2) Identifies the number of people on probation and post-release supervision each county that are in the priority population and have a likely need substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, employment, educate and/or housing. 	<u>elop</u>
 post-release supervision by twenty percent (20%) from the rate in 2009-2010 fiscal year. (2) Identifies the number of people on probation and post-release supervision each county that are in the priority population and have a likely need substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, employment, educate and/or housing. 	
 (2) <u>Identifies the number of people on probation and post-release supervision</u> each county that are in the priority population and have a likely need substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, employment, educated and/or housing. 	
(2) Identifies the number of people on probation and post-release supervision each county that are in the priority population and have a likely need substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, employment, educat and/or housing.	the
each county that are in the priority population and have a likely need substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, employment, educat and/or housing.	
substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, employment, educat and/or housing.	
and/or housing.	
	.10n,
(3) Identifies the program models that research has shown to be effective	
<u>reducing recidivism for the target population and ranks those progr</u> based on their cost-effectiveness.	anns
(4) Propose a plan to fund the provision of the most cost-effective programs	and
services across the State. The plan shall describe the number and type	
services across the State. The plan shall describe the number and type programs and/or services to be funded in each region of the State and	
that program capacity compares with the needs of the target populatio	
that region.	<u></u>
(c) The Department of Correction shall report by March 1 of each year to the Chain	rs of
the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations Committees, the Senate and House	
the Senate and House of Representatives Appropriations Committees, the Senate and House Representatives Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety, and the J	
Legislative Corrections, Crime Control, and Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee on the st	atus
of the Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Program. The report shall include	the
following information:	
(1) The dollar amount and purpose of funds provided on a contractual basis	<u>is to</u>
service providers for the previous fiscal year.	
(2) An analysis of offender participation data received, including the followi	-
a. <u>The number of people on probation and post-release supervision</u> are in the priority population that received services.	that
are in the priority population that received services.	
b. <u>The number of people on probation and post-release supervision</u>	that
are in the priority population that did not receive services.	
<u>c.</u> <u>The number of people on probation and post-release supervi</u> outside of the priority population that received services.	<u>s10n</u>
<u>d.</u> <u>The type of services provided to these populations.</u>	
e. <u>The rate of revocations and successful completions for people</u>	<u>wno</u>
f. Other measures as determined appropriate.	
	ls of
(3) <u>The dollar amount needed to provide additional services to meet the need</u> the priority population in the upcoming budget year.	15 01
(4) Details of personnel, travel, contractual, operating, and equipt	nent
expenditures for each program type.	nent
"§ 143B-274.7. Contract for services.	
(a) The Department of Correction shall contract with service providers through	יh א
3 competitive procurement process to provide community-based services to offenders	
 probation, parole, or post-release supervision. 	on

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1	(b) Contra	acts for substance abuse treatment services shall be awarded	d to certified or
2		e abuse professionals and appropriately licensed agencies to	
3		that have a demonstrated evidence base.	
4		Department of Correction, in partnership with the Departmen	t of Health and
5		, shall develop standard service definitions and performance	
6		and aftercare support services for inclusion in the contracts.	
7	(d) The p	percentage of funds received by a service provider that m	ay be used for
8	administrative pu	rposes is up to fifteen percent (15%).	
9		State Community Corrections Advisory Board.	
10	(a) The S	tate Board shall act as an advisory body to the Secretary with	th regard to this
11	Article. The State	e Board shall consist of 23 members as follows, to be appointe	d as provided in
12	subsection (b) of	this section:	-
13	(1)	A member of the Senate.	
14	$\overline{(2)}$	A member of the House of Representatives.	
15	(3)	A judge of the superior court.	
16	$\overline{(4)}$	A judge of the district court.	
17	(5)	A district attorney.	
18	(6)	A criminal defense attorney.	
19	$\overline{(7)}$	A county sheriff.	
20	(8)	A chief of a city police department.	
21	(9)	Two county commissioners, one from a predominantly urban	county and one
22		from a predominantly rural county.	•
23	(10)	A representative of an existing community-based corrections	program.
