

**2019**

**SENATE  
APPROPRIATIONS –  
JUSTICE & PUBLIC  
SAFETY**

**MINUTES**



# APPROPRIATIONS ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

## Senate Standing Committee

### Chairs



Sen. Britt

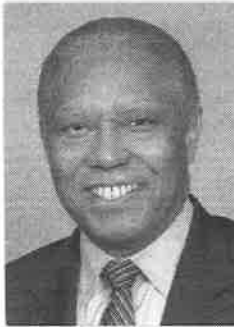


Sen. Daniel



Sen. Sanderson

### Members



Sen. Blue



Sen. Fitch



Sen. J. Jackson



Sen. Steinburg





**Joint Committee on Justice & Public Safety  
February 21, 2019 at 8:30 AM  
Room 417 Legislative Office Building**

**Minutes**

**I. & II. CALL TO ORDER & OPENING REMARKS:**

Sen. Danny Britt called the meeting to order and made opening remarks. There were 4 senators present.

**III. PRESENTATION:**

Ms. Tracy Little, Deputy Secretary Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice,  
NC Dept. of Public Safety

(Copy of her power point presentation attached.)

**IV. Committee Discussion:**

Rep. McNeil thanked Ms. Little for her presentation. He inquired about the number of hired staff (1,812) and those who left (1,722) and the reason behind so many people leaving, followed up about the closing of units and beds being off-line and the backlog of inmates this can cause because this adds more pressure to local jails.

Ms. Little's responses were that reasons given according to the exit survey they provide as an option, 46% were going to better job opportunities, 9% returning to school, and 9% retirement. She will get more detailed data for the committee also. She added that as of February 19, 2019 there are 482 offenders waiting in jail for prison cells. Some of those 482 have scheduled dates to enter prisons. Daily inmates are released but custody levels of the offenders determine which facility they are assigned to. Rep. McNeil's final comment was that he still has concerns.

Rep. Rogers series of questions and comment were: how many new applications for employment are received when they are hiring, he has heard they may cut out the pre-hiring psychological process and he encouraged them to keep this because he feels it is important. .

Ms. Little said sometimes 1,100 – 1,200 and it can fluctuate. Some of those are not qualified applicants and that number is usually lower as holidays approach. They are partnered with a third-party vendor for screening they are working on another process that she can't yet discuss. Ms. Little then reiterated that providing quality training and programs are vital and important to all staff and they will continue doing so.

Senator Daniel commented on the gain and loss of officers and asked if they have seen a decrease or increase so far in 2018 and 2019 and how long will it take to reach full retention?

Ms. Little replied that January shows more hired than lost so far this year. They have to attack retention and recruiting from both sides. They are committed, and are actively selecting and recruiting and returning authority to facility heads. They feel this improves the morale for staff already established in facilities.



Sen. Daniel inquired on the new reclassification levels of inmates.

Mr. Ken Lassiter, Director of Prisons, advised there is 25-35% of minimum and medium custody facilities. There is a new classification tool and current data doesn't show much movement.

Rep. Johns asked since the implementation of the new equipment (whistles, batons & vests) have there been as many incidents of assaults.

Ms. Little shared that assaults in general in 2018 vs 2017 that work days lost have decreased by 28%. This is excellent news and in that the new equipment is having a positive effect.

Senator Steinburg commented on the hiring and retention. He feels these are dramatic numbers. Are there problems with other states having the same problems? He would like to see comparisons between North Carolina and like-size states. He wonders if it would help with those shifts of 12 to 16 hours per day if they returned to 8-hour shifts to keep retention. Is this possible and if not why?

Ms. Little responded. They will get information.

Sen. Steinburg questioned by why staff doesn't have the vests yet and have all 10,000 purchased been distributed? He is concerned about officers being on duty without protective wear.

Ms. Little advised that initial shipments are complete. With employees coming in or leaving daily sometimes there are not vests available in the size needed for new employees as soon as they begin but they are encouraging staff to trade-off among themselves. These vests are size specific therefore someone who needs a 2-XL can't wear a size medium. Ms. Little assured members that no officer can go to their posts without the vest. Facilities are coordination among each one to maintain what is necessary for their staff.

Rep. Speciale asked what two facilities do not have vests yet and inquired about baton training for this new tool.

Ms. Little responded that there are two female units without vests because there are usually less assaults in female facilities and she reported that staff is training in any new equipment.

Rep. Boles asked if there had been complaints about the vests not working and for clarification of "certified" staff.

Ms. Little said there have been no complaints and she explained that certain positions are certified. They are front-line, correction officers, case managers and food services staff.

Mr. John Poteat, Fiscal Research staff attorney, reminded members that all questions will be answered and responded to by staff.

#### **IV. OTHER BUSINESS:**

The next meeting will be Tuesday, February 26, 2019 with the Department of Justice Overview presentation.

#### **VI- Adjournment:**

The meeting adjourned at 9:40 am.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Cindy J. Davis/Sen. Danny E. Britt, Jr., Co-Chairman



**JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Room 415 Legislative Office Building**

**February 21, 2019 8:30 A.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs: Representative Jamie Boles  
Representative Allen McNeill  
Representative Ted Davis  
Representative Rena Turner

Senator Danny Britt, Presiding  
Senator Warren Daniel  
Senator Norm Sanderson

**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

Prison Reform Update  
*Tracy Little, Deputy Secretary*  
*Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice*  
*NC Department of Public Safety*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS:**

Next meetings: Tuesday, February 26, 2019      Department of Justice Overview

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

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**House Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Rep. Boles (Chair)  
Rep. Davis (Chair)  
Rep. McNeill (Chair)  
Rep. R. Turner (Chair)  
Rep. Faircloth, Rep. Jackson, Rep. John, Rep. Pierce,  
Rep. Reives, W. Richardson, Rep. Rogers, Rep. Speciale

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**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Sen. Britt (Chair)  
Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
Sen. Sanderson (Chair)  
Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg



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Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
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# North Carolina Department of Public Safety

*Prevent. Protect. Prepare.*

Roy Cooper, Governor

Erik A. Hooks, Secretary

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Chairs of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety

**FROM:** Erik A. Hooks, Secretary *EAH*  
Reuben Young, Interim Chief Deputy Secretary *RY*

**RE:** Prison Reform Report

**DATE:** February 1, 2019

*Pursuant to Session Law 2018-05 SECTION 16C.2.(b), "The Department of Public Safety (Department) shall report quarterly beginning November 1, 2018, and continuing quarterly until November 1, 2019, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the National Institute of Corrections Security Operational Assessment report of November 2017.*

*The report by the Department shall include all of the following:*

- (1) All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against correctional officers and other correctional staff.*
- (2) All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against inmates.*
- (3) Information regarding improvements in collaboration between the Department and Correction Enterprises.*
- (4) The amount, content, quality, and frequency of staff training.*
- (5) Modifications to inmate work assignments, including assessments of the appropriateness of particular work assignments based on inmate classification.*
- (6) The results of security audits and inspections, listed both by facility and aggregated.*
- (7) Facility infrastructure improvements made to emergency communication, location tracking capabilities, and installation of additional cameras.*
- (8) Increased availability of staff personal safety equipment and institutional safety equipment.*
- (9) Adequacy of staffing of prison facilities and actions taken to increase staffing levels.*
- (10) Changes to the hiring and orientation processes and procedures for correctional officers.*

## OVERVIEW

As 2019 begins, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) continues its focus within the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to improve the safety and security of the state's prison system. Many improvements have been made, and others are in various stages of implementation.

