GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2021

HOUSE BILL DRH10062-MMa-25A

Short Title: Separate Divs-Juv Justice and Adult Corr.-AB (Public)

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO MAKE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND ADULT CORRECTION SEPARATE DIVISIONS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 13 of Chapter 143B reads as rewritten:
"Article 13.

...§ 143B-604. State Reentry Council Collaborative.
(a) The Secretary shall establish the State Reentry Council Collaborative (SRCC). The SRCC shall include up to two representatives from each of the following:
(1) The Division of Motor Vehicles.
(2) The Department of Health and Human Services.
(4) The North Carolina Community College System.
(5) The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.
(6) A nonprofit entity that provides reentry services or reentry programs.
(7) Any other agency that the Secretary deems relevant.

...§ 143B-630. Creation of Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice; powers.
There is hereby created and established a division to be known as the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety. The Division shall have the power and duty to implement Parts 2 and 3 of this Article and shall have such other powers and duties as are set forth in this Chapter and are prescribed by the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety.

"Part 2. Adult Correction.
"Subpart A. General Provisions.

...§ 143B-701. Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety – powers, duties.
(a) There is hereby established a division to be known as the Division of Adult Correction of the Department of Public Safety. The Division shall have the power and duty to implement
Part 2 of this Article and shall have such other powers and duties as are set forth in this Article and prescribed by the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Division to provide the necessary custody, supervision, and treatment to control and rehabilitate criminal offenders and thereby to reduce the rate and cost of crime and delinquency.

§ 143B-702. Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice — rules and regulations.

The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules and regulations related to the conduct, supervision, rights and privileges of persons in its custody or under its supervision. Such rules and regulations shall be filed with and published by the office of the Attorney General and shall be made available by the Division for public inspection. The rules and regulations shall include a description of the organization of the Division. A description or copy of all forms and instructions used by the Division, except those relating solely to matters of internal management, shall also be filed with the office of the Attorney General.

§ 143B-703. Repair or replacement of personal property.

(a) The Secretary of Public Safety may adopt rules governing repair or replacement of personal property items excluding private passenger vehicles that belong to employees of State facilities within the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety and that are damaged or stolen by inmates of the State facilities provided that the item is determined by the Secretary to be damaged or stolen on or off facility grounds during the performance of employment and necessary for the employee to have in his possession to perform his assigned duty.

§ 143B-704. Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice — functions with respect to adults.

(a) The functions of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety shall include all functions of the executive branch of the State in relation to corrections and the rehabilitation of adult offenders, including detention, parole, and aftercare supervision, and further including those prescribed powers, duties, and functions enumerated in the laws of this State.

(b) All such functions, powers, duties, and obligations heretofore vested in the Department of Social Rehabilitation and Control and any agency enumerated in Article 14 of Chapter 143A of the General Statutes and laws of this State are hereby transferred to and vested in the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety except as otherwise provided by the Executive Organization Act of 1973. They shall include, by way of extension and not of limitation, the functions of:

§ 143B-705. Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice — Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency Treatment Program.

(b) A Section Chief for the Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency Treatment Program shall be employed and shall report directly to a deputy director for the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice as designated by the Deputy Commissioner for the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. The duties of the Section Chief and staff shall include the following:

(1) Administer and coordinate all substance abuse programs, grants, contracts, and related functions in the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.

(2) Develop and maintain working relationships and agreements with agencies and organizations that will assist in developing and operating alcoholism and...
chemical dependency treatment and recovery programs in the Division of
Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.

... (7) Supervise directly the facility and district program managers, other
specialized personnel, and programs that exist or may be developed in the
Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public
Safety.

... (c) In each prison that houses an alcoholism and chemical dependency program, there
shall be a unit superintendent under the Section of Prisons of the Division of Adult Correction
and Juvenile Justice and other custodial, administrative, and support staff as required to maintain
the proper custody level at the facility. The unit superintendent shall be responsible for all matters
pertaining to custody and administration of the unit. The Section Chief of the Alcoholism and
Chemical Dependency Treatment Program shall designate and direct employees to manage
treatment programs at each location. Duties of unit treatment program managers shall include
program development and implementation, supervision of personnel assigned to treatment
programs, adherence to all pertinent policy and procedural requirements of the Department, and
other duties as assigned.