24	(11)	A member of the public who has been the victim of a crime.	<u> </u>
25	(12)	Two rehabilitated ex-offenders.	
26	(13)	A member of the business community.	
27	(14)	Three members of the general public, one of whom is a pe	erson recovering
28		from chemical dependency or who is a previous consum	er of substance
29		abuse treatment services.	
30	<u>(15)</u>	<u>A victim service provider.</u>	
31	<u>(16)</u>	A member selected from each of the following service areas	<u>s: mental health,</u>
32		substance abuse, and employment and training.	
33	<u>(17)</u>	A clerk of superior court.	
34	<u>(b)</u> The m	nembership of the State Board shall be selected as follows:	
35	<u>(1)</u>	The Governor shall appoint the following members: the co	unty sheriff, the
36		chief of a city police department, the member of the public w	who has been the
37		victim of a crime, a rehabilitated ex-offender, and the me	embers selected
38		from each of the service areas.	
39	<u>(2)</u>	The Lieutenant Governor shall appoint the following member	ers: the member
40		of the business community, one member of the general p	<u>public who is a</u>
41		person recovering from chemical dependency or who is a pre-	
42		of substance abuse treatment services, and the victim service	provider.
43	<u>(3)</u>	The Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court st	hall appoint the
44		following members: the superior court judge, the district	
45		district attorney, the clerk of superior court, the criminal d	•
46		and the representative of an existing community-based correct	
47	<u>(4)</u>	The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint	
48		members: the member of the Senate, the county commi	
49		predominantly urban county, and one member of the general	
50	<u>(5)</u>	The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint	
51		members: the member of the House of Representativ	es, the county

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1	commissioner from a predominantly rural county, and one member of the
2	general public.
3	In appointing the members of the State Board, the appointing authorities shall make every
4	effort to ensure fair geographic representation of the State Board membership and to ensure that
5	minority persons and women are fairly represented.
6	(c) The initial members shall serve staggered terms; one-third shall be appointed for a
7	term of one year, one-third shall be appointed for a term of two years, and one-third shall be
8	appointed for a term of three years. The members identified in subdivisions (1) through (7) of
9	subsection (a) of this section shall be appointed initially for a term of one year. The members
10	identified in subdivisions (8) through (13) in subsection (a) of this section shall be appointed
11	initially for a term of two years. The members identified in subdivisions (14) through (16) of
12	subsection (a) of this section shall each be appointed for a term of three years. The additional
13	member identified in subdivision (17) in subsection (a) of this section shall be appointed
14	initially for a term of three years.
15	At the end of their respective terms of office their successors shall be appointed for terms of
16 17	three years. A vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term of office shall be filled in the
17 18	same manner as original appointments for the remainder of the term. Members may be
18 19	(d) Each appointing authority shall have the power to remove a member it appointed
19 20	from the State Board for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance.
20 21	(e) The members of the State Board shall, within 30 days after the last initial
21	appointment is made, meet and elect one member as Chair and one member as Vice-Chair.
23	(f) The State Board shall meet at least quarterly and may also hold special meetings at
24	the call of the Chair. For purposes of transacting business, a majority of the membership shall
25	constitute a quorum.
26	(g) Any member who has an interest in a governmental agency or unit or private
27	nonprofit agency which is applying for a Treatment for Effective Community Supervision
28	Program contract or which has received a contract and which is the subject of an inquiry or
29	vote by a contract oversight committee, shall publicly disclose that interest on the record and
30	shall take no part in discussion or have any vote in regard to any matter directly affecting that
31	particular grant applicant or grantee. "Interest" in a grant applicant or grantee means a formal
32	and direct connection to the entity, including, but not limited to, employment, partnership,
33	serving as an elected official, board member, director, officer, or trustee, or being an immediate
34	family member of someone who has such a connection to the grant applicant or grantee.
35	(h) The members of the State Board shall serve without compensation but shall be
36	reimbursed for necessary travel and subsistence expenses.
