GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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HOUSE BILL 1141 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H1141-PCS40807-CE-31

	Short Title: Technical/Conforming Changes for the CourtsAB (Public)
	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
	May 31, 2022
1 2 3 4 5	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND CONFORMING CHANGES TO VARIOUS PROVISIONS AFFECTING OUR STATE COURT SYSTEM AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
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7 8	EXPUNCTIONS DISCLOSURE CORRECTION TO RECONCILE SESSION LAWS 2020-35 AND 2021-107
9 10 11 12 13	SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 15A-151(a) reads as rewritten: "(a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall maintain a confidential file for expungements containing the petitions granted under this Article and the names of those people for whom it received a notice under G.S. 15A-150. The information contained in the file may be disclosed only as follows:
14 15 16	 (4) Upon request of State or local law enforcement, if the criminal record was expunged under this Chapter 15A-145.8A, 15A-146 for employment purposes on but
17 18 19 20	 only. (5) Upon the request of the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission, if the criminal record was expunged under this Chapter 15A-145.8A, 15A-146 for certification purposes only.
21 22 23	 (6) Upon request of the North Carolina Sheriff's Education and Training Standards Commission, if the criminal record was expunged under this Chapter 15A 145.8A, 15A 146 for certification purposes only.
24 25	SECTION 1.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies
26 27	retroactively to requests for disclosure of expunctions made on or after October 1, 2021.
28	SATELLITE-BASED MONITORING CONFORMING CHANGE
29	SECTION 2.(a) Section 18(o) of S.L. 2021-138 reads as rewritten:
30 31	" SECTION 18.(o) The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall provide each elected District Attorney a list of the individuals that reside in a county in that District Attorney's
32	district that is subject to State v. Grady, 831 S.E. 2d 542 (NC 2019), decided August 16, 2019,
33	namely all individuals in the same category as the defendant, Mr. Grady: individuals subject to
34	mandatory lifetime satellite-based monitoring based solely on their status as a statutorily defined
35	"recidivist" who have completed their prison sentences and are no longer supervised by the State
36	through probation, parole, or post-release supervision. An elected District Attorney must decide





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1 to handle each case or have the Attorney General handle the case. If requested by an elected 2 District Attorney, the Attorney General shall make a preliminary determination whether the 3 recidivist subject to State v. Grady, may meet any requirement to enroll in a satellite-based 4 monitoring program other than being a recidivist, and represent the State in any proceedings 5 created by this section. Each District Attorney or Attorney General shall review the determination 6 for every one of the class members. If the District Attorney or Attorney General makes a 7 preliminary determination that the individual may meet any requirement to enroll in a 8 satellite-based monitoring program other than being a recidivist, they shall notify the person and 9 the sheriff in the county where the individual resides. The District Attorney or Attorney General 10 may petition the court in that county for a hearing to have a judge determine if an individual 11 subject to State v. Grady, 831 S.E. 2d 542 (NC 2019), meets the criteria for satellite-based 12 monitoring consistent with G.S. 14-208.40A, as amended by this act. act and S.L. 2021-182." 13 **SECTION 2.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law. 14 15 **CORRECT GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE FEE REFERENCE** 16 SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 20-135.2A(e), as amended by S.L. 2022-6, reads as rewritten: 17 "(e) Any driver or front seat passenger who fails to wear a seat belt as required by this 18 section shall have committed an infraction and shall pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars and fifty 19 cents (\$25.50) plus the following court costs: 20 (1)The General Court of Justice fee provided for in G.S. 7A-304(a)(4). 21 (2)The fee provided for in G.S. 7A-304(a)(2a). 22 (3) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) to be remitted to the county wherein the 23 infraction was issued, except in those cases in which the infraction was issued 24 by a law enforcement officer employed by a municipality, the fee shall be paid 25 to the municipality employing the officer. 26 (4) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) for the supplemental pension benefits of 27 sheriffs to be remitted to the Department of Justice and administered under 28 the provisions of Article 12H of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. 29 Any rear seat occupant of a vehicle who fails to wear a seat belt as required by this section 30 shall have committed an infraction and shall pay a penalty of ten dollars (\$10.00) and no court 31 costs. Court costs assessed under this section are for the support of the General Court of Justice 32 and shall be remitted to the State Treasurer. Conviction of an infraction under this section has no 33 other consequence." 34 **SECTION 3.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law. 35 36 FIRST APPEARANCE CONFORMING CHANGES 37 SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 15A-601(e), as amended by S.L. 2021-138, S.L. 2021-182, and 38 S.L. 2022-6, reads as rewritten: 39 "(e) The clerk of the superior court in the county in which the defendant is taken into 40 custody may conduct a first appearance as provided in this Article if a district court judge is not available in the county within 72 hours after the defendant is taken into custody, or 96 hours after 41 42 the defendant is taken into custody if the courthouse is closed for transactions for a period longer 43 than 72 hours. A magistrate may conduct the first appearance if the clerk is not available. The 44 For the limited purpose of conducting a first appearance and notwithstanding any other provision 45 of law, the clerk or magistrate, in conducting a first appearance, magistrate shall proceed under 46 this Article as would a district court judge.judge and shall have the same authority that a district 47 court judge has at a first appearance." SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 15A-604 reads as rewritten: 48 49 "§ 15A-604. Determination of sufficiency of charge. 50 The judge must examine each criminal process or magistrate's order and determine (a)