As noted in the initial Nov. 1, 2018 prison reform report, the agency is approaching its ongoing work through a strategic plan framework, establishing five multi-disciplinary workgroups to identify opportunities for improvement, research best practices, and propose solutions. The five workgroups are:

1. Enhancing Security Policies and Practices
2. Reducing Contraband in Prison Facilities
3. Increasing Hiring and Retention
4. Improving Training for New and Veteran Employees
5. Improving Communication with Internal and External Stakeholders

In addition to utilizing the experience and expertise of its staff, the department continues to actively enlist the aid of organizations such as the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) and other corrections leaders to seek guidance, counsel, and identify best practices. In September 2018, Gary Mohr joined DPS as a Senior Executive Advisor. Mr. Mohr came to DPS after serving as the director of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) since 2011; he is the current president of the American Correctional Association. Mr. Mohr's expertise is already having an impact on North Carolina's prison system through the implementation of his "Back to Basics" training that engages facility front-line and supervisory staff in dialogue regarding potential incidents and ways to mitigate the risk of occurrence.

DPS leadership also continues to receive input and counsel from its Prison Reform Advisory Board, which met four times in 2018, and has meetings scheduled throughout 2019.

The Department appreciates and values the support of and collaboration with the General Assembly to fund and enact meaningful reform. DPS leadership welcomes the opportunity to share its progress regarding prison reform from Oct. 1, 2018-Dec. 31, 2018 in this report, and future quarterly reports.

In response to the specific requirements outlined in SL 2018-05 Section 16C.2. (b) for the report, DPS provides the following:

**(1) All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against correctional officers and other correctional staff.**

DPS developed and piloted a new system to manage the confidential review and electronic dissemination of information related to staff investigations. The tool, known as the Employee Relations System (ERS), is an automated centralized disciplinary/investigation system developed to track staff job performance and personal conduct issues in the workplace. The system is being implemented agency wide beginning in January 2019.

As reported previously, DPS implemented the updated Office of State Human Resources (OSHR) Disciplinary Action Policy effective Oct. 1, 2017. The policy serves as a resource for managers and employees about maintaining expectations of satisfactory job performance and acceptable personal conduct. When performance expectations are not maintained or when the need arises to address unacceptable personal conduct, the policy provides an approach to improve deficiencies and specific procedural requirements to impose disciplinary action, when necessary.

(2) **All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against inmates.**

Prisons continues to review and update operational and offender-related policies. Table 1 lists the policies related to disciplinary actions against offenders that were modified through the Dec. 1, 2017 – Dec. 31, 2018 reporting period. A summary of policy changes listed in Table 1 was provided in the Nov. 1, 2018 report.

**Table 1 - Modified Prisons Policies Related to Inmate Disciplinary Actions**

Policy Chapter	Policy Title	Date of Revision
Chap. F .1500	Use of Force	03/26/18
Chap. B .0100	Sentence Credits	8/10/18
Chap. B .0200	Disciplinary Procedures	1/3/18 & 8/10/18
Chap. D .0200	Visitation: Policy/Procedure	8/13/18
Chap. C .1300	Restrictive Housing Control Purposes	8/10/18
Chap. C .1700	High Security Maximum Control	8/10/18

As a result of policy changes noted in Table 1, offenders found guilty of an assault on staff resulting in serious injury will have visitation suspended for a minimum of 12-24 months. A review will be conducted after the initial 12 months to determine if restoration of the visitation privilege is warranted, based on the offender's behavior. Once visitation privileges are restored, only non-contact visits will be allowed for the remainder of the offender's period of incarceration. Offenders will also be placed in a Rehabilitative Diversion Unit (RDU) after serving a minimum of 12 months in restrictive housing for control purposes. Additionally, offenders will be considered for out-of-state housing, and will forfeit current and future good, earned, and merit time. As of Dec. 31, 2018, this sanction has been applied to four offenders.

In addition to changes already enacted, the Department continues to review existing policies to determine if additional modifications may enhance the safety and security of facilities. Table 2 lists security-related policies modified from October to December 2018. To date, approximately 54 policies have been reviewed, modified and re-issued. This includes policy changes to the Prisons Policy and Procedure Manual, Security Manual and Health Services Manual.

**Table 2 - Security Related Policies updated from October – December 2018**

Policy Chapter	Policy Title	Date of Revision
Chap. C .2800	Offender Assignment	10/02/18
Chap. F .3300	Prisons Entrance/Exit	10/29/18
Chap. F .1600	Management of Security Post	10/26/18
Chap. F .0800	Contraband Control	11/06/18
Security Manual .1400	Standardized Equipment	10/30/18
Chap. F .1000	Control of Offenders	11/13/18

Prisons is constantly exploring methods to improve safety, security, and overall operations. This includes ensuring all offenders have an opportunity to reside within Prisons facilities without fear of intimidation or undue influence to commit illicit acts for monetary gain. As a result, effective Feb. 5, 2019 Prisons will restrict depositors into an offender's trust fund account to only those listed as approved visitors. This practice has been implemented in other state corrections agencies such as Ohio, Indiana, and Georgia.

**(3) Information regarding improvements in collaboration between the Department and Correction Enterprises.**

The agency is enhancing collaboration between Prisons and Correction Enterprises on multiple fronts. For example, Prisons and Correction Enterprises leadership are meeting on a consistent basis to discuss ongoing operational needs and future projects. In December 2018, the directors of Prisons and Correction Enterprises visited Enterprises operations at N.C. Correctional Institution for Women. The Correction Enterprises director presented an overview of Enterprises at the Nov. 14, 2018 Prison Reform Advisory Board meeting. Either the Correction Enterprises director or deputy director have attended the monthly Prisons meetings with the region director and management team. During the Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 2018 reporting period, Correction Enterprises general managers attended monthly meetings of Prisons' facility heads on a regional basis. Additionally, Correction Enterprises general managers are meeting with facility administrators on a regular basis. Plant managers for Correction Enterprises are attending interdisciplinary meetings at prison facilities where plants are located. The Correction Enterprises safety consultant is providing copies of semi-annual safety inspections of Enterprises plants to the respective prison facility heads. Finally, prison facility heads are included in Correction Enterprises' annual business planning process. Measures to address improved safety and security collaboration between Prisons and Correction Enterprises are addressed in section 6 of this report.

**(4) The amount, content, quality, and frequency of staff training.**

Prison employees receive training on various topics throughout the year, beginning with New Employee Orientation during their first week of employment. In their second week of employment, all new correctional officers and case managers begin a four-week, 160-hour Basic Correctional Officer Training (BCOT) program, which is taught by Office of Staff Development and Training (OSDT) certified instructors. From Oct. 1, 2018-Dec. 31, 2018, 434 students in 21 classes completed basic training. During 2018, a multi-disciplinary team from OSDT and Prisons reviewed and modified the standard curriculum for basic correctional officer training and recommended expansion of the program to six weeks. In November 2018, DPS received provisional approval from the N.C. Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission (CJETS) to begin teaching the new six-week curriculum in January 2019. On an annual basis, both certified and non-certified employees complete 40 hours of in-service training on various topics such as firearms recertification, control restraints and defensive techniques, bloodborne pathogens, fire safety, and maintaining professional boundaries. In-service training for certified Prisons staff is provided by instructors at community colleges in geographic proximity to prison facilities through formal cooperative agreements.