37	" <u>§ 143B-274.9. State Community Corrections Advisory Board; powers and duties.</u>
38	(a) The State Community Corrections Advisory Board, as defined under this Article,
39 40	has the following duties and responsibilities:
40	(1) To review the criteria for monitoring and evaluating community-based
41 42	(2) To recommend community based corrections program priorities
42 43	 (2) <u>To recommend community-based corrections program priorities.</u> (3) To review the minimum program standards, policies, and rules for
43 44	<u>(5)</u> <u>roreview the minimum program standards, poncies, and rules for</u> community-based corrections programs.
44	(4) To review the evaluation of programs funded by this Article.
46	"§ 143B-274.10. North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission report.
47	The North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission shall report by April 30
48	of each even-numbered year to the General Assembly and the Governor on recidivism rates for
49	offenders on probation, parole, and post-release supervision participating in programming
50	funded through this Article according to risk level.

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	"§ 143B-274.11. Program types eligible for funding; community-based corrections
)	programs. Decad on the micritized nonvelotions in $C \in 142D 274.5(h)$ program types eligible for
} -	<u>Based on the prioritized populations in G.S. 143B-274.5(b)</u> , program types eligible for funding may include, but are not limited to, the following:
÷	
, ,	(1) <u>Substance abuse treatment services, to include co-occurring substance abuse</u> and mental health disorder services, residential, intensive outpatient,
	outpatient, peer support, and relapse prevention.
	(2) <u>Cognitive behavioral programming and other evidence-based programming</u>
	deemed to be the most cost-effective method to reduce criminogenic needs
	identified by the risk/needs assessment."
	SECTION 6.(c) This section becomes effective July 1, 2011. The Department of
	Correction may enter into contracts under this section with current program providers in the
	Criminal Justice Partnership Program on a sole-source basis during the 2011-2012 fiscal year.
	Criminal Justice Factorising Frogram on a sole source basis during the 2011 2012 fiscal year.
	PART VII. MOST MISDEMEANANTS TO SERVE SENTENCES IN JAIL
	SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 148-32.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
	"(b1) It is the intent of the General Assembly to authorize the Department of Correction to
	enter into voluntary agreements with counties to provide housing for misdemeanants serving
	periods of confinement of more than 90 days and up to 180 days, except for those serving a
	sentence for an impaired driving offense. It is further the intent of the General Assembly that
	the Department of Correction, in conjunction with the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association,
	Inc., establish a program for housing misdemeanants serving periods of confinement of more
	than 90 days and up to 180 days, except for those serving sentences for an impaired driving
	offense. It is also the intent of the General Assembly that the Department of Correction contract
	with the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., to provide a service that identifies space in
	local confinement facilities that is available for housing these misdemeanants.
	The General Assembly intends that the cost of housing and caring for these misdemeanants,
	including, but not limited to, care, supervision, transportation, medical, and any other related
	costs, be covered by State funds and not be imposed as a local cost. Therefore, the General
	Assembly intends that the funds in the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund established
	in G.S. 148-10.4 be used to provide funding to cover the costs of managing a system for
	providing that housing of misdemeanants in local confinement facilities as well as reimbursing
	the counties for housing and related expenses for those misdemeanants."
	SECTION 7.(b) G.S. 15A-1352 reads as rewritten:
	"§ 15A-1352. Commitment to Department of Correction or local confinement facility.
	(a) A person sentenced to imprisonment for a misdemeanor under this Article or for
	nonpayment of a fine under Article 84 of this Chapter shall be committed for the term
	designated by the court to the custody of the Department of Correction or to a local
	confinement facility. If the sentence imposed for a misdemeanor is for a period of 90 days or
	less, the commitment must be to a facility other than one maintained by the Department of
	Correction, except as provided in G.S. 148-32.1(b). If the sentence or sentences imposed
	require confinement for more than 180 days, the commitment must be to the custody of the
	Department of Correction.