"§ 143B-707. Reports to the General Assembly.
  The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety
shall report by March 1 of each year to the Chairs of the Senate and House Appropriations
Committees and the Chairs of the Senate and House Appropriations Subcommittees in Justice
and Public Safety on their efforts to provide effective treatment to offenders with substance abuse
problems. The report shall include:
  ...
  (7) Evaluation of each substance abuse treatment program funded by the Division
of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.
  Evaluation measures shall include reduction in alcohol and drug dependency,
improvements in disciplinary and infraction rates, recidivism (defined as
return-to-prison rates), and other measures of the programs' success.

"§ 143B-708. Community service program.
  (a) The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public
Safety may conduct a community service program. The program shall provide oversight of
offenders placed under the supervision of the Section of Community Corrections of the Division
of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice and ordered to perform community service hours for
criminal violations, including driving while impaired violations under G.S. 20-138.1. This
program shall assign offenders, either on supervised or on unsupervised probation, to perform
service to the local community in an effort to promote the offender's rehabilitation and to provide
services that help restore or improve the community. The program shall provide appropriate work
site placement for offenders ordered to perform community service hours. The Division may
adopt rules to conduct the program. Each offender shall be required to comply with the rules
adopted for the program.
  ...
  (e) The community service staff shall report to the court in which the community service
was ordered, a significant violation of the terms of the probation, deferred prosecution, or
conditional discharge related to community service, including a willful failure to pay any moneys
due the State under any court order or payment schedule adopted by the Section of Community
Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. The community
service staff shall give notice of the hearing to determine if there is a willful failure to comply to
the person who was ordered to perform the community service. This notice shall be given by 
either personal delivery to the person to be notified or by depositing the notice in the United 
States mail in an envelope with postage prepaid, addressed to the person at the last known address 
available to the preparer of the notice and reasonably believed to provide actual notice to the 
person. The notice shall be mailed at least 10 days prior to any hearing and shall state the basis 
of the alleged willful failure to comply. The court shall then conduct a hearing, even if the person 
ordered to perform the community service fails to appear, to determine if there is a willful failure 
to complete the work as ordered by the community service staff within the applicable time limits. 
The hearing may be held in the county in which the order requiring the performance of 
community service was imposed, the county in which the violation occurred, or the county of 
residence of the person. If the court determines there is a willful failure to comply, it shall revoke 
any drivers license issued to the person and notify the Division of Motor Vehicles to revoke any 
drivers license issued to the person until the community service requirement has been met. In 
addition, if the person is present, the court may take any further action authorized by Article 82 
of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes for violation of a condition of probation.

"§ 143B-709. Security Staffing.
(a) The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public 
Safety shall conduct:

(b) The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public 
Safety shall update the security staffing relief formula at least every three years. Each update 
shall include a review of all annual training requirements for security staff to determine which of 
these requirements should be mandatory and the appropriate frequency of the training. The 
Division shall survey other states to determine which states use a vacancy factor in their staffing 
relief formulas.

"§ 143B-711. Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public 
Safety – organization.
The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety 
shall be organized initially to include the Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission, the 
Section of Prisons of the Division of Adult Correction, the Section of Community Corrections, 
the Section of Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency Treatment Programs, and such other 
divisions as may be established under Part 3 of this Article and under the other provisions of the 

"Subpart C. Parole Commission.

"§ 143B-720. Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission – creation, powers and 
duties.
(a) There is hereby created a Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission of the 
Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety with the 
authority to grant paroles, including both regular and temporary paroles, to persons held by virtue 
of any final order or judgment of any court of this State as provided in Chapter 148 of the General 
Statutes and laws of the State of North Carolina, except that persons sentenced under Article 81B 
of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes are not eligible for parole but may be conditionally 
released into the custody and control of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement 
pursuant to G.S. 148-64.1. The Commission shall also have authority to revoke, terminate, and 
suspend paroles of such persons (including persons placed on parole on or before the effective 
date of the Executive Organization Act of 1973) and to assist the Governor in exercising his 
authority in granting reprieves, commutations, and pardons, and shall perform such other services 
as may be required by the Governor in exercising his powers of executive clemency. The 
Commission shall also have authority to revoke and terminate persons on post-release
supervision, as provided in Article 84A of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes. The Commission shall also have the authority to punish for criminal contempt for willful refusal to accept post-release supervision or to comply with the terms of post-release supervision by a prisoner whose offense requiring post-release supervision is a reportable conviction subject to the registration requirement of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. Any contempt proceeding conducted by the Commission shall be in accordance with G.S. 5A-15 as if the Commission were a judicial official.

