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Short Titl	e: (Child Sex Abuse/Strengthen Laws.	(Public)
Sponsors:			
Referred	to:		
		March 7, 2019	
PROS EXPA ONLI ACTI THIR CHIL	SECU' AND T NE PI ON F TY-E D SEZ	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED O PROTECT CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL ABUSE BY INCOMINATIONS FOR DELAYED REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE, TO PROTECT CHILD REPORT TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE, TO PROTECT CHILD REDATORS, TO EXTEND THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE SO THAT A PLAINTIFF HAS UNGENT TO COMMENCE AN ACTION, AND TO REQUIRE TRAIN ABUSE AND SEX TRAFFICKING FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL SESEMBLY OF North Carolina enacts:	BUSE, TO EN FROM R A CIVIL NTIL AGE NING ON
1 0	SEC g and I . EXP	CTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Sexual A Enforcement (Safe Child) Act of 2019." PAND DUTY TO REPORT CRIMES AGAINST JUVENILES	
adding a ı		CTION 2.(a) Article 39 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is a section to read:	mended by
" <u>§ 14-318</u>	3.6. F	ailure to report crimes against juveniles; penalty.	
(a)	Defi	initions. – As used in this section, the following definitions apply:	
	(1)	Juvenile. – As defined in G.S. 7B-101. For the purposes of this s	section, the
		age of the juvenile at the time of the abuse or offense governs.	
	<u>(2)</u>	Serious bodily injury. – As defined in G.S. 14-318.4(d).	
	<u>(3)</u>	Serious physical injury. – As defined in G.S. 14-318.4(d).	
	<u>(4)</u>	Sexually violent offense. – An offense committed against a juven	
		sexually violent offense as defined in G.S. 14-208.6(5). This	
		includes the following: an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to c	<u>ommit any</u>
	/ - \	of these offenses; aiding and abetting any of these offenses.	
	<u>(5)</u>	<u>Violent offense. – Any offense that inflicts upon the juvenile seri</u>	•
		injury or serious physical injury by other than accidental means.	
		also includes the following: an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy	to commit
		any of these offenses; aiding and abetting any of these offenses.	



- (b) Requirement. Any person 18 years of age or older who knows or should have reasonably known that a juvenile has been or is the victim of a violent offense, sexual offense, or misdemeanor child abuse under G.S. 14-318.2 shall immediately report the case of that juvenile to the appropriate local law enforcement agency in the county where the juvenile resides or is found. The report may be made orally or by telephone. The report shall include information as is known to the person making it, including the name, address, and age of the juvenile; the name and address of the juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker; the name, address, and age of the person who committed the offense against the juvenile; the location where the offense was committed; the names and ages of other juveniles present or in danger; the present whereabouts of the juvenile, if not at the home address; the nature and extent of any injury or condition resulting from the offense or abuse; and any other information which the person making the report believes might be helpful in establishing the need for law enforcement involvement. The person making the report shall give his or her name, address, and telephone number.
- (c) Penalty. Any person 18 years of age or older, who knows or should have reasonably known that a juvenile was the victim of a violent offense, sexual offense, or misdemeanor child abuse under G.S. 14-318.2, and knowingly or willfully fails to report as required by subsection (b) of this section, or who knowingly or willfully prevents another person from reporting as required by subsection (b) of this section, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- (d) Construction. Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving a person subject to the requirement set forth in subsection (b) of this section from any other duty to report required by law.
- (e) Protection. The identity of a person making a report pursuant to this section must be protected and only revealed as provided in G.S. 132-1.4(c)(4).
- (f) Good-Faith Immunity. A person who makes a report in good faith under this Article, cooperates with law enforcement in an investigation, or testifies in any judicial proceeding resulting from a law enforcement report or investigation is immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for that action, provided that person was acting in good faith.
- If any law enforcement Duty to Report Evidence to the Department of Social Services. If any law enforcement officer, as the result of a report, finds evidence that a juvenile may be abused, neglected, or dependent as defined in G.S. 7B-101, the law enforcement officer shall make an oral report as soon as practicable and make a subsequent written report of the findings to the director of the department of social services within 48 hours after discovery of the evidence. When a report of abuse, neglect, or dependency is received, the director of the department of social services shall make a prompt and thorough assessment, in accordance with G.S. 7B-302, to determine whether protective services should be provided or the complaint filed as a petition.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed as to require a person with a privilege under G.S. 8-53.3, 8-53.7, 8-53.8, or 8-53.12 or with attorney-client privilege to report pursuant to this section if that privilege would prevent them from doing so."