Supervisory training for front-line supervisors, mid-level managers, and prospective agency leaders is conducted by OSDT. First Steps for first-line supervisors and Peak Performance for mid-level managers are week-long courses. The Correctional Leadership Development Program is a year-long class, which culminates with a capstone group project.

Supervisory training continues to be a priority in 2019, with additional front-line supervisor and mid-level manager classes scheduled by OSDT. Credible Leadership, a new online program developed in partnership with Wake Technical Community College and the International Academy of Public Safety, is in the final stages of development. The course, hosted by Wake Tech, will be available at no cost for certified staff and is designed to be delivered in three phases, and will help to reinforce and enhance the leadership lessons learned in traditional classroom environments.

Prisons staff have an opportunity to participate in the Teambuilding Attitude Conflict Transformation (TACT) training which is geared towards improving relations among staff, cooperation between departments and allow for a clear focus on departmental goals.

In order to reinforce correctional operational principles, the curriculum for unit management training was updated. Unit management is an approach to offender and institutional management that delegates decision-making to a unit team that works collaboratively in close proximity to each other and to the offenders they manage. Through Dec. 31, 2018, 137 employees participated in the revised training.

In addition to OSDT and Prisons management, DPS Human Resources conducts training on various topics including interviewing, mediation, and diversity. Appendix A provides a summary of training classes, hours, and number of students from Oct. 1, 2018 to Dec. 31, 2018.

**(5) Modifications to inmate work assignments, including assessments of the appropriateness of particular work assignments based on inmate classification.**

As noted in the November 2018 report, a new policy regarding offender job assignment was approved in October 2018 and formalizes actions taken immediately following the tragedy at Pasquotank Correctional Institution regarding assignment of offenders to Correction Enterprises and incorporates other changes. In relation to Correction Enterprises assignments:

- No close custody male offender shall be assigned to a Correction Enterprises job, except for Central Prison Laundry.
- No male offender under the age of 35 with a conviction of an assaultive crime against a person shall be assigned to a Correction Enterprises job; and
- No offender convicted of an assaultive crime against a government official shall be eligible for any assignment that allows for access to a Class A tool, which is defined as a tool that can be used to effect an escape, or cause injury or death to staff or other offenders.

Offender job assignments are based on:

- Ensuring the safety and security of the prison, the staff, and public;
- Meeting the treatment and rehabilitative needs of the offender based on individual Service Priority Level (SPL) and/or other relevant assessment tools; and
- Fulfilling the essential functions and/or the criteria of the assignment.

Offenders who are qualified to fulfill the essential functions of a job and who are assigned a job may not refuse the assignment. Offender refusal may result in disciplinary action. The institution head may refuse an assignment to any offender based on Security Precaution Factors (SPF) or who, in the judgment of the institution head, constitutes a serious threat to the safe, secure and orderly operation of the facility.

Revisions to the Offender Assignment Manual and associated forms are under review by the management staff of the Re-Entry, Programs and Services section.

In addition, the offender custody classification instrument is being revalidated with training and implementation anticipated in summer 2019. The National Institute of Corrections is providing technical assistance for the revalidation process.

**(6) The results of security audits and inspections, listed both by facility and aggregated.**

Following the 2017 incidents at Bertie and Pasquotank, 41 safety and security assessments were conducted at all Correction Enterprises operations, all close custody facilities, and major medium custody facilities throughout the state. Assessments were based on Prisons policy and facility standard operating policies and were conducted by an independent group of former correctional professionals with explicit knowledge of prison operations. After receiving the assessments, Correction Enterprises and Prisons staff worked collaboratively to implement corrective action, and prioritize plans for other needed actions such as adding cameras. Standard operating procedures (SOP) for Prisons and Correction Enterprises security practices were consolidated into a single SOP at prisons where Correction Enterprises plants are located to ensure consistency and uniformity in policy application.

In October 2018, the Correction Enterprises director and industry general manager reviewed and followed up on the security assessments to assess and ensure implementation of any recommended corrective action. In January 2019, security compliance auditors from the Prisons Security Accountability Section began reassessments to determine compliance with previously identified deficiencies and identify any new concerns. The security compliance auditors' reviews are separate and independent from unannounced security audits.

Among the actions to enhance security within Correction Enterprises plants are removing seldom used or unnecessary tools, increasing correctional officer posts in plants where needed, adding security cages in tool rooms and inventory storage areas, installing door alarms where recommended, and relocating equipment workstations and inventory to improve line of sight. Examples of security enhancements include a 50% reduction of scissors and other cutting tools at Correction Enterprises sewing plants, a 50% reduction of tools at Caledonia's Correction Enterprises farm, and replacement of pneumatic nail guns with cordless screwdrivers at the Franklin sign plant. Harnett and Nash correctional institutions, including the Correction Enterprises plants located within those facilities, are piloting a web-based tool inventory application which will improve control and monitoring access to tools by offenders. Domed security mirrors are being installed in areas of facilities not feasible for cameras.

A centralized security accountability section created within Prisons in December 2017 consists of 16 security compliance auditors. In February 2018, the National Institute of Corrections trained 24 staff to conduct security audits using a standardized audit tool. Following the NIC training, Prisons staff used the NIC model to develop a new security audit tool, which contains 336 standards, and updated policy regarding security standards.

In September 2018, the team began unannounced audits and completed 18 unannounced security audits by Dec. 31, 2018. In 2019, the security accountability section will conduct unannounced security audits at 55 facilities on an annual basis. The findings of the audits are recorded in a formal report. Any deficiencies and/or best practices are communicated in writing and during daily verbal debriefs. Non-emergency deficiencies are required to be corrected within 30 days. Any major life/safety findings must be corrected immediately.

Regional inspections, focused on general operational functions and sanitation, continue to be conducted annually under the guidance of Prisons regional staff.

As noted in the Nov. 1, 2018 report, pursuant to G.S. 132-1.7, results of security audits and inspections are not public records, and therefore, are not included in the quarterly prison reform legislative reports.

**(7) Facility infrastructure improvements made to emergency communication, location tracking capabilities, and installation of additional cameras.**

The Department is working to upgrade its security infrastructure and technology on several fronts:

**Man-Down Technology**

DPS continues to work toward deployment of personal alarm "man-down" technology through Prisons' existing radio network. The DPS Radio Communications team is upgrading Prisons' radios to new Next Generation Digital Narrowband (NXDN) radios for a statewide trunking system to provide more secure and comprehensive coverage than the current system. A trunking radio system is a computer-controlled network that connects users to available channels.

Three pilot facilities - Harnett, Franklin, and Nash - received new radios for all staff and equipment for the new man-down alert system.

DPS will use the three pilot facilities to test and modify the equipment. Installation of the radio frequency technology is complete at the three pilot locations. Asset tracking at Franklin is complete, with prison buildings being upfitted with sensors and positioning equipment. Asset tracking includes installation of controllers and switches to manage data through the tracking system and networked Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)/WIFI sensors that will provide pinpoint location capability of staff in distress when the button on their assigned radio is activated.