... (c) The Commission is authorized and empowered to adopt such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, in accordance with which prisoners eligible for parole consideration may have their cases reviewed and investigated and by which such proceedings may be initiated and considered. All rules and regulations heretofore adopted by the Board of Paroles shall remain in full force and effect unless and until repealed or superseded by action of the Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission. All rules and regulations adopted by the Commission shall be enforced by the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.

... 

"Part 3. Juvenile Justice Section Division."

"Subpart A. Creation of Division."

"§ 143B-800. Creation of Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety."

There is hereby created and constituted a section division to be known as the "Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety", with the organization, powers, and duties as set forth in this Article or as prescribed by the Director of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice, Secretary of the Department of Public Safety.

"§ 143B-801. Transfer of Office of Juvenile Justice authority to the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety."

(a) All (i) statutory authority, powers, duties, and functions, including directives of S.L. 1998-202, rule making, budgeting, and purchasing, (ii) records, (iii) personnel, personnel positions, and salaries, (iv) property, and (v) unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, reserves, support costs, and other funds of the Office of Juvenile Justice under the Office of the Governor are transferred to and vested in the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety. This transfer has all of the elements of a Type I transfer as defined in G.S. 143A-6.

(b) The Section Division shall be considered a continuation of the Office of Juvenile Justice for the purpose of succession to all rights, powers, duties, and obligations of the Office and of those rights, powers, duties, and obligations exercised by the Office of the Governor on behalf of the Office of Juvenile Justice. Where the Office of Juvenile Justice or the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety is referred to by law, contract, or other document, that reference shall apply to the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. Where the Office of the Governor is referred to by contract or other document, where the Office of the Governor is acting on behalf of the Office of Juvenile Justice, that reference shall apply to the Section Division.

(c) All institutions previously operated by the Office of Juvenile Justice and the present central office of the Office of Juvenile Justice, including land, buildings, equipment, supplies, personnel, or other properties rented or controlled by the Office or by the Office of the Governor for the Office of Juvenile Justice, shall be administered by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.

...
"Subpart B. General Provisions.

§ 143B-805. Definitions.

In this Part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words have the listed meanings:

(1) Chief court counselor. – The person responsible for administration and supervision of juvenile intake, probation, and post-release supervision in each judicial district, operating under the supervision of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.

(10a) Division. – The Division of Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.

(19a) Section. – The Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.

§ 143B-806. Duties and powers of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.

(b) In addition to its other duties, the Division of Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall have the following powers and duties:

§ 143B-807. Authority to contract with other entities.

(a) The Section Division may contract with any governmental agency, person, or association for the accomplishment of its duties and responsibilities. The expenditure of funds under these contracts shall be for the purposes for which the funds were appropriated and not otherwise prohibited by law.

(b) The Section Division may enter into contracts with, and act as intermediary between, any federal government agency and any county of this State for the purpose of assisting the county to recover monies expended by a county-funded financial assistance program. As a condition of assistance, the county shall agree to hold and save harmless the Section against any claims, loss, or expense which the Section might incur under the contracts by reason of any erroneous, unlawful, or tortious act or omission of the county or its officials, agents, or employees.

(c) The Section Division and any other appropriate State or local agency may purchase services from public or private agencies providing delinquency prevention programs or juvenile court services, including parenting responsibility classes. The programs shall meet State standards. As institutional populations are reduced, the Section may divert State funds appropriated for institutional programs to purchase the services under the State Budget Act.

(d) Each programmatic, residential, and service contract or agreement entered into by the Section Division shall include a cooperation clause to ensure compliance with the Section’s quality assurance requirements and cost-accounting requirements.