	If a person is sentenced to imprisonment for a misdemeanor under this Article or for
	nonpayment of a fine under Article 84 of this Chapter, the sentencing judge shall make a finding of fact as to whether the person would be suitable for placement in a county satellite
	jail/work release unit operated pursuant to G.S. 153A-230.3. If the sentencing judge makes a
	finding of fact that the person would be suitable for placement in a county satellite jail/work
	release unit and the person meets the requirements listed in G.S. 153A-230.3(a)(1), then the
	custodian of the local confinement facility may transfer the misdemeanant to a county satellite
	jail/work release unit.
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1 2 3 4	(b) A person sentenced to imprisonment for a felony under this Article shall be committed for the term designated by the court to the custody of the Department of Correction; except that, upon request of the sheriff or the board of commissioners of a county, the presiding judge may, in his discretion, sentence the person to a local confinement facility in that county.
5	Correction.
6	(c) A person sentenced to imprisonment for nonpayment of a fine under Article 84,
7	Fines, shall be committed for the term designated by the court:
8 9	(1) To the custody of the Department of Correction if the person was fined for conviction of a felony;
10	(2) To the custody of the Department of Correction or to a local confinement
11 12	facility if the person was fined for conviction of a misdemeanor, provided that (i) if the sentence imposed is for a period of 90 days or less, the
13	commitment shall be to a facility other than one maintained by the
14	Department of Correction, except as provided in G.S. 148-32.1(b).
15	G.S. 148-32.1(b) and (ii) if the sentence or sentences imposed require
16 17	<u>confinement for more than 180 days, the commitment must be to the custody</u> of the Department of Correction.
17	"
10	SECTION 7.(c) G.S. 15A-1352 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
20	"(e) A person sentenced for a misdemeanor who has a sentence imposed that requires
21	confinement for a period of more than 90 days and up to 180 days, except for those serving
22	sentences for an impaired driving offense under G.S. 20-138.1 under this Article or for
23	nonpayment of a fine under Article 84 of this Chapter, shall be committed for the term
24	designated by the court to confinement pursuant to the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement
25	Program established by G.S. 148-32.1."
26	SECTION 7.(d) G.S. 148-32.1(b) reads as rewritten:
27 28	"(b) In the event that the custodian of the local confinement facility certifies in writing to the clerk of the superior court in the county in which said_the_local confinement facility is
28 29	located that the local confinement facility is filled to capacity, or that the facility cannot
30	reasonably accommodate any more prisoners due to segregation requirements for particular
31	prisoners, or that the custodian anticipates, in light of local experiences, an influx of temporary
32	prisoners at that time, or if the local confinement facility does not meet the minimum standards
33	published pursuant to G.S. 153A-221, any judge of the district court in the district court district
34	as defined in G.S. 7A-133 where the facility is located, or any superior court judge who has
35	jurisdiction pursuant to G.S. 7A-47.1 or G.S. 7A-48 in a district or set of districts as defined in
36	G.S. 7A-41.1 where the facility is located may order that the <u>a</u> prisoner not housed pursuant to
37	the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program established in subsection (b2) of this
38 39	section be transferred to any other qualified local confinement facility within that district or within another such district where space is available, including a satellite jail unit operated
40	pursuant to G.S. 153A-230.3 if the prisoner is a non-violent misdemeanant, which local facility
41	shall accept the transferred prisoner, if the prison population has exceeded a manageable level
42	as provided for in G.S. 148-4.1(a). If no such local confinement facility is available, then any
43	such judge may order the prisoner transferred to such camp or facility as the proper authorities
44	of the Department of Correction shall designate, notwithstanding that the term of imprisonment
45	of the prisoner is 90 days or less. In no event, however, shall a prisoner whose term of
46	imprisonment is less than 30 days be assigned or ordered transferred to any such camp or
47	facility.prisoner.