51 whether each charge against the defendant charges a <u>either</u>:

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1 2 3	$\begin{array}{c} (1)\\ (2)\\ \text{(b)} & \text{If the} \end{array}$	<u>A</u> criminal offense within the original jurisdiction of the sup <u>A misdemeanor offense within the original jurisdiction of th</u> judge determines that the process or order fails to charge of	he district court.
3 4		judge determines that the process or order fails to charge a	
4 5	within the original jurisdiction of the superior court, he <u>court</u> or a misdemeanor within the <u>original jurisdiction of the district court, the judge must notify the prosecutor and take further</u>		
5 6		n, including one or more of the following:	
7		n, metuding one of more of the following.	
8	(4)	With-For a pleading that purported to allege an offense v	within the original
9 10		jurisdiction of the superior court, with the consent of the p case for trial in the district court if the charge is found to be	prosecutor, set the
11		jurisdiction of the district court."	
12	SECT	FION 4.(c) G.S. 15A-606(a) reads as rewritten:	
13	"(a) The <u>I</u>	f a defendant is charged with an offense within the original	jurisdiction of the
14	superior court, th	e judge must schedule a probable-cause hearing unless the de	efendant waives in
15	writing his the d	efendant's right to such hearing. A defendant represented by	y counsel, or who
16	desires to be repr	resented by counsel, may not before the date of the scheduled	hearing waive his
17		ight to a probable-cause hearing without the written consen	
18	and his-the defen	dant's counsel."	
19	SECT	FION 4.(d) This section is effective when it becomes law a	nd applies to first
20	appearances conc	lucted on or after that date.	
21			
22	CRIMINAL PR	OCEDURE CONFORMANCE FOR ELECTRONIC CO	URTS
23	SECT	FION 5.(a) G.S. 12-3 reads as rewritten:	
24	"§ 12-3. Rules f	or construction of statutes.	
25	In the const	ruction of all statutes the following rules shall be obser	ved, unless such
26	construction wo	uld be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Gene	ral Assembly, or
27	repugnant to the	context of the same statute, that is to say:	
28	•••		
29	(8)	"Seal" In all cases in which the seal of any court or pub	
30		required by law to be affixed to any paper issuing from such	
31		the word "seal" shall be construed to include an impression	on of such official
32		seal, made upon the paper alone, as well as an impression i	nade by means of
33		a wafer or of wax affixed thereto.thereto, or an image or of	ther mark adopted
34		by said court or office as its seal.	
35			
36	(10)	"Written" and "in Writing" The words "written" and "in	n writing" may be
37		construed to include printing, engraving, lithographing, an	d any other mode
38		of representing words and letters: Provided, that in all case	
39		signature is required by law, the same shall be in a proper	handwriting, or in
40		a proper mark.mark affixed by the use of any manual	l, mechanical, or
41		electronic means that causes the individual's signature to a	ppear in or on the
42		document.	
43	"		
44		FION 5.(b) G.S. 15-189 reads as rewritten:	
45		ence of death; prisoner taken to penitentiary.	
46	-	ntence of death being pronounced against any person in th	
47		ed of a crime punishable by death, it shall be the duty of the j	• • •
48		such death sentence to make the same in writing, which shall be filed in the papers in record of	
49	the case against such convicted person. The clerk of the superior court in which such death		
50	-	ounced shall prepare a certified copy of said judgment or s	
51	including therew	ith a copy of any notice or entries of appeal made in such cas	se; if no entries or