§ 143B-808. Authority to assist private nonprofit foundations.

The Section Division may provide appropriate services or allow employees of the Section Division to assist any private nonprofit foundation that works directly with the Section’s services or programs and whose sole purpose is to support these services and programs. A Section Division employee shall be allowed to work with a foundation no more than 20 hours in any one month. These services are not subject to Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

The board of directors of each private, nonprofit foundation shall secure and pay for the services of the Department of State Auditor or employ a certified public accountant to conduct
an annual audit of the financial accounts of the foundation. The board of directors shall transmit
to the Section-Division a copy of the annual financial audit report of the private nonprofit
foundation.

"§ 143B-809. Teen court programs.
(a) All teen court programs administered by the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division
of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety shall operate as
community resources for the diversion of juveniles pursuant to G.S. 7B-1706(c). A juvenile
diverted to a teen court program shall be tried by a jury of other juveniles, and, if the jury finds
the juvenile has committed the delinquent act, the jury may assign the juvenile to a rehabilitative
measure or sanction, including counseling, restitution, curfews, and community service.

Teen court programs may also operate as resources to the local school administrative units to
handle problems that develop at school but that have not been turned over to the juvenile
authorities.

(b) Every teen court program that receives funds from Juvenile Crime Prevention
Councils shall comply with rules and reporting requirements of the Juvenile Justice Section of
the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public
Safety-Division.

"Subpart C. Juvenile Facilities.

"§ 143B-815. Juvenile facilities.
In order to provide any juvenile in a juvenile facility with appropriate treatment according to
that juvenile's need, the Section-Division shall be responsible for the administration of statewide
educational, clinical, psychological, psychiatric, social, medical, vocational, and recreational
services or programs.

"§ 143B-816. Authority to provide necessary medical or surgical care.
The Section-Division may provide any medical and surgical treatment necessary to preserve
the life and health of juveniles committed to the custody of the Section-Division; however, no
surgical operation may be performed except as authorized in G.S. 148-22.2.

"§ 143B-817. Compensation to juveniles in care.
A juvenile who has been committed to the Section-Division may be compensated for work
or participation in training programs at rates approved by the Secretary within available funds.
The Secretary may provide for a reasonable allowance to the juvenile for incidental personal
expenses, and any balance of the juvenile's earnings remaining at the time the juvenile is released
shall be paid to the juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian. The Section-Division may accept
grants or funds from any source to compensate juveniles under this section.

"§ 143B-818. Visits and community activities.
(a) The Section-Division shall encourage visits by parents or guardians and responsible
relatives of juveniles committed to the custody of the Section.
(b) The Section-Division shall develop a program of home visits for juveniles in the
custody of the Section-Division. The visits shall begin after the juvenile has been in the custody
of the for a period of at least six months. In developing the program, the Section-Division shall
adopt criteria that promote the protection of the public and the best interests of the juvenile.

"§ 143B-819. Regional detention services.
The Section-Division is responsible for juvenile detention services, including the
development of a statewide plan for regional juvenile detention services that offer juvenile
detention care of sufficient quality to meet State standards to any juvenile requiring juvenile
detention care within the State in a detention facility as follows:

(1) The Section-Division shall plan with the counties operating a county detention
facility to provide regional juvenile detention services to surrounding
counties. The Section-Division has discretion in defining the geographical
boundaries of the regions based on negotiations with affected counties,
distances, availability of juvenile detention care that meets State standards, and other appropriate factors.
(2) The Section Division may plan with any county that has space within its county jail system to use the existing space for a county detention facility when needed, if the space meets the State standards for a detention facility and meets all of the requirements of G.S. 153A-221. The use of space within the county jail system shall be constructed to ensure that juveniles are not able to converse with, see, or be seen by the adult population, and juveniles housed in a space within a county jail shall be supervised closely.
(3) The Section Division shall plan for and administer regional detention facilities. The Section Division shall carefully plan the location, architectural design, construction, and administration of a program to meet the needs of juveniles in juvenile detention care. The physical facility of a regional detention facility shall comply with all applicable State and federal standards. The programs of a regional detention facility shall comply with the standards established by the Section Division.