Preliminary design work and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license modifications are underway at 24 additional facilities. When the system is fully functional, all employees will be assigned a radio equipped with the man-down distress capability and all visitors will be assigned a personal alarm device programmed with pinpoint location capability.

DPS designated a project manager to oversee and coordinate the man-down project to ensure that multiple disciplines such as custody and operations, facility maintenance, information technology, radio communications, and engineering are collaborating and communicating in development and management of the project timeline and implementation.

**Cameras**

DPS Central Engineering and Prisons Facility Maintenance staff are coordinating efforts to design, purchase, and install additional high definition cameras to enhance camera surveillance within prisons. Since April 2017, nearly 1,150 cameras have been installed, including 300 between Oct. 1, 2018 and Dec. 31, 2018. DPS secured funding through a special \$1.5 million reallocation from the Office of State Budget and Management in January 2018, and over \$5 million in funds from the General Assembly to install more than 3,000 additional cameras. To date, approximately \$884,000 of the \$1.5 million allocation has been spent on camera projects and \$550,000 of the \$5 million allocation has been spent on camera projects.

Construction is scheduled to begin on camera projects at nine facilities during the first quarter of 2019. The new projects will result in the installation of 1,129 cameras at a cost of \$1.7 million. As reported previously, DPS is actively working on multiple strategies to install the funded cameras. DPS' installation strategy includes hiring temporary staff to work alongside maintenance staff as a force multiplier for the project. However, the state salary scale, and the demand for tradespeople in the community due to economic growth and hurricane recovery have hampered DPS' ability to hire the needed workers. DPS continues to explore other

strategies, including contracting portions of the installation work, although doing so is estimated to cost four times more than completing the projects with internal resources. DPS Central Engineering is developing project design packages for two Correction Enterprises locations. Bids will be solicited from private vendors, and once received, will be evaluated for quality and price to determine if the projects will be outsourced or completed in-house.

**(8) Increased availability of staff personal safety equipment and institutional safety equipment.**

The agency continues to review and consider what personal and institutional safety equipment provides the greatest enhanced security to its staff.

**Safety Package**

Prisons is instituting a consistent safety package - (batons, radios, and increased concentration OC pepper spray) - for certified staff across all facility security levels. This includes custody staff and programs staff. Programs staff were issued radios, batons, and higher concentration OC pepper spray. For custody staff, officers in medium and close security facilities received higher concentration pepper spray, and officers in medium custody were issued batons. Batons are ordered for custody staff in minimum security facilities, and are expected to arrive by February 2019. Custody staff in all facilities have a radio assigned to them. Since Dec. 1, 2017, DPS purchased more than 6,400 radios to replace old radios still in service. Non-certified staff, such as maintenance, medical, and Correction Enterprises, were approved to carry OC pepper spray upon completion of training. More than 4,000 non-certified staff were issued safety whistles in August 2018. The whistles are intended to serve as a method to alert other staff for assistance when no other means of communication, such as radio or telephone, is available.

**Stab-resistant Vests**

Prisons is providing 13,000 stab resistant vests for its employees. To date, vests have been issued to staff in close and medium and a majority of minimum custody facilities. Orders are pending for two female facilities – N.C. Correctional Institution for Women and Neuse Correctional Institution. Based on feedback from staff, Prisons is transitioning to a lighter-weight material for its uniform shirt, which should improve overall comfort of the vest when paired with the uniform.

**Tasers**

A pilot program is underway for the use of Tasers, when warranted, by custody supervisors at four close custody facilities - Maury, Scotland, Marion, and Pasquotank. Policy regarding appropriate use of Tasers is in place and training for staff identified to carry Tasers is complete at three of four locations. Staff approved and trained to carry Tasers are equipped with this additional security tool at three of the four pilot locations.

**Institutional Safety Equipment**

While much of the purchased equipment focuses on use by individual employees, DPS is also improving security for staff by deploying technology to detect, intercept and block the use of unauthorized cell phones in the facility. Prisons is currently implementing two methods of managed access systems: stationary systems and mobile. Scotland and Maury correctional institutions will have stationary managed access systems. Scotland is expected to be functional in spring 2019, with Maury anticipated to be operational in late summer 2019. The use of mobile managed access systems began in November 2018 and will continue until 30 assessments are complete. As of Dec. 31, 2018, six assessments were conducted. In addition, Prisons previously deployed Cell Sense phone detection equipment at every facility.



Portable towers that span 14 feet were ordered for nine close and medium security facilities. The towers will improve safety and security on facility offender recreation yards and other areas as needed through an elevated, unobstructed aerial view of the area. Towers have been delivered and training is scheduled.

Firewalls have been installed in 64 Prisons locations to provide cyber security measures that didn't exist previously. The firewalls are fully implemented with a security policy consistent with agency and state requirements. Subscription cyber intelligence services provide real-time threat updates to the firewalls, which allows instantaneous adaption to new security postures. Additionally, programming was added to the firewalls to limit or eliminate some legitimate web sites or services to minimize potential misuse and bandwidth consumption.

See section 6 for discussion on installation of man-down technology and additional cameras.

**(9) Adequacy of staffing of prison facilities and actions taken to increase staffing levels.**

Recruiting and retaining staff across multiple disciplines continues to present challenges for Prisons, as well as other sections within DPS and state government. The statewide vacancy rate for correctional officers was 18.68 percent in December 2018. The vacancy rate remained between 16 percent and 17 percent for much of 2018. The number of correctional officer applicants declined during the last four months of 2018; the decrease is likely attributable to the effects of Hurricane Florence, and the traditional seasonal decline of applicants during the holidays.

One of the most important ways the agency tries to ensure adequacy of staff in prisons is the daily review of offender population and staffing levels at each facility. Dynamic population management techniques are critical to identify where offender populations can be shifted to promote higher staff to offender ratios. Because of this daily monitoring, Prisons management reduced offender populations at five close and medium custody facilities over the last year, in some cases resulting in entire housing areas being taken out of service which allowed facility heads to re-deploy existing staff to other locations in the prison.

The high number of staff vacancies is also impacting DPS's ability to accept new offenders who are being sentenced to serve active prison sentences through the state court system. As a result of taking housing areas out of service due to vacancy rates in some prisons, there is now a backlog of offenders in county jails awaiting transfer to the state prison system. The jail backlog remained low from June 2018 until November 2018, when numbers climbed to several hundred offenders a day awaiting transfer. DPS pays counties \$40 a day for each day an offender is awaiting transfer to the state prison system.

**Recruitment**

As previously reported, a recruitment team within the DPS Human Resources office was established in March 2018 to increase recruitment of correctional officers, and to build on previous recruitment initiatives. Four full-time positions focus exclusively on correctional officer recruitment, and other recruiters also promote correctional officer careers in their outreach. Since the unit's inception, recruiters participated in more than 370 events throughout the state, including 120 from Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 2018. Recruitment staff regularly partner with NCWorks staff from the Department of Commerce and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. The strategy of actively partnering with other educational and governmental organizations throughout North Carolina is a cornerstone of the recruitment effort. For example, North Carolina National Guard recruiters now provide information to approximately 1,200 individuals joining the National Guard. Likewise, DPS is actively partnering with NC community colleges on two fronts. The first is to provide information about correctional officer career opportunities to students enrolled in high school equivalency

programs. The second is the proposed development of specific course work designed to inform and prepare current students of career opportunities within the prison system. Recruitment events also occur at local prison facilities, high schools, community colleges, other colleges and universities, community events, civic organizations, and military installations. Recruiters are assigned to designated prisons and are partnering with facility staff to promote career fairs in the local community. The recruitment team updated promotional materials and display items to project a more modern and professional image at employment events.

