## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

H.B 1059 May 10, 2016 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

HOUSE BILL DRH40574-MSa-45 (04/27)

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Short Title:	Prohibit Discriminatory Profiling.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representative R. Moore.	
Referred to:		

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO (1) PROHIBIT THE USE OF DISCRIMINATORY PROFILING BY LAW 3 ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTIES; (2) AMEND 4 THE TYPES OF INFORMATION REOUIRED TO BE REPORTED BY CERTAIN LAW 5 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONCERNING TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT; (3) 6 REQUIRE CERTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO REPORT CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING HOMICIDES; (4) REQUIRE LAW ENFORCEMENT 7 OFFICERS TO RECEIVE ANNUAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING CONCERNING 8 DISCRIMINATORY PROFILING; (5) REQUIRE THAT CERTAIN TRAINING BE 9 PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OF NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME WATCH PROGRAMS 10 11 ESTABLISHED BY COUNTIES AND CITIES; AND (6) APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO 12 COVER THE COST OF AN INSTRUCTOR TO CONDUCT TRAINING.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

# "Article 18. "Discriminatory Profiling.

#### "§ 15A-306. Prohibition on discriminatory profiling.

- (a) Definitions. The following definitions apply in this section:
  - (1) Discriminatory profiling. The practice of subjecting a person to investigation, detention, or arrest based on the person's real or perceived race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, religion, sexual orientation, or gender identity, rather than on the person's behavior or on information identifying the person as having engaged in criminal activity.
  - (2) Law enforcement officer. Any employee of the following agencies who is actively serving in a position with assigned primary duties and responsibilities for prevention and detection of crime or the general enforcement of the criminal laws of the State, and who possesses the power of arrest by virtue of an oath administered under the authority of the State:
    - a. Any duly accredited State or local government agency possessing authority to enforce the criminal laws of the State.
    - <u>b.</u> Any company police agency certified by the Attorney General pursuant to Chapter 74E of the General Statutes.
    - <u>c.</u> <u>Any campus police agency certified by the Attorney General pursuant to</u> Chapter 74G of the General Statutes.
    - d. Any special police agency created by the State.



1 Prohibition. – No law enforcement officer shall engage in discriminatory profiling in (b) 2 the performance of the officer's duties."

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**SECTION 2.** G.S. 143B-903(a) reads as rewritten:

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In addition to its other duties, the Department of Public Safety shall collect, correlate, "(a) and maintain the following information regarding traffic law enforcement by law enforcement

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(3) The alleged traffic violation that led to the stop.

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Whether the officers making the stop attempted to determine the immigration (3a) status of the driver, passenger, or passengers. Whether a search was instituted as a result of the stop.

(4)

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**SECTION 3.** Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended by

### adding a new section to read: "§ 143B-904.1. Collection of homicide statistics.

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Definition. - The term "law enforcement agency" means any duly accredited State or (a) local government agency possessing authority to enforce the criminal laws of the State.

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Additional Duties. - In addition to its other duties, the Department of Public Safety (b) shall collect, correlate, and maintain the following information regarding homicides committed in the State:

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The number of homicides committed. <u>(1)</u>

The geographic location where the homicide was committed. (2)

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Identifying characteristics of offenders and victims, including the race or **(3)** ethnicity, approximate age, gender identity, and sex. The number of homicide cases solved and the number of homicide cases that (4)

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remain unsolved. For homicide cases that were solved, the time required to solve the case, <u>(5)</u>

28 29 30 including the date the investigation began and the date the case was considered solved by the law enforcement agency.

(c) Reporting Requirement. - Law enforcement agencies shall submit the information required under subsection (b) of this section to the Department within 60 days of the close of each month. Any law enforcement agency that does not submit the information as required by this subsection shall be ineligible to receive any law enforcement grants available by or through the State until the information that is reasonably available is submitted.

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List. – The Department shall publish and distribute by December 1 of each year a list indicating the law enforcement agencies that will be subject to the provisions of this section during the calendar year commencing on the following January 1.

