GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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HOUSE BILL 576*

Short Title: Transfer Community Penalties. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives H. Hunter; and Barnes.

Referred to: Courts, Justice, Constitutional Amendments, and Referenda.

April 2, 1991

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO TRANSFER THE COMMUNITY PENALTIES PROGRAM FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME CONTROL AND PUBLIC SAFETY TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 130 of Chapter 1066 of the 1989 Session Laws, the statutory authority, powers, duties, and functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations or other funds, including the functions of budgeting and purchasing, of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety to conduct the community penalties program, as provided by Part 6 of Article 11 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, are transferred to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Sec. 2. Part 6 of Article 11 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes, G.S. 143B-500 through G.S. 143B-507, is recodified as Article 61 of Subchapter XIII of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes, G.S. 7A-770 through G.S. 7A-777. The Revisor of Statutes shall change any references to "this Part" to "this Article".

Sec. 3. G.S. 143-500, as recodified as G.S. 7A-770 by Section 2 of this act, reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-770. Purpose.

This Article shall be known and may be cited as the 'Community Penalties Act of 1983.' The purpose of this Article is to reduce prison overcrowding by providing the judicial system with community sentences to be used in lieu of and at less cost than imprisonment. In furtherance of this purpose, this Article provides for the following:

Establishment of local sentencing alternatives for felons who require **(1)** 1 2 less than institutional custody but more than regular probation 3 supervision. Increased opportunities for nonviolent-certain felons to make restitution 4 (2) 5 to victims of crime through financial reimbursement or community 6 service. 7 Local involvement in the development of community penalties to (3) 8 assure that they are specifically designed to meet local needs. 9 (4) Reduced expenditures of State funds through an emphasis on 10 alternative penalties for offenders so that new prisons need not be built or new space added." 11 12 Sec. 4. G.S. 143B-501, as recodified as G.S. 7A-771 by Section 2 of this act, reads as rewritten: 13 14 **"§ 7A-771. Definitions.** 15 As used in this Part: 16 (1) 'Community penalties program' means an agency within the judicial 17 district which shall (i) prepare community penalty plans; (ii) arrange or 18 contract with public and private agencies for necessary services for offenders; and (iii) monitor the progress of offenders placed on 19 20 community penalty plans. 21 (2) 'Community penalty plan' means a plan presented in writing to the sentencing judge which provides a detailed description of the targeted 22 offender's proposed community penalty. 23 24 'Director' means the Director of the Administrative Office of the (2a) Courts. 25 'Judicial district' means a district court district as defined in G.S. 7A-26 (3) 27 133. 28 (4) 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Department of Crime Control 29 and Public Safety. 30 'Targeted offenders' means persons convicted of nonviolent (5) misdemeanors misdemeanors, or nonviolent Class H, I, or J felonies Class 31 32 H felonies other than involuntary manslaughter, or Class I or J 33 felonies, who would be eligible for intensive probation or house arrest, facing an imminent and substantial threat of and who are 34 35 imprisonment." 36 Sec. 5. G.S. 143B-502, as recodified as G.S. 7A-772 by Section 2 of this act, 37 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-772. Allocation of funds.

The Secretary Director may award grants in accordance with the policies established by this Part and within the limits of any appropriation in accordance with any laws made for that purpose, including appropriations acts and provisions in appropriations acts, and adopt regulations for the implementation, operation, and monitoring of community penalties programs. Community penalties programs that are grantees shall use such funds to develop, implement, and monitor community penalty plans. Grants shall be

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awarded by the <u>Secretary Director</u> to agencies whose comprehensive program plans promise best to meet the goals set forth herein."

Sec. 6. G.S. 143B-505, as recodified as G.S. 7A-775 by Section 2 of this act, reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-775. Advisory - Community penalties board.

Each community penalties program shall establish a community penalties advisory board to provide advice-direction and assistance to the community penalties program in the implementation and evaluation of the plan. Community penalties boards may be organized as nonprofit corporations under Chapter 55A of the General Statutes. The advisory community penalties board shall consist of not less than 12 members, and shall include, insofar as possible, judges, district attorneys, attorneys, social workers, law-enforcement officers, probation officers, and other interested persons. The advisory community penalties board shall meet on a regular basis and advise the community penalties program. basis, and its duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Development of an annual budget for the program;
- (2) Hiring, firing, and evaluation of program personnel;
- (3) Selection of board members;
- (4) Arranging for a private and independent annual audit;
- (5) Development of procedures for contracting for services."

Sec. 7. The Revisor of Statutes shall change any remaining references in G.S. 7A-770 through 7A-777 to "the Secretary" to "the Director".

Sec. 8. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-13, the Administrative Office of the Courts may, until six months from the effective date of this act, adopt temporary rules to carry out the purposes of Article 61 of Subchapter XIII of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes without prior notice or hearing or upon any abbreviated notice or hearing the Administrative Office of the Courts finds practicable. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall begin normal rule-making procedures on permanent rules in accordance with Article 2 of Chapter 150B at the same time it adopts temporary rules. Temporary rules adopted under this section shall be published by the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings in the **North Carolina Register** and shall be effective for a period of not longer than 180 days.

Sec. 9. Rules adopted by the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety that are in effect on the effective date of this act apply to the Administrative Office of the Courts until amended or repealed by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Sec. 10. This act is effective upon ratification.