1 notice of appeal have been made or given in such case, a statement to the effect shall be included 2 in the certificate of the clerk; it shall also be the duty of the district attorney, assistant district 3 attorney, or attorney prosecuting in behalf of the State in the absence of the district attorney, to 4 prepare and sign a certificate stating in substance that he prosecuted said case in behalf of the 5 State and that notice or entries of appeal have or have not been made or given in said case, and 6 further that he has examined a copy of said judgment or sentence of death certified by the clerk, 7 including the copy of the notice or entries of appeal or statement to the effect that no appeal has 8 been given, and to the best of his knowledge the same is correct; the certificate of said district 9 attorney, or other prosecuting officer above named, shall be attached to the certified copy of said 10 sentence of death, as prepared and certified by the clerk, and both certificates shall be transmitted by the clerk of the superior court in which said sentence of death is pronounced to the warden of 11 12 the State penitentiary at Raleigh, North Carolina; at the same time and in the same manner, a 13 duplicate original of said certificates shall be prepared by the clerk of the superior court and the 14 district attorney, or other prosecuting officer above named, and the said duplicate original or said 15 certificates shall be transmitted to the Attorney General of North Carolina. If notice of appeal is given or entries of appeal are made after the expiration of the term of superior court in which said 16 sentence of death is pronounced, said certificates shall be prepared by the clerk of the superior 17 18 court in which said sentence is pronounced and by the district attorney, or other prosecuting 19 officer above named, prosecuting in behalf of the State, in the same manner and shall be 20 transmitted as soon as possible to the warden of the State penitentiary at Raleigh, North Carolina, 21 and to the Attorney General of North Carolina. The above certificates so prepared by the clerk 22 of the superior court in which such sentence of death is pronounced and by the district attorney, 23 or other prosecuting officer above named, shall be transmitted by the clerk of the superior court 24 in which such sentence is pronounced to the warden of the State penitentiary at Raleigh, North 25 Carolina, and to the Attorney General of North Carolina, not more than 20 or less than 10 days 26 before the time fixed in the judgment of the court for the execution of the sentence; and in all 27 cases where there is no appeal, said sentence of death shall not be carried out by the warden of 28 the State penitentiary or by any of his deputies or agents until said certificates so prepared and 29 transmitted by the clerk of the superior court in which said sentence of death is pronounced, and 30 by the district attorney, or the prosecuting officer above named, have been received in the office 31 of the warden of the State penitentiary at Raleigh, North Carolina. In all cases where there is no 32 appeal from the sentence of death and in all cases where the sentence is pronounced against a 33 prisoner convicted of the crime of rape it shall be the duty of the sheriff, together with at least 34 one deputy, to convey to the penitentiary, at Raleigh, North Carolina, such condemned felon or 35 convict forthwith upon the adjournment of the court in which the felon was tried, and deliver the 36 convict or felon to the warden of the penitentiary."

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SECTION 5.(c) G.S. 15-192 reads as rewritten:

38 "§ 15-192. Certificate filed with clerk.

39 The warden, together with the licensed physician who was present on the premises to 40 pronounce death as required by G.S. 15-190, shall certify the fact of the execution of the condemned person, convict or felon to the clerk of the superior court in which such sentence was 41 42 pronounced, and the clerk shall file such certificate with the papers record of the case and enter 43 the same upon the records thereof."

SECTION 5.(d) G.S. 15A-101.1 reads as rewritten:

45 "§ 15A-101.1. Electronic technology in criminal process and procedure.

46 As used in this Chapter, in Chapter 7A of the General Statutes, in Chapter 15 of the General 47 Statutes, and in all other provisions of the General Statutes that deal with criminal process or 48 procedure:

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"Copy" means all identical versions of a document created or existing in paper (1)50 or electronic form, including the original and all other identical versions of the document in paper form.document. Except where otherwise expressly

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1		provided by law or when authority is vested only in a co	ertified copy, a copy
2		of a document is equally authoritative as the original.	<u> </u>
3			
4	(5)	"Electronic signature" means any electronic method of	signing a document
5		that meets each of the following requirements:	
6		a. Identifies and authenticates a particular person	as the signer of the
7		document, is unique to the person using it, is cap	able of certification,
8		and is under the sole control of the person using i	t.
9		b. Is attached to or logically associated with the	document in such a
10		manner that if the document is altered in	any way without
11		authorization of the signer, the signature is invalid	dated.
12		e. Indicates that person's intent to issue, enter or other	herwise authenticate
13		the document.	
14			
15	(7)	"Filing" or "filed" means:	
16			
17		b. When the document is in electronic form, crea	
18		document, or transmitting it, in such a way th	•
19		retained in the electronic records of the office wh	
20		to be filed. A document is "unalterably retained	
21		record when it may not be edited or otherwise	
22		person with authorization to do so. Filing is	-
23		document has first been unalterably retained in the	e electronic records
24 25	$\langle 0 \rangle$	of the office where the document is to be filed.	ala atura di farma A
25 26	(8)	"Issued" applies to documents in either paper form or	
26 27		document that is first created in paper form is issued v document that is first created in electronic form is issue	
27		signed and filed in the office of the clerk of superior co	•
28 29		which it is to be issued, and retained in the Electronic Re	
30		which it is to be issued, and retained in the Electronic Re	pository. <u>issued.</u>
31	(10)	"Signature" means any symbol, including, but not limite	d to the name of an
32	(10)	individual, which is executed by that individual, perso	
33		authorized agent, with the intent to authenticate or to effect the second secon	• •
34		entry of a document. The term includes an electronic sig	
35		may be signed by the use of any manual, mechanical or e	
36		causes the individual's signature to appear in or on the d	
37		challenging the validity of a signature shall have the	
38		producing evidence, and proving the following:	
39		a. The that the signature was not the act of the person	on whose signature it
40		appears to be.	-
41		b. If the signature is an electronic signature, the	he requirements of
42		subdivision (5) of this section have not been met.	
43	<u>(11)</u>	"Attach" or "attached" means, when referring to docume	nts existing in paper
44		form, physical attachment by staples, clips, or other m	echanical means, or
45		managed such that neither document is stored or delivered	
46		When referring to documents stored in electronic form, the	
47		storage as a single digital file or storage in a manner that	
48		access to the documents displays clearly the logical associ	
49		to the exclusion of other, unassociated documents display	
50		referring to documents delivered in electronic form	
51		documents delivered simultaneously and via the same me	chanism or medium,