PART III. EXPANDING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR MISDEMEANOR CRIMES INVOLVING ABUSE AGAINST CHILDREN

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 15-1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15-1. Statute of limitations for misdemeanors.

(a) The crimes of deceit and malicious mischief, and the crime of petit larceny where the value of the property does not exceed five dollars (\$5.00), and all misdemeanors except malicious misdemeanors, shall be charged within two years after the commission of the same, and not afterwards: Provided, that if any pleading shall be defective, so that no judgment can be given thereon, another prosecution may be instituted for the same offense, within one year after the first shall have been abandoned by the State.

- **General Assembly Of North Carolina** Session 2019 1 Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the following misdemeanors shall be (b) 2 charged within 10 years of the commission of the crime: 3 G.S. 7B-301(b). (1) 4 G.S. 14-27.33. (2) 5 G.S. 14-202.2. (3) 6 G.S. 14-318.2. (4) 7 G.S. 14-318.6." (5) 8 9 PART IV. PROTECTING CHILDREN ONLINE FROM HIGH-RISK SEX OFFENDERS 10 **SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 14-202.5 reads as rewritten: 11 "§ 14-202.5. Ban use of commercial social networking Web sites by sex offenders. Ban online 12 conduct by high-risk sex offenders that endangers children. 13 Offense. – It is unlawful for a high-risk sex offender who is registered in accordance (a) 14 with Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes to access a commercial social networking Web site where the sex offender knows that the site permits minor children to become members 15 16 or to create or maintain personal Web pages on the commercial social networking Web site.to do 17 any of the following online: 18 <u>(1)</u> To communicate with a person that the offender believes is under 16 years of 19 age. 20 **(2)** To contact a person that the offender believes is under 16 years of age. 21 To pose falsely as a person under 16 years of age with the intent to commit an (3) 22 unlawful sex act with a person the offender believes is under 16 years of age. 23 To use a Web site to gather information about a person that the offender <u>(4)</u> 24 believes is under 16 years of age. 25 To use a commercial social networking Web site in violation of a policy, **(5)** posted in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of users, 26 prohibiting convicted sex offenders from using the site. 27 <u>Definition of Commercial Social Networking Web Site.</u> – For the purposes of this 28 (b) 29 section, a "commercial social networking Web site" is an includes any Web site, application, 30 portal, or other means of accessing the Internet Web site that meets all of the following 31 requirements: 32 Is operated by a person who derives revenue from membership fees, (1) advertising, or other sources related to the operation of the Web site. 33 34 (2) Facilitates the social introduction between two or more persons for the 35 purposes of friendship, meeting other persons, or information exchanges. 36 Allows users to create personal Web pages or personal profiles that contain (3) 37 information such as the user's name or nickname of the user, nickname, 38 photographs placed on the personal Web page by the user, of the user, and 39 other personal information about the user, and links to other personal Web 40 pages on the commercial social networking Web site of friends or associates 41 of the user that may be accessed by other users or visitors to the Web 42 site.information. Provides users or visitors to the commercial social networking Web site 43 (4) 44 mechanisms a mechanism to communicate with other users, others, such as a message board, chat room, electronic mail, or instant messenger. 45 46 Exclusions from Commercial Social Networking Web Site Definition. - A 47
 - commercial social networking Web site does not include an Internet a Web site that either: meets either of the following requirements:
 - (1)Provides only one of the following discrete services: photo-sharing, electronic mail, instant messenger, or chat room or message board platform; or

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- Has as its primary purpose the facilitation of commercial transactions involving goods or services between its members or visitors. transactions, the dissemination of news, the discussion of political or social issues, or professional networking.