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Availability to Public. - The Department shall make any report or summary analyzing the information required in subsection (b) of this section available to the public, including posting the report or summary on the Web site maintained by the Department."

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**SECTION 4.** G.S. 143B-904(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) In addition to its other duties, the Department of Public Safety shall collect, maintain, and annually publish the number of following information regarding deaths, by law enforcement agency, resulting from the use of deadly force by law enforcement officers in the course and scope of their official duties.duties:

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The number of deaths, including any homicides that were justified or excused. (1) The geographic location where the death occurred.

(2)

Identifying characteristics of the law enforcement officers and the victims, (3) including the race or ethnicity, approximate age, gender identity, and sex."

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**SECTION 5.** G.S. 17C-2 reads as rewritten:

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"§ 17C-2. Definitions.

1 Unless the context clearly otherwise requires, the following definitions apply in this Chapter: 2 3 (3) Criminal justice officers. – The administrative and subordinate personnel of all 4 the departments, agencies, units or entities comprising the criminal justice 5 agencies who are sworn law-enforcement officers, both State and local, with the 6 power of arrest; State correctional officers; State probation/parole officers; 7 State probation/parole officers-surveillance; officers, supervisory 8 administrative personnel of local confinement facilities; State juvenile justice 9 officers; chief court counselors; and juvenile court counselors. 10 Discriminatory profiling. – As defined in G.S. 15A-306. (4) 11 (5) Entry level. – The initial appointment or employment of any person by a criminal justice agency, or any appointment or employment of a person 12 13 previously employed by a criminal justice agency who has not been employed by a criminal justice agency for the 12-month period preceding this 14 15 appointment or employment, or any appointment or employment of a 16 previously certified criminal justice officer to a position which requires a 17 different type of certification." **SECTION 6.** G.S. 17C-6(a) reads as rewritten: 18 19 In addition to powers conferred upon the Commission elsewhere in this Chapter, the "(a) 20 Commission shall have the following powers, which shall be enforceable through its rules and 21 regulations, certification procedures, or the provisions of G.S. 17C-10: 22 23 (2) Establish minimum educational and training standards that must be met in order 24 to qualify for entry level employment and retention as a criminal justice officer 25 in temporary or probationary status or in a permanent position. The standards 26 for entry level employment shall include the following: 27 education Education and training in response to, and investigation of, <u>a.</u> domestic violence cases, as well as training in investigation for 28 29 evidence-based prosecutions. 30 Education and training concerning the prohibition against <u>b.</u> 31 discriminatory profiling. Education and training concerning the proper techniques for recording 32 <u>c.</u> 33 and storing information and completing reports, for the purpose of 34 ensuring the accuracy and completeness of data required to be collected under G.S. 143B-903, 143B-904, 143B-904.1, and any other provision 35 36 of law. 37 38 (14)Establish minimum standards for in-service training for criminal justice 39 officers. In-service training standards shall include all of the following: 40 training Training in response to, and investigation of, domestic violence <u>a.</u> cases, as well as training investigation for evidence-based prosecutions. 41 42 Training concerning the prohibition against discriminatory profiling. b. Training concerning the proper techniques for recording and storing 43 <u>c.</u> 44 information and completing reports, for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and completeness of data required to be collected under 45 G.S. 143B-903, 143B-904, 143B-904.1, and any other provision of law. 46 47

**SECTION 7.** G.S. 17E-2 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 17E-2. Definitions.

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Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply to this Chapter:

information and completing reports, for the purpose of ensuring the

sheriffs" as defined in G.S. 17E-2(3)a.; G.S. 17E-2(3)a.

Training concerning the prohibition against discriminatory profiling.