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1		including, but not limited to, delivery via a sing	gle email message on a single
2		unit of removable electronic media, or in i	immediate, contemporaneous
3		sequence with one another from the same sour	rce to the same recipient. It is
4		not necessary that the relationship between doc	cuments appear on the face of
5		the documents in order to be deemed attached."	
6	S	ECTION 5.(e) G.S. 15A-131(f) reads as rewritten:	
7	"(f) Fo	or the purposes of this Article, pretrial proceedings ar	re proceedings occurring after
8	the initial app	bearance before the magistrate and prior to arraignment	nt."
9	S	ECTION 5.(f) G.S. 15A-301 reads as rewritten:	
10	"§ 15A-301.	Criminal process generally.	
11	(a) Fo	ormal Requirements. –	
12		•	
13	(2	2) Criminal process, other than a citation, must	be signed and dated by the
14		justice, judge, magistrate, or clerk-judicial offic	<u>vial</u> who issues it. The citation
15		must be signed and dated by the law-enforceme	
16			
17	(b1) A	pproval by District Attorney; school personnel	- Notwithstanding any other
18	provision of	law, no warrant for arrest, order for arrest, criminal	l summons, or other criminal
19	process shall	be issued by a magistrate against a school employee, a	as defined in G.S. 14-33(c)(6),
20	-	e that occurred while the school employee was in the	
21		employment, without the prior written approval of the	
22	attorney's des	signee. For purposes of this subsection, the term "distri	ict attorney" means the person
23	elected to the	office of district attorney. This subsection does not a	apply if the offense is a traffic
24		the offense occurred in the presence of a sworn law ent	
25		decline to accept the authority set forth in this s	
26		d review authority shall be as set forth in subsection (
27	(b2) M	lagistrate review; school personnel. – A district attorn	ney may decline the authority
28		ler subsection (b1) of this section by transmitting fili	
29	the clerk of su	uperior court. The district attorney shall provide a copy	y of the filed letter to the chief
30	district court	judge. Upon receipt of a the letter from the district at	torney declining the authority
31	provided in s	ubsection (b1) of this section, attorney, the chief distr	ict court judge shall appoint a
32	magistrate or	r magistrates to review any application for a warrar	nt for arrest, order for arrest,
33	criminal sun	nmons, or other criminal process against a school	ol employee, as defined in
34)(6), where the allegation is that the school employed	1 0
35	offense while	e discharging his or her duties of employment. The fail	lure to comply with any of the
86	requirements	in this subsection shall not affect the validity of any	warrant, order, summons, or
37	other crimina	l process. The following exceptions apply to the requ	irements in this subsection:
38			
39	SI	ECTION 5.(g) G.S. 15A-301.1 reads as rewritten:	
40	"§ 15A-301.1	1. Electronic Repository.	
41	(a) T	he Administrative Office of the Courts shall create and	-maintain, in cooperation with
12		al law enforcement agencies, an automated electronic	-
13	criminal proc	cess (hereinafter referred to collectively as the Electro	onic Repository), which shall
14		cure system of electronic data entry, storage, and retrie	
15	signing, issu	ing, entering, filing, and retaining criminal process	in electronic form, and that
16		the following with regard to criminal process in electr	
17			
18	The Adm	inistrative Office of the Courts shall assure that all	electronic signatures effected
9		of the system meet the requirements of G.S. 15A-101.	6
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General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2021 Service Requirements for Process Entered in the Electronic Repository. – The copy 1 (k) 2 of the a process printed for the purpose of service shall be served not later than 24 hours after it has been printed. The date, time, and place of service shall promptly be recorded in the Electronic 3 4 Repository and shall be part of the official records of the court. If the process is not served within 5 24 hours, that fact shall promptly be recorded in the Electronic Repository and all copies of the process in paper form shall be destroyed. The process may again be printed in paper form at later 6 7 times and at the same or other places. Subsection (f) of this section applies to each successively 8 printed copy of the process. When service of the warrant is no longer being actively pursued, that 9 fact shall be promptly recorded in the Electronic Repository. 10 " 11 SECTION 5.(h) G.S. 15A-302(d) reads as rewritten: 12 "(d) Service. – A copy of the citation shall be delivered to the person cited who may sign 13 a receipt on the cited. The original which shall thereafter be filed with the clerk by the officer. If 14 the cited person refuses to sign, the officer shall certify delivery of the citation by signing the original, which shall thereafter be filed with the clerk. Failure of the person cited to sign accept 15 delivery of the citation shall not constitute grounds for his arrest or the requirement that he post 16 17 a bond. When a citation is issued for a parking offense, a copy shall be delivered to the operator 18 of a vehicle who is present at the time of service, or shall be delivered to the registered owner of 19 the vehicle if the operator is not present by affixing a copy of the citation to the vehicle in a 20 conspicuous place." SECTION 5.(i) G.S. 15A-531 reads as rewritten: 21 "§ 15A-531. Definitions. 22 23 As used in this Article the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires 24 otherwise: 25 26 (2)"Address of record" means: 27 28 For an insurance company, the address of the insurance company as it b. 29 appears on the power of appointment of the company's bail agent 30 registered with the clerk of superior court Administrative Office of the 31 Courts under G.S. 58-71-140. 32 For a bail agent, the address shown on the bail agent's license from the c. 33 Department of Insurance-Insurance, as registered with the elerk of 34 superior court Administrative Office of the Courts under 35 G.S. 58-71-140. 36 For a professional bondsman, the address shown on that bondsman's d. 37 license from the Department of Insurance, as registered with the elerk of superior court Administrative Office of the Courts under 38 39 G.S. 58-71-140." 40 41 **SECTION 5.(j)** G.S. 15A-537(b) reads as rewritten: 42 Upon release of the person in question, the person effecting release must file any "(b) 43 bond, deposit, or mortgage and other papers documents pertaining to the release with the clerk of the court in which release was authorized." 44 SECTION 5.(k) G.S. 58-71-140 reads as rewritten: 45 46 "§ 58-71-140. Registration of licenses and power of appointments by insurers. 47 Before the date of the notice provided for in subsection (e) of this section, no (a) professional bail bondsman shall become a surety on an undertaking unless he or she has 48 49 registered his or her current license in the office of the clerk of superior court in the county in 50 which he or she resides and a certified copy of the same with the clerk of superior court in any

