GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

S CENATE DILL 700

SENATE BILL 708 Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 4/23/03

Short Ti	tle: V	Folunteer Fire Dept. Crim. Background Checks. (Publi	c)
Sponsors	s:		
Referred	l to:		
		April 2, 2003	
		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED EQUIRE CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS ON PROSPECTIVES OF VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS.	Έ
		ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	
The Gen			.
adding a		TION 1. Article 4 of Chapter 114 of the General Statutes is amended bection to read:	y
_		Criminal history record checks of applicants to volunteer fire	ro
<u>8 114-</u>		rtments.	<u> </u>
<u>(a)</u>		nitions. – As used in this section, the term:	
<u>(u)</u>	$\frac{DCIII}{(1)}$	"Applicant" means an applicant for a paid or volunteer position with	ล
	(1)	volunteer fire department in a unit of local government.	
	(2)	"Criminal history" means a State or federal history of conviction of	a
	(2)	crime, whether a misdemeanor or felony, that bears upon a covere	
		person's fitness for holding a paid or volunteer position with	
		volunteer fire department. The crimes include, but are not limited t	
		criminal offenses as set forth in any of the following Articles	
		Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5, Counterfeiting ar	
		Issuing Monetary Substitutes; Article 5A, Endangering Executive ar	
		Legislative Officers; Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Oth	
		Sex Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping ar	<u>1d</u>
		Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use	<u>of</u>
		Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary ar	<u>1d</u>
		Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Artic	<u>le</u>
		16, Larceny; Article 17, Robbery; Article 18, Embezzlement; Artic	<u>le</u>
		19, False Pretenses and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property	<u>or</u>
		Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device or Other Mean	s;
		Article 19B, Financial Transaction Card Crime Act; Article 2	0,
		Frauds; Article 21, Forgery; Article 26, Offenses Against Publ	<u>ic</u>
		Morality and Decency; Article 26A, Adult Establishments; Article 2	7,

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- Prostitution; Article 28, Perjury; Article 29, Bribery; Article 31, Misconduct in Public Office; Article 35, Offenses Against the Public Peace; Article 36A, Riots and Civil Disorders; Article 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the Family; Article 59, Public Intoxication; and Article 60, Computer-Related Crime. The crimes also include possession or sale of drugs in violation of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and alcohol-related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation of G.S. 18B-302, or driving while impaired in violation of G.S. 20-138.1 through G.S. 20-138.5.
- (b) When requested by a local Homeland Security agency, the North Carolina Department of Justice may provide to the requesting agency an applicant's criminal history from the State and National Repository of Criminal Histories. The local Homeland Security agency shall provide to the North Carolina Department of Justice the fingerprints of the applicant to be checked, any additional information required by the Department of Justice, and a form signed by the applicant to be checked consenting to the check of the criminal record and to the use of fingerprints and other identifying information required by the State or National Repositories. The fingerprints of the individual shall be forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation for a search of the State criminal history record file and the State Bureau of Investigation shall forward a set of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The local Homeland Security agency shall keep all information pursuant to this section confidential. The Department of Justice shall charge a reasonable fee for conducting the checks of the criminal history records authorized by this section.
- (c) All releases of criminal history information to the local Homeland Security agency shall be subject to, and in compliance with, rules governing the dissemination of criminal history record checks as adopted by the North Carolina Division of Criminal Information. All of the information the local Homeland Security agency receives through the checking of the criminal history is privileged information and for the exclusive use of that agency.
- (d) If the applicant's verified criminal history record check reveals one or more convictions covered under subsection (a) of this section, then the conviction shall constitute just cause for not selecting the applicant for the position, or for dismissing the person from a current position with the local volunteer fire department. The conviction shall not automatically prohibit volunteering or employment; however, the following factors shall be considered by the local Homeland Security agency in determining whether the position shall be denied:
 - (1) The level and seriousness of the crime;
 - (2) The date of the crime;
 - (3) The age of the person at the time of the conviction;
- 41 (4) The circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime, if known;
 - (5) The nexus between the criminal conduct of the person and the duties of the person;

1	(6) The prison, jail, probation, parole, rehabilitation, and employment
2	records of the person since the date the crime was committed; and
3	(7) The subsequent commission by the person of a crime listed in
4	subsection (a) of this section.
5	(e) The local volunteer fire department may deny the applicant the position or
6	dismiss an applicant who refuses to consent to a criminal history record check or use of
7	fingerprints or other identifying information required by the State or National
8	Repositories of Criminal Histories. This refusal constitutes just cause for the denial of
9	the position or the dismissal from the position.
10	(f) The local volunteer fire department may extend a conditional offer of the
11	position pending the results of a criminal history record check authorized by this
12	section."
13	SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.