The agency is also developing a marketing and recruitment campaign to promote career opportunities in corrections. The campaign, focusing on digital and social media, is expected in the first quarter of 2019.

### **Retention**

Retention is key to stabilizing the prisons workforce. Retention initiatives include:

- Establishment of a Facility Enhancement Fund, from revenues generated through Correction Enterprises, to provide facilities an annual allocation ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000 to develop programs and activities to increase morale and enhance personal and professional development among correctional employees. The fund and associated policy took effect July 1, 2018. As of December 2018, 24 of 55 prisons used all or a portion of their allocated funds to host staff recognition events, training, and other staff activities. Some facilities are providing small commemorative items such as a North Carolina flag coaster, logo-engraved pens, and facility travel mugs or tumblers as tokens of appreciation.
- Implementation of an Employee Recognition Program to honor Prisons employees for exemplary service on the job and in the community. Many facilities have a long-standing practice of recognizing employees and the Department of Public Safety has a Badge of Excellence recognition program. The new Prisons policy complements those efforts by adding recognition at the regional level on a quarterly basis and annually on a statewide Prisons level. The 2018 statewide recognition event is scheduled for February 2019.
- Development of a Field Training Officer (FTO) program to mentor new correctional officers after they complete Basic Correctional Officer Training. See section 10 for a discussion of the FTO program.
- Development of an Integrative Behavioral Health Services program to address the mental health needs of employees who suffer work-related primary and secondary victimization or stress arising out of critical incidents or their ongoing dangerous work environment. Funded through a two-year grant from the Governor's Crime Commission, the program will employ behavioral health professionals deployed throughout the state in correctional and law enforcement settings. Total budget for the program is \$4.3 million, including federal and state funds. The program will be integrated with the current Employee Assistance Program, as well as existing DPS peer-to-peer outreach programs.

### **(10) Changes to the hiring and orientation processes and procedures for correctional officers.**

The hiring process for correctional officers is multi-faceted and contains many Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards (CJETS) requirements for certification. Hiring process responsibilities are shared between DPS Human Resources and Prisons facility, region, and central administration staff. The hiring process has been reviewed and modified

many times during the last decade, and DPS continues to review processes to determine what improvements can be made. The hiring process includes the following distinct components: application, background check, interview, Criminal Justice processing, pre-employment medical and psychological assessments, and hiring approval.

#### **Single Application**

DPS continues to utilize one job posting for all correctional officer levels (CO I, CO II and COIII). The consolidation of the three levels of correctional officer position into a single posting was implemented in March 2018.

#### **Expanded Background Check**

As noted previously, a qualified applicant undergoes a criminal background check to ensure employment and certification eligibility as required by agency policy and the CJETS Commission. Reference checks are conducted if previous employment is disclosed at any law enforcement and/or corrections agency. Military records and/or court records may be requested to determine eligibility. In August 2018, the reference check requirement was expanded to include any security agency experience and any previous employer from which an applicant was involuntarily terminated. The change was implemented to align agency procedures with Criminal Justice Standards requirements, and to improve the selection process.

#### **Physical Abilities Test**

In February 2018, DPS moved the Correctional Officer Physical Abilities Test (COPAT) from a pre-employment setting to a post-employment requirement. With this change, new hires were given three opportunities to pass the test, with the first attempt coming at the end of Basic Correctional Officer Training (BCOT) and a requirement to pass by the tenth month of employment as a condition of continued employment. To further encourage recruitment, effective Jan. 1, 2019 DPS suspended the use of COPAT until an alternative tool to assess physical ability to complete essential job functions can be established.

#### **Interviews**

DPS continues to refine the interview process for CO applicants. As reported previously, from January 2015 to June 2018, all CO interviews were conducted at a region office, with the interview panel consisting of representatives from multiple prisons. While regional interviews had benefits, they also removed facility heads from the direct selection of their employees. This resulted in prison supervisors welcoming new staff to their facility who they did not know and had not selected. Further, the regional interview concept meant that most new employees had not been in a prison until they reported to work, making the onboarding process more challenging.

As a result, in June 2018, Prisons management initiated a facility-based CO interview pilot at 10 facilities with the highest number of vacant positions. Goals of the pilot included establishing a relationship between the prison facility and applicant early in the hiring process, reducing vacancies, targeting hiring for prison facilities with critical needs, reinstituting authority to the prison facility in hiring decisions, improving morale, and creating community interest in working at the prison location. Effective Jan. 1, 2019, Prisons expanded the facility-based CO interview pilot to all 55 facilities.

As noted in the previous report, the agency currently uses a third-party contractor to complete the pre-employment physical and psychological evaluations. During the initial 10-facility pilot, the agency partnered with the contractor in the Eastern and Central regions to conduct its pre-employment assessments on the same day the candidate completed employment forms at the Regional Employment Office, eliminating at least one trip for the selected applicant. With full implementation of facility-based CO interviews, the agency will continue this process in the Eastern and Central regions. The same-day processing model is not feasible in the South Central

and Western regions due to the geographic proximity of DPS regional HR offices and vendor locations.

#### **Timing of Basic Correctional Officer Training**

As previously reported, all new Prisons employees complete 40 hours of orientation during their first week of employment. Throughout 2018, new correctional officers attended BCOT during the second week of employment. This onboarding process was adopted in July 2017 to address the need to get new officers more fully trained before they assumed their duties. Prior to July 2017, new officers were scheduled for BCOT anytime within the first year of employment. Effective Jan. 1, 2019, Basic Correctional Officer Training expanded from a four-week, 160-hour program to six weeks and 240 hours.

#### **Correctional Officer Field Training Program**

Prisons continues to implement the Correctional Officer Field Training Program, which was initiated in April 2018 and pairs a new basic training graduate with a field training officer (FTO) for three weeks of facility-based "hands-on" experience before a new officer is assigned to work a post independently. The opportunity to apply the skills learned in training under the direction and guidance of a seasoned officer prepares front-line staff with the necessary skills, qualities, and confidence to effectively meet the challenges they face daily once assigned to an individual post.

Currently there are 434 FTOs and more than 960 new correctional officers have completed the three-week training program.

#### **CONCLUSION**

DPS leadership appreciates the opportunity to report on progress to implement prison reform initiatives. Additional details regarding prison reform can be found at <https://www.nedps.gov/prison-reform>.