51 other county in which he or she shall write bail bonds.

1 (b) Before the date of the notice provided for in subsection (e) of this section, a surety 2 bondsman shall register his or her current surety bondsman's license and a certified copy of his 3 or her power of appointment with the clerk of superior court in the county in which the surety 4 bondsman resides and with the clerk of superior court in any other county in which the surety 5 bondsman writes bail bonds on behalf of an insurer.

6 (c) Before the date of the notice provided for in subsection (e) of this section, no runner 7 shall become surety on an undertaking on behalf of a professional bondsman unless that runner 8 has registered his or her current license and a certified copy of his or her power of attorney in the 9 office of the clerk of superior court in the county in which the runner resides and with the clerk 10 of superior court in any other county in which the runner writes bail bonds on behalf of the 11 professional bondsman.

(c1) On or after the date of the notice provided for in subsection (e) of this section, all
 licensed professional bail bondsmen, surety bondsmen, and runners shall register in the statewide
 Electronic Bondsmen Registry in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.

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16 (e) On or before October 1, 2006, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish a statewide Electronic Bondsmen Registry (Registry) for all licenses, powers of appointment, 17 18 and powers of attorney licenses requiring registration under this section. When the Registry is 19 established, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall notify the Commissioner and the 20 Commissioner shall notify all licensed professional bondsmen, surety bondsmen, runners, and 21 qualified insurance companies of the Registry. On or after the date of that notice, that date, a 22 person may register as required under this section by maintaining a record of each required 23 license, power of appointment, or power of attorney in the Registry. After a License information 24 in the Registry for bail bondsmen and insurance companies shall be provided to the 25 Administrative Office of the Courts by the Commissioner or by an entity designated by the 26 Commissioner to provide the information on the Commissioner's behalf. A bondsman, surety 27 bondsman, or runner has completed registration appearing in the Registry, he or she Registry is 28 authorized to execute bail bonds pursuant to his or her registered license, power of appointment, 29 or power of attorney in all counties so long as the registered license, power of appointment, or 30 power of attorney remains in effect. effect, and the execution of a proposed bond is not otherwise 31 prohibited pursuant to G.S. 15A-544.7(d)."