48	If no other local confinement facility is available and the reason for the requested transfer is
49 50	that the local confinement facility that would be required to house the prisoner cannot
50 51	reasonably accommodate any more prisoners due to segregation requirements for particular
51	prisoners or the local facility does not meet the minimum standards published pursuant to

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2011 G.S. 153A-221, then the judge may order that a prisoner not housed pursuant to the Statewide 1 2 Misdemeanant Confinement Program established in subsection (b2) of this section be 3 transferred to a facility operated by the Department of Correction as designated by the Department of Correction. In no event, however, shall a prisoner whose term of imprisonment 4 5 is less than 30 days be assigned or ordered transferred to a facility operated by the Department of Correction." 6 7 **SECTION 7.(e)** G.S. 148-32.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 8 "(b2) The Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program is established. The Program 9 shall provide for the housing of misdemeanants from all counties serving sentences imposed for 10 a period of more than 90 days and up to 180 days, except for those serving sentences for an 11 impaired driving offense under G.S. 20-138.1. Those misdemeanants shall be confined in local confinement facilities except as provided in subsections (b3) and (b4) of this section. The 12 13 Program shall address methods for the placement and transportation of inmates and 14 reimbursement to counties for the housing of those inmates. Any county that voluntarily agrees 15 to house misdemeanants from that county or from other counties pursuant to the Program may enter into a written agreement with the Department of Correction to do so. 16 17 This Program shall only operate as long as sufficient State funds are available through the 18 Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund established in G.S. 148-10.4(c). ' 19 SECTION 7.(f) The North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., in consultation with 20 the Department of Correction, shall develop the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program established in G.S. 148-32.1, as enacted in subsection (e) of this section, by 21 22 September 1, 2011. 23 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no later than November 1, 2011, the 24 Secretary of Correction shall contract with the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., to 25 implement the Program. The contract terms shall include all of the following: 26 (1)A provision that the Program shall be operated on a statewide basis no later 27 than January 1, 2012, but may be phased in beginning at an earlier date. 28 (2) A provision addressing the method of payment to the North Carolina 29 Sheriffs' Association, Inc., for the costs of administering the Program. 30 (3) A provision authorizing reimbursement by the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., to counties or to the Department of Correction, as 31 32 appropriate, for all expenses incurred on behalf of those misdemeanants. 33 **SECTION 7.(g)** G.S. 148-32.1 is amended by adding new subsections to read: 34 "(b3) The custodian of a local confinement facility may request a judicial order to transfer 35 a misdemeanant housed pursuant to the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program to a 36 facility operated by the Department of Correction by certifying in writing to the clerk of the 37 superior court in the county in which the local confinement facility is located that: 38 The misdemeanant poses a security risk because the misdemeanant: (1)39 Poses a serious escape risk; a. 40 Exhibits violently aggressive behavior that cannot be contained and b. warrants a higher level of supervision; 41 42 Needs to be protected from other inmates, and the county jail facility <u>c.</u> cannot provide such protection; 43 44 Is a female or a person 18 years of age or younger, and the county d. jail facility does not have adequate housing for such prisoners; 45 Is in custody at a time when a fire or other catastrophic event has 46 <u>e.</u> 47 caused the county jail facility to cease or curtail operations; or 48 Otherwise poses an imminent danger to the staff of the county jail f. facility or to other prisoners in the facility. 49 50 The misdemeanant requires medical or mental health treatment that the (2)county decides can best be provided by the Department of Correction. 51

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<u>(3)</u>	The local confinement facility that would be required	to house the prisoner
	(i) cannot reasonably accommodate any more prisoner	rs due to segregation
	requirements for particular prisoners, or the local facil	
	minimum standards published pursuant to G.S. 153A-2	221, and (ii) no other
	local confinement facility is available.	
-	ving such request and certification in writing, any superior	
for the district	in which the local confinement facility is located may, after	r ascertaining that the
	the criteria set forth in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this	
	transferred to a unit of the State prison system designated	• •
	he Secretary's authorized representative. The Department of	
	m the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund for the	
	, including the care, supervision, and transportation of the m	
	nisdemeanant housed under the Statewide Misdemeanant C	
	rsuant to subsection (b2) of this section may be transferred	• •
· · ·	nent of Correction if the North Carolina Sheriffs' Associa	
	onfinement facilities available for housing misdemeanants u	-
	city. The Department of Correction shall be reimbursed	
	Confinement Fund for the costs of housing the misdeme	eanant, including the
-	on, and transportation of the misdemeanant."	• • • • •
	CTION 7.(h) Article 1 of Chapter 148 of the General St	atutes is amended by
adding a new s		
	Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund.	