**Appendix A**  
**Training Offered Oct. 1, 2018-Dec. 31, 2018**

**Courses Managed by Office of Staff Development and Training**

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
OSDT - Basic Correctional Officer Training	This is the 160-hour (4 week) basic training program for Correctional Officers and Case Managers.	21	160	434
NCDPS - Fire Safety (Classroom Only) (In- Service)	This training is equivalent to the online training course for all certified and non-certified Prisons in-service training. The purpose of Fire Safety Training is to identify the actions that should be taken by the North Carolina Department of Public Safety – Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice (NCDPS - DACJJ) personnel in the event of a fire or similar emergency situation. In addition, actions are identified which must be implemented and documented, where required, in order to maintain fire protection systems and assist in the prevention of fire on the NCDPS - DACJJ premises. The Fire Safety Training covers fire prevention, evacuation and emergency response.	19	1	61
OSDT - Concealed Carry Handgun - Annual In-Service	This class is designed to review the safety and legal considerations with the NCDPS - DACJJ staff that possess a NC Concealed Carry Handgun permit. This training will include a review of Concealed Carry Handgun laws; personal safety considerations; firearms safety rules and proper handling of the handgun to include a proficiency evaluation. Upon completion of this training, selected staff will be eligible to carry a departmental approved concealed carry handgun.	3	6	16

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
OSDT - Staff & Offender Relations - Maintaining Professional Boundaries (Participants) (In-Service)	The purpose of this course is to provide the NCDPS – DACJJ staff with the skills and knowledge regarding maintaining professional boundaries in their relationships with offenders and juveniles.	166	2	2,261
OSDT - Unlawful Workplace Harassment (UWPH) - Initial Participant Course (In-Service)	The purpose of this course is to provide the NCDPS - DACJJ employees with a clear understanding of the NCDPS' zero tolerance for unlawful workplace harassment. This is the initial training course provided to all newly hired NCDPS employees with the exception of certified staff.	39	4	153
OSDT In-Service - Controls, Restraints and Defensive Techniques (CRDT) Phase I - Annual Refresher Training	This course is designed to provide NCDPS Adult Correction officers with refresher training in Controls, Restraints and Defensive Techniques (CRDT) which helps them handle violent offenders, withstand personal attacks and work effectively in emergency situations.	188	4	2,766
OSDT In-Service – Prisons / Community Corrections Block of Professional Ethics: On & Off Duty	The purpose of this course is to provide trainees with an understanding of ethics, ethical conduct and practice with making ethical decisions. This course can be used for new hire orientation and annual in-service training for all North Carolina Department of Public Safety – Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice (NCDPS - DACJJ) Sections.	70	2	284
OSDT In-Service - Unlawful Workplace Harassment (UWPH) - Refresher Course for NCDPS - DACJJ Staff	This class provides the NCDPS - DACJJ employees with a clear understanding that the NCDPS has a zero tolerance for harassment of any kind and is committed to prevention and eliminating of all workplace harassment behavior and retaliation.	142	1	1,939

<b>Court Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
In-Service- Occupational Exposure to Infectious Diseases (BBP)	The purpose of this course is to assist the NCDPS – DACJJ employees and offender workers in eliminating or minimizing occupational exposure to blood borne pathogens and tuberculosis through education and training in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Rule 29 part 1910.1030, NC Tuberculosis Control Program (10ANCAC 41A.0205) and recommendations from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Every instructor tasked with teaching this course has successfully completed the eight (8) hour Occupational Exposure to Infectious Diseases (BBP) Instructor Training Program taught and coordinated by the NCDPS Safety, Occupational and Environmental Health Office located at 2020 Yonkers Road, Raleigh, NC 27604, 919-716-3590.	99	2	233
Prisons- OC Pepper Spray (SOP Refresher) (In-Service)	The purpose of this course is to provide Prisons personnel with a review of Pepper Spray (Oleoresin Capsicum), its chemical make-up, its correct application, legal considerations of application, first aid procedures for OC exposure and decontamination procedures.	134	2	1,645
Prisons In-Service - Expandable / Rigid Baton: Refresher	The purpose of this course is to provide the employee with a review of all skills learned during the Expandable / Rigid Baton: initial training or Correctional Officer basic training. This course will also review the escalation of trauma chart as well as the Prisons Use of Force Policy. This lesson plan will also cover the basic drawing techniques for use with the Monadnock Expandable / Rigid Baton for facilities which still use equipment.	125	4	1,708
Prisons In-Service - Fire Safety (822 Part III)	This training is designed to refresh each employee on the basics of using fire extinguishers to put out a fire.	61	1	211
Prisons In-Service - Prison Emergencies: Prevention and Response (822 Part II)	The purpose of this course is to prepare correctional staff to deal with prison emergencies in a safe, effective and lawful manner.	187	2	1,879
Prisons In-Service - Safe Search Practices (816-B)	The purpose of this course is to provide correctional employees with a comprehensive understanding of safe searching techniques as well as providing them with the necessary skills to conduct searches on offenders and searches within a facility.	112	2	1,544



<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
Prisons In-Service - Security Risk Groups within Adult Correction	The purpose of this course is to present Division of Adult Correction personnel who have a responsibility of supervising offenders assigned to the Prisons or Community Corrections a general working knowledge of Security Risk Groups presence, origins, characteristics and identifiers used by these groups in their working environment.	107	3	1,624
Prisons In-Service - Suicide Prevention / Self-Injurious Behavior	The purpose of this course is to familiarize the participant (usually a non-Mental Health staff member) with the changes in the policy, the risk factors usually present in cases of self-injury and the actions required of them in cases where the risk factors indicate preventative measures are necessary, to provide Prisons staff with a clear understanding of the Suicide Prevention Program and the causes and procedures for dealing with offenders with self-injurious behavior tendencies.	193	2	2,020
Prisons In-Service Firearms - 501 Part I - Law & Policy Concerning Use Of Deadly Force	The purpose of this course is to provide the Prisons officer with a review of applicable law, department and section policy concerning the use of deadly force.	126	1	1678
Prisons In-Service Firearms - 501 Part II - Firearms Safety	The purpose of this course is to provide the Prisons officer with a review of Firearms Safety Procedures and the knowledge, skills and ability to handle firearms in a safe manner when on duty.	143	1	1,862
Prisons In-Service Firearms - 501 Part III - Handgun Proficiency / Recertification Training	The purpose of this course is to review and recertify the Prisons officers annually with the standard issue handgun.	130	3	1,668
Prisons In-Service Firearms - 501 Part V - Shotgun Proficiency Training	The purpose of this course is to review and recertify the Prisons officers annually with the standard issue shotgun.	131	2	1,621
Prisons - Reasonable Accommodations for Inmates with Disabilities (ADA)	This course presents to the personnel of Prisons, the Reasonable Accommodations for Inmates with Disabilities Policy and Procedures.	47	1	140



Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
PREA - Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment 101	The purpose of this course is to provide the NCDPS - DACJJ employees with an understanding of their role in preventing and responding to sexual abuse and harassment. This training will provide the NCDPS staff with a clear understanding of North Carolina General Statute 14.27.7, the Prison Rape Elimination Act and the NCDPS policies relating to offender / juvenile and staff sexual abuse and harassment.	105	1	301
OSDT - Situational Awareness	This course provides correctional staff with the knowledge and skills that will assist them in improving job performance as it relates to officer safety by increasing situational awareness during the course of their daily duties.	135	4	1,975
OSDT - First Steps to Supervision Leadership Course	The purpose of this course is to provide first line supervisory training to selected supervisory staff. "First Steps" is a 40-hour NCDPS - DACJJ training program for first-line supervisors, focusing on the transition from staff member to supervisor and developing the skills necessary to become a successful manager. The blocks of instruction are designed to assist supervisors in building the foundation that allows you to become a confident and effective supervisor.	5	40	110
	<b>Total</b>			28,133