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SECTION 5.(*l*) G.S. 15A-744 reads as rewritten:

33 "§ 15A-744. Costs and expenses.

34 Subject to the requirements and restrictions set forth in this section, if the crime is a felony 35 or if a person convicted in this State of a misdemeanor has broken the terms of his-the person's 36 probation or parole, reimbursements for expenses shall be paid out of the State treasury on the 37 certificate of the Governor. In all other cases, such expenses or reimbursements shall be paid out 38 of the county treasury of the county wherein the crime is alleged to have been committed 39 according to such regulations as the board of county commissioners may promulgate. In all cases, 40 the expenses, for which repayment or reimbursement may be claimed, shall consist of the 41 reasonable and necessary travel expense and subsistence costs of the extradition agent or fugitive 42 officer, as well as the fugitive, together with such legal fees as were paid to the officials of the 43 state on whose governor the requisition is made. The person or persons designated to return the 44 fugitive shall not be allowed, paid or reimbursed for any expenses in connection with any 45 requisition or extradition proceeding unless the expenses are itemized, the statement of same be 46 sworn to under oath, and shall not then be paid or reimbursed unless a receipt is obtained showing 47 the amount, the purpose for which said the item or sum was expended, the place, date and to 48 whom paid, and said receipt or receipts attached to said the sworn statement and filed with the 49 Governor. The Governor shall have the authority, upon investigation, to increase or decrease any 50 item or expenses shown in said sworn statement, or to include items of expenses omitted by mistake or inadvertence. The decision or determination of the Governor as to the correct amount 51

to be paid for such expenses or reimbursements shall be final. When it is deemed necessary for 1 2 more than one agent, extradition agent, fugitive officer or person, to be designated to return a 3 fugitive from another state to this State, the district attorney or prosecuting officer shall file with 4 his-a written application to the Governor of this State an affidavit setting forth in detail the 5 grounds or reasons why it is necessary to have more than one extradition agent, fugitive officer 6 or person to be so designated. Among other things, and not by way of limitation, the affidavit 7 shall set forth whether or not the alleged fugitive is a dangerous person, his the alleged fugitive's 8 previous criminal record if any, and any record of said the alleged fugitive on file with the Federal 9 Bureau of Investigation or with the prison authorities of this State. As a further ground or reason 10 for more than one extradition agent or fugitive officer to be designated, it may be shown in said the affidavit the number of fugitives to be returned to this State and any other grounds or reasons 11 12 for which more than one extradition agent or fugitive officer is desired. If the Governor finds or 13 determines from his-the Governor's own investigation and from the information made available 14 to him the Governor that more than one extradition agent or fugitive officer is necessary for the 15 return of a fugitive or fugitives to this State, he-the Governor may designate more than one 16 extradition agent or fugitive officer for such that purpose. All travel for which expenses or 17 reimbursements are paid or allowed under this section shall be by the nearest, direct, convenient 18 route of travel. If the extradition agent or agents or person or persons designated to return a 19 fugitive or fugitives from another state to this State shall elect to travel by automobile, a sum not 20 exceeding seven cents (7¢) per mile may be allowed in lieu of all travel expense, and which shall 21 be paid upon a basis of mileage for the complete trip. The Governor may promulgate executive 22 orders, rules and regulations governing travel, forms of statements, receipts or any other matter 23 or objective provided for in this section. The Governor may delegate any or all of the duties, 24 powers and responsibilities conferred upon him-the Governor by this section to any executive 25 agent or executive clerk on his-the Governor's staff or in his-the Governor's office, and such that 26 executive agent or executive clerk, when properly authorized, may perform any or all of the 27 duties, powers and responsibilities conferred upon the Governor. Provided that if the fugitive 28 from justice is an alleged felon, and he the fugitive from justice be returned without the service 29 of extradition papers process by the sheriff or the agent of the sheriff of the county in which the 30 felony was alleged to have been committed, the expense of said-the return shall be borne by the 31 State of North Carolina under the rules and regulations made and promulgated by the Governor 32 of North Carolina or the executive agent or the executive clerk to whom the said-Governor may 33 have delegated his the Governor's duties under this section."