"§ 143B-820. State subsidy to county detention facilities.

The Section Division shall administer a State subsidy program to pay a county that provides juvenile detention services and meets State standards a certain per diem per juvenile. In general, this per diem should be fifty percent (50%) of the total cost of caring for a juvenile from within the county and one hundred percent (100%) of the total cost of caring for a juvenile from another county. Any county placing a juvenile in a detention facility in another county shall pay fifty percent (50%) of the total cost of caring for the juvenile to the Section Division. The Section Division may vary the exact funding formulas to operate within existing State appropriations or other funds that may be available to pay for juvenile detention care.

"§ 143B-821. Authority for implementation.

In order to allow for effective implementation of a statewide regional approach to juvenile detention, the Section Division may:

Subpart D. Juvenile Court Services.

"§ 143B-830. Duties and powers of chief court counselors.

The chief court counselor in each district appointed under G.S. 143B-806(b)(15) may:
(1) Appoint juvenile court counselors, secretaries, and other personnel authorized by the Section Division in accordance with the personnel policies adopted by the Section Division.
(3) Provide in-service training for staff as required by the Section Division.

"§ 143B-831. Duties and powers of juvenile court counselors.

As the court or the chief court counselor may direct or require, all juvenile court counselors shall have the following powers and duties:
(14) Provide supervision for a juvenile transferred to the counselor's supervision from another court or another state, and provide supervision for any juvenile released from an institution operated by the Section Division when requested by the Section Division to do so.
(19) Have any other duties as the Section Division may direct.
(a) The Section Division shall develop and implement a comprehensive juvenile
delinquency and substance abuse prevention plan and shall coordinate with County Councils for
implementation of a continuum of services and programs at the community level.

The Section Division shall ensure that localities are informed about best practices in juvenile
delinquency and substance abuse prevention.

…

(c) The Section Division shall cooperate with all other affected State agencies and
entities in implementing this section.

…

"Subpart F. Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils.

…

"§ 143B-851. Powers and duties.

(a) Each County Council shall review annually the needs of juveniles in the county who
are at risk of delinquency or who have been adjudicated undisciplined or delinquent and the
resources available to address those needs. In particular, each County Council shall assess the
needs of juveniles in the county who are at risk or who have been associated with gangs or gang
activity, and the local resources that are established to address those needs. The Council shall
develop and advertise a request for proposal process and submit a written plan of action for the
expenditure of juvenile sanction and prevention funds to the board of county commissioners for
its approval. Upon the county's authorization, the plan shall be submitted to the Section Division
for final approval and subsequent implementation.

(b) Each County Council shall ensure that appropriate intermediate dispositional options
are available and shall prioritize funding for dispositions of intermediate and community-level
sanctions for court-adjudicated juveniles under minimum standards adopted by the
Section Division.

…

"§ 143B-853. Funding for programs.

(a) Annually, the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall develop and
implement a funding mechanism for programs that meet the standards developed under this
Subpart. The Division shall ensure that the guidelines for the State and local partnership's funding
process include the following requirements:

…

(c) The Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice
of the Department of Public Safety shall report to the Senate and House of Representatives
Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety no later than March 1, 2006, and
annually thereafter, on the results of intensive intervention services. Intensive intervention
services are evidence-based or research-supported community-based or residential services that
are necessary for a juvenile in order to (i) prevent the juvenile's commitment to a youth
development center or detention facility or (ii) facilitate the juvenile's successful return to the
community following commitment. Specifically, the report shall provide a detailed description
of each intensive intervention service, including the numbers of juveniles served, their
adjudication status at the time of service, the services and treatments provided, the length of
service, the total cost per juvenile, and the six- and 12-month recidivism rates for the juveniles
after the termination of program services.

…

"§ 143B-935. Criminal history record checks of employees of and applicants for
employment with the Department of Health and Human Services, and the
Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice
of the Department of Public Safety.

(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term:

(1) "Covered person" means any of the following:
a. An applicant for employment or a current employee in a position in the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety who provides direct care for a client, patient, student, resident or ward of the Division.

b. A person who supervises positions in the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety providing direct care for a client, patient, student, resident or ward of the Division.

f. An independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor who has contracted with the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety to provide direct care for a client, patient, student, resident, or ward of the Division.

g. A person who has been approved to perform volunteer services in or for the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety to provide direct care for a client, patient, student, resident, or ward of the Division.