	<u>initions. – The following definitions apply in this section:</u>	
$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$	<u>Department. – Department of Correction.</u>	nd actablished by this
<u>(2)</u>	<u>Fund. – The Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fun</u> section.	nu established by this
(3)	Program. – Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement	Program established
<u>(5)</u>	under G.S. 148-32.1(b3).	<u>I logram estaonsned</u>
(4)	Sheriffs' Association. – North Carolina Sheriffs' Associa	ation Inc
	ent and Purpose. – It is the intent of the General Assembly	
	ed by this section be used to reimburse local governments	
	hisdemeanants under the Program, and other related exp	-
	costs incurred by the Sheriffs' Association for services pro	•
	these misdemeanants.	<u> </u>
(c) Sta	tewide Misdemeanant Confinement Fund established. – Th	here is created within
the Departmer	t of Correction a special nonreverting fund called the Stat	ewide Misdemeanant
Confinement H	Fund.	
<u>(d)</u> <u>Fur</u>	d Uses Moneys in the Fund may be used for the followin	<u>g:</u>
<u>(1)</u>	Reimbursements by the Sheriffs' Association to cour	nties for the costs of
	housing misdemeanants under the Program, including	the care, supervision,
	and transportation of those misdemeanants.	
<u>(2)</u>	Reimbursements to the Department of Correction for	the cost of housing
	misdemeanants transferred to the Department pursuant	to G.S. 148-32.1(b3),
	including the care, supervision, and transportation of the	
<u>(3)</u>	To pay the Sheriffs' Association for administrative an	d operating expenses
	pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.	
<u>(4)</u>	To pay the Department of Correction for administ	rative and operating
	expenses pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.	
-	erating and Administrative Expenses. – Ten percent (10	-
	ted and credited to the Statewide Misdemeanant Confine	
transferred on	a monthly basis to the Sheriffs' Association to be used to	support the Program

and for administrative and operating expenses of the Association and its staff. One percent 1 2 (1%) of the monthly receipts collected and credited to the Statewide Misdemeanant 3 Confinement Fund shall be transferred on a monthly basis to the General Fund to be allocated 4 to the Department of Correction for its administrative and operating expenses for the Program." 5 SECTION 7.(i) The North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., shall report to the Joint Legislative Corrections, Crime Control, and Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee by 6 7 October 1, 2011, on the implementation of this Part, and shall report thereafter as requested by 8 the Committee. The report shall include relevant information collected monthly by the North 9 Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., regarding the jail capacity and population in each county. 10 **SECTION 7.(j)** The General Assembly finds that while the Program developed 11 pursuant to G.S. 148-32.1(b2), as enacted by subsection (e) of this section, shall be available statewide on January 1, 2012, it may be available to some counties at an earlier date. 12 13 Therefore, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a misdemeanant, who has a sentence 14 imposed of more than 90 days and up to 180 days prior to January 1, 2012, excluding those 15 serving sentences for an impaired driving offense under G.S. 20-138.1, may be transferred or reassigned to a local confinement facility designated by the North Carolina Sheriffs' 16 17 Association, Inc., as provided by the Program developed pursuant to G.S. 148-32.1(b2). 18 SECTION 7.(k) Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Correction for the 19 2011-2012 fiscal year, the Department shall transfer the sum of three hundred thousand dollars 20 (\$300,000) to the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., for expenses related to initiating 21 the provisions of this Part. 22 **SECTION 7.(1)** If there is not adequate capacity in the Statewide Misdemeanant 23 Confinement program, such that the Department of Correction must continue to house 24 prisoners serving more than 90 days and up to 180 days pursuant to G.S. 148-32.1(b4), then the 25 Department of Correction is authorized to use funds received from the Statewide 26 Misdemeanant Confinement Fund to operate facilities previously identified for closure and for 27 diagnostic staff positions. SECTION 7.(m) If House Bill 200, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, then that 28 29 act is amended by deleting subsection (a) of Section 31.26 of that act. 30 **SECTION 7.