34 SECTION 5.(m) G.S. 15A-832(g), as amended by S.L. 2021-180, reads as rewritten: 35 At the sentencing hearing, the prosecuting attorney shall submit to the court a copy "(g) 36 of a form containing the identifying information set forth in G.S. 15A-831(c) about any and 37 subsection (b) of this section, including the victim's electing election to receive further notices 38 under this Article. The clerk of superior court shall include the form with the final judgment and 39 commitment, or judgment suspending sentence, transmitted to the Department of Public Safety, 40 the Department of Adult Correction, or other agency receiving custody of the defendant and shall be maintained by the defendant. The clerk and custodial agency shall maintain the form as a 41 42 confidential file.record."

43

SECTION 5.(n) G.S. 15A-832.1(b) reads as rewritten:

44 "(b) A judicial official issuing a pleading for any misdemeanor offense against the person 45 based on testimony or evidence from a complaining witness rather than from a law enforcement 46 officer shall deliver the court's copy of the warrant and the victim-identifying information to the 47 office of the clerk of superior court by the close of the next business day. Within 72 hours, the 48 office of the clerk of superior court shall forward to the district attorney's office <u>a copy of</u> the 49 victim-identifying information set forth in subsection (a) of this section. <u>The clerk shall maintain</u> 50 the clerk's copy of the form as a confidential record." SECTION 5.(o) G.S. 15A-1340.14(f), as amended by S.L. 2021-180, reads as
 rewritten:
 "(f) Proof of Prior Convictions. – A prior conviction shall be proved by any of the
 following methods:

5

6 The State bears the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a prior 7 conviction exists and that the offender before the court is the same person as the offender named 8 in the prior conviction. The original or a copy of the court records or a copy of the records 9 maintained by the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Adult Correction, the Division 10 of Motor Vehicle, or of the Administrative Office of the Courts, bearing the same name as that by which the offender is charged, is prima facie evidence that the offender named is the same 11 12 person as the offender before the court, and that the facts set out in the record are true. For purposes of this subsection, "a copy" includes "copy" includes, in addition to copies as defined 13 14 in G.S. 15A-101.1, a paper writing containing a reproduction of a record maintained electronically on a computer or other data processing equipment, and a document produced by a 15 facsimile machine. The prosecutor shall make all feasible efforts to obtain and present to the 16 17 court the offender's full record. Evidence presented by either party at trial may be utilized to 18 prove prior convictions. Suppression of prior convictions is pursuant to G.S. 15A-980. If a 19 motion is made pursuant to that section during the sentencing stage of the criminal action, the 20 court may grant a continuance of the sentencing hearing. If asked by the defendant in compliance 21 with G.S. 15A-903, the prosecutor shall furnish the defendant's prior criminal record to the defendant within a reasonable time sufficient to allow the defendant to determine if the record 22 23 available to the prosecutor is accurate. Upon request of a sentencing services program established 24 pursuant to Article 61 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes, the district attorney shall provide 25 any information the district attorney has about the criminal record of a person for whom the 26 program has been requested to provide a sentencing plan pursuant to G.S. 7A-773.1."

27 **SECTION 5.(p)** G.S. 15A-1340.21(c), as amended by S.L. 2021-180, reads as 28 rewritten:

"(c) Proof of Prior Convictions. – A prior conviction shall be proved by any of the
 following methods:

31

32 The State bears the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a prior 33 conviction exists and that the offender before the court is the same person as the offender named 34 in the prior conviction. The original or a copy of the court records or a copy of the records 35 maintained by the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Adult Correction, the Division 36 of Motor Vehicles, or of the Administrative Office of the Courts, bearing the same name as that 37 by which the offender is charged, is prima facie evidence that the offender named is the same person as the offender before the court, and that the facts set out in the record are true. For 38 39 purposes of this subsection, "copy" includes includes, in addition to copies as defined in 40 G.S. 15A-101.1, a paper writing containing a reproduction of a record maintained electronically on a computer or other data processing equipment, and a document produced by a facsimile 41 42 machine. Evidence presented by either party at trial may be utilized to prove prior convictions. 43 Suppression of prior convictions is pursuant to G.S. 15A-980. If a motion is made pursuant to 44 that section during the sentencing stage of the criminal action, the court may grant a continuance 45 of the sentencing hearing."