(2) "Criminal history" means a State or federal history of conviction of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or felony, that bears upon a covered person's fitness for employment in the Department of Health and Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety. The crimes include, but are not limited to, criminal offenses as set forth in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 5, Counterfeiting and Issuing Monetary Substitutes; Article 5A, Endangering Executive and Legislative Officers; Article 6, Homicide; Article 7B, Rape and Other Sex Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 14, Burglary and Other Housebreakings; Article 15, Arson and Other Burnings; Article 16, Larceny; Article 17, Robbery; Article 18, Embezzlement; Article 19, False Pretenses and Cheats; Article 19A, Obtaining Property or Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device or Other Means; Article 19B, Financial Transaction Card Crime Act; Article 20, Frauds; Article 21, Forgery; Article 26, Offenses Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 26A, Adult Establishments; Article 27, Prostitution; Article 28, Perjury; Article 29, Bribery; Article 31, Misconduct in Public Office; Article 35, Offenses Against the Public Peace; Article 36A, Riots, Civil Disorders, and Emergencies; 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 the Department of Health and Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety may provide to the requesting department or division a covered person's criminal history from the State Repository of Criminal
Histories. Such requests shall not be due to a person's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, or handicapping condition as defined by G.S. 168A-3. For requests for a State criminal history record check only, the requesting department or division shall provide to the Department of Public Safety a form consenting to the check signed by the covered person to be checked and any additional information required by the Department of Public Safety. National criminal record checks are authorized for covered applicants who have not resided in the State of North Carolina during the past five years. For national checks the Department of Health and Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety shall provide to the North Carolina Department of Public Safety the fingerprints of the covered person to be checked, any additional information required by the Department of Public Safety, and a form signed by the covered person 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 Department of Health and Human Services and the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety shall keep all information pursuant to this section confidential. The Department of Public Safety 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 Department of Health and Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety shall be subject to, and in compliance with, rules governing the dissemination of criminal history record checks as adopted by the North Carolina Department of Public Safety. All of the information either department receives through the checking of the criminal history is privileged information and for the exclusive use of that department.

(d) If the covered person'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 person for employment, or for dismissing the person from current employment with the Department of Health and Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety. The conviction shall not automatically prohibit employment; however, the following factors shall be considered by the Department of Health and Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety in determining whether employment shall be denied:

(e) The Department of Health and Human Services and the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety may deny employment to or dismiss a covered person who refuses to consent to a criminal history record check or use of fingerprints or other identifying information required by the State or National Repositories of Criminal Histories. Any such refusal shall constitute just cause for the employment denial or the dismissal from employment.

(f) The Department of Health and Human Services and the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety may extend a conditional offer of employment pending the results of a criminal history record check authorized by this section.
§ 143B-1100. Governor's Crime Commission – creation; composition; terms; meetings, etc.

(a) There is hereby created the Governor's Crime Commission of the Department of Public Safety. The Commission shall consist of 37 voting members and five nonvoting members. The composition of the Commission shall be as follows:

(2) The nonvoting members shall be the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, the Deputy Chief of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety who is responsible for Intervention/Prevention programs, the Deputy Chief of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety who is responsible for Youth Development programs, the Section Chief of the Section of Prisons of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice and the Section Chief of the Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice.

(b) The membership of the Commission shall be selected as follows:

(1) The following members shall serve by virtue of their office: the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Attorney General, the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Public Safety, the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, the Section Chief of the Section of Prisons of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice, the Section Chief of the Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice, the Deputy Chief who is responsible for Intervention/Prevention of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety, the Deputy Chief who is responsible for Youth Development of the Juvenile Justice Section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Should the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court choose not to serve, his alternate shall be selected by the Governor from a list submitted by the Chief Justice which list must contain no less than three nominees from the membership of the Supreme Court.

"Subpart B. Treatment for Effective Community Supervision Program.

§ 143B-1152. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Subpart:

(2) Division. – The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice.