**Courses Managed by Prisons**  
**(All courses are for Prisons employees only)**

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
Motivational Interviewing	Motivational Interviewing provides a soft skill technique necessary for prisons program staff to have in their tool kit as they continue to implement evidence-based practices. Staff are tasked with obtaining information from offenders during the assessment process, relaying their findings no matter regardless of how sensitive the topic and responding appropriately to offender behavior.	1	4	21
Teambuilding Attitude Conflict Transformation (TACT)	TACT improves relations among staff, cooperation between departments and allow for a clear focus on departmental goals. The impact of TACT will increase to a critical mass when the culture of a prison will be transformed. Two essential skills are attitude skills and interpersonal skills, which engender a sense of hope and belief that change is possible. Attitude skills and self-awareness, empathy and personal responsibility, while interpersonal communication skills are listening, problem solving and conflict transformation.	7	21	111
National Incident Management Incident Systems (NIMS)	Program defines the national NIMS training program. It specifies National Integration Center and stakeholder responsibilities and activities for developing, maintaining and sustaining NIMS training. The NIMS Training Program outlines responsibilities and activities that are consistent with the National Training Program, as mandated by the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006. This program integrates with FEMA training offered through the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) and United States Fire Administration (USFA). This is an online training program.	2	ISO100 – 2 ISO200 – 2 ISO700 – 3.5 ISO800 - 3	9
<b>Total</b>				141

**Courses Managed by Human Resources**  
**(Courses are open to all Department of Public Safety employees, except where noted otherwise)**

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
Progressive Disciplinary Process: A Guide for Supervisors and Managers	This training is to assist staff with understanding the progressive disciplinary process for dealing with employees when job-related performance and/or behavior does not meet expectations and communicated performance standards. Course Objectives: develop and enhance the knowledge and skill level of participants in the disciplinary process, demonstrate an understanding of the sequence and procedures necessary to complete a disciplinary action, understand the grievance process and participate in class activities which will assist participants in administering discipline.	1	8	6
Employment Interviewing	This course is to provide the NCDPS employees designated to participate in employment interviews with appropriate laws and federal acts regarding the hiring process, legal interviews and skills needed to make the interview effective. Course Objectives: identify the key landmarks that are the basis of applicant rights, define structured interview, develop interview questions and benchmarks, use the interview guidelines DPS-Internal Policies & Procedures to conduct an interview and document interview results using DPS forms required during the interview process.	8	4	106

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
LAAL-S: Managing Work for Supervisors (NCDPS)	This is a basic course for individuals who currently have formal supervisory responsibility for frontline employees. Course Objectives: assess leadership performance relative to seven leading at all levels competencies, describe the three-step ethical decision-making process, set and maintain standards for accountability, use proven productivity tools and techniques to work smarter and serve customers better, use a change management model to respond positively to new information and changing conditions and use effective communication and coaching techniques to manage performance.	1	16	7
Mediation for Respondents	The purpose of this training is to educate respondents representing the Department in the mediation process and to familiarize them of their role pertaining to the mediation process. Executive Staff and Division Directors designate employees to serve as respondents in agency mediations. This training is required for all staff designated prior to serving as a respondent during the appeals process. These individuals represent the agency and have been granted authority to reach an agreement on behalf of the Department to resolve an appeal. Course Objectives: understand the NCDPS Mediation Policy and Procedure, define the purpose of mediation, define the role of the Mediation Intake Coordinator, define the role of the respondent in the mediation process, identify the tools used to administer the mediation program and review, discuss and promote the mediation process and procedures.	2	8	18

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
NCVIP New Supervisor Performance Management Training	This course is mandatory for supervisors / managers and will provide an overview of the Performance Management / NCVIP. Detailed information will be given to allow managers to effectively manage and conduct performance evaluations. Course Objectives: cover the three Performance Management stages – Work Plan, Interim, and Annual Performance Evaluation (APE); cover how supervisors / managers should effectively communicate with staff by using discussion tools provided in the training, ensure employees have a clear understanding of their performance expectations and core values and the importance of documentation and feedback and ensure employees have a clear understanding of how their performance expectations and core values contributes to the agency goals / mission.	7	8	127
Timesheet Training for Supervisors	The purpose of this training is to provide the knowledge and resources needed for supervisors to accurately document the attendance and absence of employees ensuring that all compensation and leave benefits are correctly administered. Course Objectives: familiarize staff with the basic steps of the time administration Process, identify the policy and laws governing attendance, absence and overtime compensation, define the methods used to document attendance and absence, identify procedures to document attendance ensuring proper credit for premium hours is applied and understand leave functions and the procedures to document absences properly.	5	8	80



<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
DPS Equal Employment Opportunity Diversity Fundamentals	This course, as mandated by G.S. 126.16.1, is required for all state government employees who were hired, promoted or appointed to the position of supervisor or manager on or after July 1, 1991. Managers and supervisors hired, promoted or appointed prior to July 1, 1991 are strongly encouraged to attend the Institute. This course is designed with the latest information needed to help managers and supervisors understand federal and state equal employment opportunity/affirmative action laws in the context of daily work situations. The course is offered in a blended format, 3.5 hours of online training which includes a final assessment and one full day of instructor-led classroom training. Course Objectives: upon completion of this training, participants should be able to explain equal employment opportunity, affirmative action, protected classes and other concepts and principles related to EEO, understand standards courts and investigators use to determine if and when illegal discrimination has occurred in the workplace, describe federal and state laws related to EEO and the scope and responsibilities of supervisors / managers for enforcement of these laws, engage in legally defensible hiring practices, recognize, prevent and correct unlawful workplace harassment, understand employees', supervisor's and manager's rights and responsibilities with regards to upholding EEO policies and practices; create / maintain an inclusive and productive environment where all employees feel valued and respected and identify best practices for working in a diverse work environment.	8	8	119

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>Total Classroom Sessions Completed</b>	<b>Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Completions (*Note 1)</b>
Specialized Leadership Training - Transitioning to a Leadership Role	The training course is designed to help managers identify leadership competencies and understand how to apply the competencies in the work setting. This course identifies six challenges and strategies for new managers and identifies components of the OSCAR (Outcome, Situation, Choices/Consequences, Actions, Review) model and how to apply the model on-the-job when diagnosing critical situations with subordinate staff. The course introduces the business value of ethics, integrity and trust, application of ethical practices to challenges and decision making and how to develop behaviors to build trust at the organizational and professional levels. The course is composed of a set of on-line modules designed to enhance awareness about diversity awareness and emotional intelligence and an 8-hour instructor led class. Through discussion, examples, case studies, etc. the course will familiarize you with the obligations placed upon managers of this organization and equip managers with the knowledge and techniques to lead staff and make ethical decisions more confidently.	3	8	44
<b>Total</b>				507

**\*Note 1 – Includes Classroom and Online Completions**







NORTH CAROLINA  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**  
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# Prison Reform Update

February 21, 2019

Presented to the Joint Legislative  
Appropriations Subcommittee  
on Justice and Public Safety