(n)** If House Bill 200, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, then 31 section 31.26 of that act is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 32 "SECTION 31.26.(g) This section becomes effective August 1, 2011." 33 SECTION 7.(o) If House Bill 200, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, then that 34 act is amended by adding a new section to read: 35 "SECTION 31.23B. G.S. 15A-932 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 36 If the proceeding was dismissed pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this '(d1) 37 section and charged only offenses for which written appearance, waiver of trial or hearing, and 38 plea of guilty or admission of responsibility are permitted pursuant to G.S. 7A-148(a), and the 39 defendant later tenders to the court that waiver and payment in full of all applicable fines, costs, 40 and fees, the clerk shall accept said waiver and payment without need for a written reinstatement from the prosecutor. Upon disposition of the case pursuant to this subsection, the 41 42 clerk shall recall any outstanding criminal process in the case pursuant to 43 G.S. 15A-301(g)(2)b."" 44 SECTION 7.(p) If House Bill 200, 2011 Regular Session, becomes law, then 45 Section 31.26 of that act is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 46 "SECTION 31.26.(f1) G.S. 7A-321(d) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read: 47 The court shall retain a collection assistance fee in the amount of ten percent (10%) '(d) 48 of any cost or fee collected by the Department pursuant to this Article or Chapter 20 of the 49 General Statutes and remitted to an agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions, other 50 than a cost or fee listed in this subsection. The court shall remit the collection assistance fee to the State Treasurer for the support of the General Court of Justice. 51

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1	The collection assistance fee shall not be retained from the following:
2	
3	(3) Costs and fees designated by law for remission to the Statewide
1	Misdemeanant Confinement Fund."
5	SECTION 7.(q) G.S. 148-32.1(b2), as enacted by subsection (e) of this section,
5	and subsections (a), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), and (q) of this section become
7	effective July 1, 2011. The remainder of this section becomes effective January 1, 2012, and
3	applies to sentences imposed on or after that date.
)	
)	PART VIII. ANNUAL REPORT AND SENTENCING COMMISSION DUTIES
l	SECTION 8.(a) Article 4 of Chapter 164 of the General Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new section to read:
3 1	" <u>§ 164-50. Annual report on implementation of Justice Reinvestment Project.</u>
+ 5	The Judicial Department, through the North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory
5	<u>Commission, and the Department of Correction shall jointly conduct ongoing evaluations</u> regarding the implementation of the Justice Reinvestment Act of 2011. The Commission shall
) 7	present the first evaluation report to the Joint Legislative Correction, Crime Control, and
3	Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee and to the Chairs of the Senate and House of
)	Representatives Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety by April 15, 2012,
)	and future reports shall be made annually by April 15 of each year."
ĺ	SECTION 8.(b) G.S. 164-44(a) reads as rewritten:
2	"(a) The Commission shall have the secondary duty of collecting, developing, and
3	maintaining statistical data relating to sentencing, corrections, and juvenile justice so that the
ŀ	primary duties of the Commission will be formulated using data that is valid, accurate, and
5	relevant to this State. All State agencies shall provide data as it is requested by the
5	Commission. For the purposes of G.S. 114-19.1, the Commission shall be considered to be
7	engaged in the administration of criminal justice. All meetings of the Commission shall be
3	open to the public and the information presented to the Commission shall be available to any
)	State agency or member of the General Assembly."
)	
ĺ	PART IX. TITLE
2	SECTION 9. This act shall be known as "The Justice Reinvestment Act of 2011."
3	
Ļ	PART X. EFFECTIVE DATE
	SECTION 10. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act is effective when it
-	i i ,

35 **SECTION 10.** Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act is effective when it 36 becomes law. Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not 37 abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain 38 applicable to those prosecutions.