 [3] Is a Web site owned or operated by a local, State, or federal governmental
 - (3) <u>Is a Web site owned or operated by a local, State, or federal governmental entity.</u>
 - (c1) <u>Definition of High-Risk Sex Offender.</u> For purposes of this section, the term <u>"high-risk sex offender" means any person registered in accordance with Article 27A of Chapter</u> 14 of the General Statutes that meets any of the following requirements:
 - (1) Was convicted of an aggravated offense, as that term is defined in G.S. 14-208.6, against a person under 18 years of age.
 - (2) <u>Is a recidivist, as that term is defined in G.S. 14-208.6, and one offense is against a person under 18 years of age.</u>
 - (3) Was convicted of an offense against a minor, as that term is defined in G.S. 14-208.6.
 - (4) Was convicted of a sexually violent offense, as that term is defined in G.S. 14-208.6, against a person under 18 years of age.
 - (5) Was found by a court to be a sexually violent predator, as that term is defined in G.S. 14-208.6, based on a conviction of a sexually violent offense committed against a minor.
 - (d) Jurisdiction. The offense is committed in the State for purposes of determining jurisdiction, if the transmission that constitutes the offense either originates in the State or is received in the State.
 - (e) Punishment. A violation of this section is a Class $\frac{1}{H}$ felony.
 - (f) Severability. If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and, to this end, the provisions of this section are severable."

SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 14-202.5A reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-202.5A. Liability of commercial social networking sites.

- (a) A commercial social networking site, as defined in G.S. 14-202.5, that complies with G.S. 14-208.15A or makes other reasonable efforts to prevent a high-risk-sex offender who is registered in accordance with Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes from accessing its Web site shall not be held civilly liable for damages arising out of a person's communications on the social networking site's system or network regardless of that person's status as a registered sex offender in North Carolina or any other jurisdiction.offender, as defined in G.S. 14-202.5, from using its Web site to endanger children shall not be held civilly liable for damages arising out of the sex offender's communications on the social networking site's system or network.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, "access" is defined as allowing the sex offender to do any of the activities or actions described in G.S. 14-202.5(b)(2) through G.S. 14-202.5(b)(4) by utilizing the Web site."

PART V. EXTEND CIVIL STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AND REQUIRE TRAINING SECTION 5.1. G.S. 1-17 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, a plaintiff may file a civil action against a defendant for sexual abuse suffered while the plaintiff was under 18 years of age until the plaintiff attains 38 years of age."

SECTION 5.2.(a) G.S. 1-52 reads as rewritten:

"§ 1-52. Three years.