(6a) Section. – The Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice.

§ 143B-1154. Eligible population.

(b) The priority populations for programs funded under this Subpart shall be as follows:
(2) Offenders identified by the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice using a validated risk assessment instrument to have a high likelihood of reoffending and a moderate to high need for substance abuse treatment.

"§ 143B-1155. Duties of Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice.

(a) In addition to those otherwise provided by law, the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall have the following duties:

(b) The Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall develop and publish a recidivism reduction plan for the State that accomplishes the following:

"§ 143B-1156. Contract for services.

(a) The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall contract with service providers through a competitive procurement process to provide community-based services to offenders on probation, parole, or post-release supervision.

(c) The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice, in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services, shall develop standard service definitions and performance measures for substance abuse and aftercare support services for inclusion in the contracts.

(e) The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice shall pay service providers the contract base award upon the initiation of services with the remaining payments made as milestones are reached as stated in the contract for services. If the service provider cancels or terminates the contract prior to its conclusion, the service provider shall reimburse the Division for the unearned pro rata portion of the base award.


(a) The Justice Reinvestment Council is established to act as an advisory body to the Secretary of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. The Council shall consist of 13 members as follows, to be appointed in accordance with the remaining subsections of this Subpart. The Council shall consist of 13 members as follows, to be appointed in accordance with subsection (b) of this section:

(d) The purpose of the Justice Reinvestment Council in conjunction with the Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice, is to:

The Task Force shall be composed of 36 members, 12 of whom shall be ex officio members, four of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, 10 of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 10 of whom shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The ex officio members other than the Chief Medical Examiner may designate representatives from their particular departments, divisions, or offices to represent them on the Task Force. In making appointments or designating representatives, appointing authorities and ex officio members shall use best efforts to select members or representatives with sufficient knowledge and experience to effectively contribute to the issues examined by the Task Force and, to the extent possible, to reflect the geographical, political, gender, and racial diversity of this State. The members shall be as follows:

…

(11a) The Director of the Juvenile Justice Section, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice, Department of Public Safety.

…"

SECTION 2.(g) G.S. 120-70.94(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety shall examine, on a continuing basis, the correctional, law enforcement, and juvenile justice systems in North Carolina, in order to make ongoing recommendations to the General Assembly on ways to improve those systems and to assist those systems in realizing their objectives of protecting the public and of punishing and rehabilitating offenders. In this examination, the Committee shall:
Examine the effectiveness of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety in implementing the public policy stated in G.S. 148-26 of providing work assignments and employment for inmates as a means of reducing the cost of maintaining the inmate population while enabling inmates to acquire or retain skills and work habits needed to secure honest employment after their release.

Examine the effectiveness of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety in implementing the duties and responsibilities charged to the Division in Part 3 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes and the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the juvenile justice system in the State.

Study the needs of juveniles. This study may include, but is not limited to:

1. To children and youth receiving child welfare services.
2. To children and youth in the juvenile court system.
3. Provided by the Division of Social Services of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety.
4. To children and youth served by the Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services system.

SECTION 2. (h) G.S. 143-166.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-166.1. Purpose.
In consideration of hazardous public service rendered to the people of this State, there is hereby provided a system of benefits for dependents of law-enforcement officers, firefighters, rescue squad workers, and senior Civil Air Patrol members killed in the discharge of their official duties, and for dependents of noncustodial employees of the Division of Adult Correction and the Division of Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety killed by an individual or individuals in the custody of the Division of Adult Correction and the Division Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety."

SECTION 2. (i) G.S. 148-128 reads as rewritten:

The Section of Correction Enterprises of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice is established as a section of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety. The Section of Correction Enterprises of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice may develop and operate industrial, agricultural, and service enterprises that employ incarcerated offenders in an effort to provide them with meaningful work experiences and rehabilitative opportunities that will increase their employability upon release from prison. Enterprises operated under this Article shall be known as "Correction Enterprises."

SECTION 3. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Juvenile Justice, the sum of nine hundred ninety thousand dollars ($990,000) in recurring funds for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium to provide annualized recurring funding for seven full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in the Division of Juvenile Justice.

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective July 1, 2021.