46 SECTION 5.(q) G.S. 15A-1382 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
47 "(c) In lieu of the form described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the report of
48 the disposition may be made by electronic transmission from the courts' recordkeeping
49 applications to the State Bureau of Investigation in any format mutually agreed upon by the State
50 Bureau of Investigation and the Administrative Office of the Courts."
51 SECTION 5.(r) G.S. 15A-1382.1 reads as rewritten:

1	"§ 15A-1382.1. Reports of disposition; domestic violence; child abuse; sentencing.		
2	(a) When a defendant is found guilty of an offense involving assault, communicating a		
3	threat, or any of the acts as defined in G.S. 50B-1(a), the presiding judge shall determine whether		
4	the defendant and victim had a personal relationship. If the judge determines that there was a		
5	personal relationship between the defendant and the victim, then the judge shall indicate on the		
6	form reflecting the judgment of conviction that the case involved domestic violence. The clerk		
7	of court shall insure that the official record of the defendant's conviction includes the court's		
8			
8 9	determination, so that any inquiry into the defendant's criminal record will reflect that the offense involved domestic violence.		
9 10	(a1) When a defendant is found guilty of an offense involving child abuse or is found		
10	guilty of an offense involving assault or any of the acts as defined in G.S. 50B-1(a) and the		
11			
12	offense was committed against a minor, then the judge shall indicate on the form reflecting the indement of conviction that the case involved shild abuse. The clerk of court shall ansure that		
13 14	judgment <u>of conviction</u> that the case involved child abuse. The clerk of court shall ensure that the official record of the defendant's conviction includes the court's determination, so that any		
14			
15 16	inquiry into the defendant's criminal record will reflect that the offense involved child abuse.		
10 17	SECTION 5.(s) G.S. 20-179.3(d) reads as rewritten:		
17			
18 19	"(d) Application for and Scheduling of Subsequent Hearing. – The application for a limited driving privilege made at any time after the day of sentencing must be filed with the clerk		
19 20			
20 21	in duplicate, <u>clerk</u> , and no hearing scheduled may be held until a reasonable time after the clerk files a copy of the application with the district attorney's office. The hearing must be scheduled		
21	before:		
22	Delole.		
23 24	If the applicant was convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction, the hearing must be		
24 25	scheduled before the chief district court judge of the district court district as defined in		
23 26	G.S. 7A-133 in which he resides. G.S. 20-16.2(e1) governs the judge before whom a hearing is		
20 27	scheduled if the revocation was under G.S. 20-16.2(d). The hearing may be scheduled in any		
28	county within the district court district as defined in G.S. 7A-133 or superior court district or set		
28 29	of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1, as the case may be."		
30	SECTION 5.(t) Subsections (m) and (n) of this section become effective December		
31	1, 2022. The remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law.		
32	1, 2022. The follumer of this section is effective when it becomes law.		
33	DEPARTMENT OF ADULT CORRECTION SEPARATION TECHNICAL		
34	CORRECTION		
35	SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 15A-1340.16(d), as amended by Section 19C.9(tt) of S.L.		
36	2021-180, reads as rewritten:		
37	"(d) Aggravating Factors. – The following are aggravating factors:		
38	(<i>a</i>) <u></u>		
39	(6) The offense was committed against or proximately caused serious injury to a		
40	present or former law enforcement officer, employee of the Department of		
41	Public Safety, Safety or the Department of Adult Correction, jailer, fireman,		
42	emergency medical technician, ambulance attendant, social worker, justice or		
43	judge, clerk or assistant or deputy clerk of court, magistrate, prosecutor, juror,		
44	or witness against the defendant, while engaged in the performance of that		
45	person's official duties or because of the exercise of that person's official		
46	duties.		
47	" 		
48	SECTION 6.(b) This section becomes effective January 1, 2023, and applies to		
49	offenses committed on or after that date.		
50			
51	CONFORMING CHANGE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ADULT CORRECTION		

House Bill 1141

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2021		
SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 15A-150(b) reads as rewritten:		
"(b) Notification to Other State and Local Agencies. – Unless otherwise instructed by the		
Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to an agreement entered into under subsection (e)		
of this section for the electronic or facsimile transmission of information, the clerk of superior		
court in each county in North Carolina shall send a certified copy of an order granting an		
expunction to a person named in subsection (a) of this section to (i) all of the agencies listed in		
this subsection and (ii) the person granted the expunction. Expunctions granted pursuant to		
G.S. 15A-146(a4) are excluded from all clerk of superior court notice provisions of this		
subsection. An agency receiving an order under this subsection shall purge from its records all		
entries made as a result of the charge or conviction ordered expunged, except as provided in		
G.S. 15A-151. The list of agencies is as follows:		
(4) The Department of Public Safety, <u>Adult Correction</u> , Combined Records		
Section.		
SECTION 7.(b) This section becomes effective January 1, 2023.		
FUNDS FOR COURT SYSTEM EDUCATION		
SECTION 8.(a) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Administrative		
Office of the Courts the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in nonrecurring funds for the		
2022-2023 fiscal year to be used to educate court system staff and affected public stakeholders		
of the statutory changes made in this act.		
SECTION 8.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2022.		
SEVERABILITY CLAUSE		
SECTION 9. If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or		
invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part other than		
the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.		
EFFECTIVE DATE		
SECTION 10. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes		
law.		