Training concerning the proper techniques for recording and storing

<u>b.</u>

<u>c.</u>

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accuracy and completeness of data required to be collected under 1 2 G.S. 143B-903, 143B-904, 143B-904.1, and any other provision of law. 3 Certify, pursuant to the standards that it may establish for the purpose, persons (3) 4 as qualified under the provisions of this Chapter who may be employed at entry 5 level as officers; officers. Establish minimum standards for the certification of training schools and 6 (4) 7 programs or courses of instruction that are required by this Chapter: Chapter. 8 Certify, pursuant to the standards that it has established for the purpose, training (5) 9 schools and programs or courses of instruction that are required by this 10 Chapter; Chapter. 11 (6) Establish standards and levels of education or equivalent experience for teachers who participate in programs or courses of instruction that are required 12 13 by this <del>Chapter;</del>Chapter. 14 Certify, pursuant to the standards that it has established for the purpose, (7) teachers who participate in programs or courses of instruction that are required 15 by this Chapter; Chapter. 16 17 Investigate and make such evaluations as may be necessary to determine if (8) 18 agencies are complying with the provision of this Chapter; Chapter. 19 Adopt and amend bylaws, consistent with law, for its internal management and (9) 20 control: 21 (10)Enter into contracts incident to the administration of its authority pursuant to 22 this <del>Chapter</del>; Chapter. 23 Establish minimum standards for in-service training for justice officers. (11)24 In-service training standards shall include the following: 25 training Training in response to, and investigation of, domestic violence a. 26 cases, as well as training in investigation for evidence-based prosecutions. For purposes of the domestic violence training 27 requirement, the term "justice officer" shall include those defined in 28 29 G.S. 17E-2(3)a., except that the term shall not include "special deputy 30 sheriffs" as defined in G.S. 17E-2(3)a.; G.S. 17E-2(3)a. 31 Training concerning the prohibition against discriminatory profiling. b. 32 Training concerning the proper techniques for recording and storing <u>c.</u> 33 information and completing reports, for the purpose of ensuring the 34 accuracy and completeness of data required to be collected under G.S. 143B-903, 143B-904, 143B-904.1, and any other provision of law. 35 36 (12)Establish minimum standards and levels of training for certification of 37 instructors for the domestic violence training required by subdivisions (2) and 38 (11) of this subsection. 39 The Commission may certify, and no additional certification shall be required from it, 40 programs, courses and teachers certified by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission. Where the Commission determines that a program, course, 41 42 instructor or teacher is required for an area which is unique to the office of sheriff, the 43 Commission may certify such program, course, instructor, or teacher under such standards and 44 procedures as it may establish. 45 The Commission shall have the following powers, which shall be advisory in nature and for which the Commission is not authorized to undertake any enforcement actions: 46 47 Certify, pursuant to the standards that it has established for the purpose, justice (1) 48 officers for those law-enforcement agencies that elect to comply with the

minimum education, training, and experience standards established by the

Commission for positions for which advanced or specialized training,

education, and experience are appropriate; appropriate.

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**General Assembly Of North Carolina** 

Session 2015

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**SECTION 10.** G.S. 160A-289.2 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 160A-289.2. Neighborhood crime watch programs.

- (a) <u>Creation.</u> A city may establish neighborhood crime watch programs within the city to encourage residents and business owners to promote citizen involvement in securing homes, businesses, and personal property against criminal activity and to report suspicious activities to law enforcement officials.
- (b) Required Training. A city shall provide training that does all of the following to any member of a neighborhood crime watch program established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section:
  - (1) Emphasizes that the role of a neighborhood crime watch program is to observe and watch the community and report suspicious activities to law enforcement officials.
  - (2) Develops effective methods for maintaining a visible presence in the community without engaging persons suspected of committing criminal activities.
  - (3) Emphasizes that members of the neighborhood crime watch program are to adhere to the instructions given to them by law enforcement officials.
  - (4) Educates members of the neighborhood crime watch program about discriminatory profiling, as defined in G.S. 15A-306, and develops effective methods for ensuring that members of the neighborhood crime watch program perform their duties without engaging in discriminatory profiling."

**SECTION 11.** For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, there is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Justice the sum of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) to provide funds for a criminal justice coordinator to conduct basic and advanced training as detailed in Sections 6 and 8 of this act.

**SECTION 12.** Section 1 of this act is effective when it becomes law. Sections 2, 3, and 4 apply to law enforcement actions that occur on or after the effective date of this act. The remainder of this act becomes effective July 1, 2016, and applies to any misconduct committed on or after that date.