Within three years an action -

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	(5)	For criminal conversation, or for any other injury to the person or another, not arising on contract and not hereafter enumerated enumerated except as provided by G.S. 1-17(d).	
	(16)	Unless otherwise provided by law, for personal injury or physical daclaimant's property, the cause of action, except in causes of actions re in G.S. 1-15(c), shall not accrue until bodily harm to the claimant or damage to his property becomes apparent or ought reasonably to have apparent to the claimant, whichever event first occurs. Except as pro G.S. 130A-26.3, G.S. 130A-26.3 or G.S. 1-17(d), no cause of actiaccrue more than 10 years from the last act or omission of the defendarrise to the cause of action.	ferred to physical become ovided in ion shal
	(19)	For assault, battery, or false imprisonment.imprisonment, except as p by G.S. 1-17(d).	provided
	vives ar immedi	ION 5.2.(b) Effective from January 1, 2020, until December 31, 20 y civil action for child sexual abuse otherwise time-barred under G.S. ately before the enactment of this act.	
"8 1 -5 6		ION 5.3. G.S. 1-56 reads as rewritten: r actions, 10 years.	
(a)		except as provided by subsection (b) of this section, an action for re-	elief no
		by this subchapter may not be commenced more than 10 years after the	
of action l		·	ne caase
(b)		action for child sexual abuse is not subject to the limitation in this sec	ction."
		ION 5.4.(a) G.S. 115C-47 is amended by adding a new subdivision to	
	"(64)	To adopt a child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program	
		local board of education shall adopt and implement a child sexual about a child sexual	buse and
		sex trafficking training program for school personnel who work direct	
		students in grades kindergarten through 12, as required by G.S. 115C-	
		ION 5.4.(b) G.S. 115C-218.75 is amended by adding a new subsection	
" <u>(g)</u>		Sexual Abuse and Sex Trafficking Training Program. – A charter school	
_	_	nent a child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program in acc	<u>cordance</u>
with G.S.			
•	SECT	ION 5.4.(c) G.S. 115C-238.66 is amended by adding a new subdiv	vision to
read:	U/1 4\		
	"(14)	Child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program. – The b	
		directors shall adopt and implement a child sexual abuse and sex tra	atticking
	CECT	training program in accordance with G.S. 115C-375.20."	
raad.	SECI	ION 5.4.(d) G.S. 116-239.8(b) is amended by adding a new subdiv	vision to
read:	"(17)	Child sayual abuse and say trafficking training program. The sk	noncolla
	"(17)	<u>Child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program. – The chall adopt and ensure implementation of a child sexual abuse</u>	
		trafficking training program in accordance with G.S. 115C-375.20."	and sex

SECTION 5.4.(e) The title of Article 25A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

"Article 25A.

"Special Medical Needs of Students. Students and Identification of Sexual Abuse of Students."

SECTION 5.4.(f) Article 25A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 115C-375.20. Child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program required.

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- (a) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in this section:
 - (1) School personnel. Teachers, instructional support personnel, principals, and assistant principals. This term may also include, in the discretion of the employing entity, other school employees who work directly with students in grades kindergarten through 12.
- (b) Each employing entity shall adopt and implement a child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program for school personnel who work directly with students in grades kindergarten through 12 that provides education and awareness training related to child sexual abuse and sex trafficking, including, but not limited to, best practices from the field of prevention, the grooming process of sexual predators, the warning signs of sexual abuse and sex trafficking, how to intervene when sexual abuse or sex trafficking is suspected or disclosed, legal responsibilities for reporting sexual abuse or sex trafficking, and available resources for assistance. This training may be provided by local nongovernmental organizations with expertise in these areas, local law enforcement officers, or other officers of the court. All school personnel who work with students in grades kindergarten through 12 shall receive two hours of training consistent with this section in even-numbered years beginning in 2020.
- (c) No entity required to adopt a child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program by G.S. 115C-47(64), 115C-218.75(g), 115C-238.66(14), or 116-239.8(b)(17), or its members, employees, designees, agents, or volunteers, shall be liable in civil damages to any party for any loss or damage caused by any act or omission relating to the provision of, participation in, or implementation of any component of a child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program required by this section, unless that act or omission amounts to gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose any specific duty of care or standard of care on an entity required to adopt a child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program by G.S. 115C-47(64), 115C-218.75(g), 115C-238.66(14), or 116-239.8(b)(17)."

SECTION 5.4.(g) This section is effective when it becomes law. Each entity required by Section 5.4(a), (b), (c), and (d) to adopt and implement a child sexual abuse and sex trafficking training program shall do so by January 1, 2020, and training shall be required for school personnel beginning with the 2020-2021 school year.

SECTION 5.5. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Instruction the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the 2019-2020 fiscal year to assist local school administrative units, charter schools, regional schools, innovative schools, and laboratory schools in implementing the training requirement in Section 5.4 of this act.

PART VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE/SAVINGS CLAUSE/EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 6.(a) If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and, to this end, the provisions of this act are severable.

SECTION 6.(b) Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.

SECTION 6.(c) Parts I, II, III, and IV of this act become effective December 1, 2019, and apply to offenses committed on or after that date. Part V of this act is effective when it becomes law, and Section 5.2 applies to civil actions commenced on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

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