# Framework

- ▶ Established Five Workgroups to Focus Efforts in Strategic Manner
  - Enhancing Security Policies and Practices
  - Reducing Contraband in Prison Facilities
  - Increasing Hiring and Retention
  - Improving Training for New and Veteran Employees
  - Improving Communication with Internal and External Stakeholders
- ▶ Established Prison Reform Advisory Board
- ▶ Hired Senior Executive Advisor for Prison Reform

# Enhancing Security Policies and Practices

- ▶ Enhancing sanctions against offenders who assault staff
- ▶ Purchasing radios, batons and pepper spray to fully equip certified staff (correctional officers and case managers) in facilities at all custody levels
- ▶ Piloting personal body alarm “man-down” technology at three facilities
  - Distributed 4,100 whistles to non-certified staff who are currently not assigned radios

# Enhancing Security Policies and Practices

- ▶ Distributed stab resistant vests for 10,000 certified staff
- ▶ Installing more cameras to improve surveillance
  - Nearly 1,150 cameras installed since April 2017, including 300 during last quarter of 2018
- ▶ Conducting unannounced security assessments based on new audit standards
  - Eighteen unannounced assessments conducted in 2018; six conducted in 2019

# Enhancing Security Policies and Practices

- ▶ Reviewing and modifying security policies and procedures
  - Prisons and Correction Enterprises policies reconciled to eliminate discrepancies
  - Offender job and program assignment policy modified and re-issued
  - Restricting deposits to offender accounts by approved visitors
- ▶ Initiating pilot use of tasers for supervisory staff at four close custody prisons
- ▶ Revalidating the offender classification instrument, with technical assistance from the National Institute of Corrections

# Reducing Contraband in Prison Facilities

- ▶ Visiting prisons (federal and state) in other jurisdictions to observe contraband detection strategies
- ▶ Examining all aspects of mailroom operation
- ▶ Utilizing mobile managed access radio frequency technology to detect, intercept and block use of unauthorized cellphones
  - Installing fixed system managed access capability at two other locations
- ▶ Deploying nine portable towers to improve safety and security on facility offender recreation yards

# Improving Training for New and Veteran Employees

- ▶ Expanded Basic Correctional Officer curriculum from four to six weeks in January 2019
- ▶ Continuing to schedule new correctional officers in Basic Training during second week on the job
- ▶ Continuing implementation of Field Training Officer Program, with nearly 450 FTOs selected and trained
  - Nearly 1,000 new hires have completed the 120-hour hands-on training program

# Improving Training for New and Veteran Employees

- ▶ Conducting situational awareness in-service training for all Prisons staff.
  - Completed 4-hour situational awareness training for nearly 300 Correction Enterprises staff.
- ▶ Prioritizing leadership and supervisory training and adding more classes to accommodate need
  - Completed two-day training for facility leadership in February 2019
  - Conducted training for more than 600 supervisory staff in 2018



# Increasing Hiring and Retention

- ▶ Modifying hiring process and developing targeted recruitment strategies for facilities with highest vacancy rates
- ▶ Utilizing exit survey data to develop retention initiatives and planning new employee engagement
- ▶ Promoting professional development activities and improving workplace morale through a new Facility Enhancement Fund
- ▶ Implemented a Prison Employee Recognition Program to honor employees for exemplary service on the job and in the community

# Improving Communication with Internal and External Stakeholders

- ▶ Piloting use of email accounts by correctional officers at two facilities
- ▶ Promoting corrections as a profession through expanded use of social and digital media, including updated recruitment material
- ▶ Increasing frequency of communication between facility heads and Prisons management



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# Closing Remarks/Questions

For more information, visit the Prison Reform page on the DPS  
website: [www.ncdps.gov](http://www.ncdps.gov)





## Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: <sup>J.A.</sup> Justice & P. Safety ROOM: 445

DATE: 2-21 TIME: 8:30

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....or else!!!!

	Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1.	Clay Williams	Raleigh	<del>Chow-DRI</del> Chaudhuri
2.	Ashleigh Fields	Charlotte	Waddell
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Pages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.

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**Joint Appropriations,  
Justice and Public Safety**

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**February 21, 2019**

**Room 415, LOB**

**8:30 AM**

**House Sergeant at Arms:**

**KEN GILBERT**

**BARRY MOORE**

**BILL MOORE**

**Senate Sergeant at Arms:**

**JIM HAMILTON**

**CHRIS MOORE**





**House Pages  
Assignments  
Wednesday, February 20, 2019  
Session: 12:00 PM**

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Staff</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Member</b>
Appropriations, Justice and Public Safety	415	8:30 AM	Christopher Patterson		Rep. Evelyn Terry
			James Robison		Rep. Rep. Dean Arp
			Ryan Smith		Speaker Tim Moore
			Brandon Speight		Speaker Tim Moore



## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Name of Committee

2-21-19

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

Dawn Blagrove	CJPC
Alfred	NC DPS
Chandler Spaulding	Smith Anderson
Qu	
JUSTIN DAVIS	NC DPS
Flint + Benson	SEANC
Tyler Vohls	AFP
GEORGE MCCUE	DPS
Pam Walker	NC DPS
Jerry Higgins	NC DPS
Tim Wigginton	AR Corp



## VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET

JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Name of Committee

Date

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME

FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS

JARRET BUREL	BCC
Elizabeth Morris	FMRT
Haley Gingles	The FMRT Group
Susanna Davis	NC DPS
Reuben Young	NC DPS
Kenneth Lassiter	NC DPS
Loris M. Sutton	NC DPS
GARY MOHR	NC DPS
Elizabeth Buf	Walshwest
Kristin Parker	✓ DRNC



[illegible]





**JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Room 415 Legislative Office Building**

**February 27, 2019 8:30 A.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs:	Representative Jamie Boles Representative Allen McNeill Representative Ted Davis Representative Rena Turner	Senator Danny Britt Senator Warren Daniel, Presiding Senator Norm Sanderson
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**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

Division of Juvenile Justice Overview  
*Mark White, Fiscal Research*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS:**

Next meetings: February 28, 2019—Juvenile Justice and Raise The Age

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

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**House Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Rep. Boles (Chair)  
Rep. Davis (Chair)  
Rep. McNeill (Chair)  
Rep. R. Turner (Chair)  
Rep. Faircloth, Rep. Jackson, Rep. John, Rep. Pierce,  
Rep. Reives, W. Richardson, Rep. Rogers, Rep. Speciale

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**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Sen. Britt (Chair)  
Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
Sen. Sanderson (Chair)  
Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg



**Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety<sup>12</sup>**  
**Wednesday, February 27, 2019 at 8:30 AM**  
**Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety met at 8:30 AM on February 27, 2019 in Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building. 12 members were present. House Sergeant-at-Arms: William Moore, Barry Moore, Bill Riley. Senate Sergeant-at-Arms: John Enloe and Terry Edmundson.

Senator Warren Daniel, Chair, presided.

After acknowledging the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Chair turned the meeting over to Mark White of the Fiscal Research Division for his overview presentation of the Juvenile Justice System. Mr. White went through the presentation, which was handed to every member. After the presentation, the Chair opened up meeting to questions from the committee.

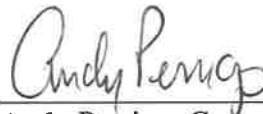
There were some questions about facilities and social workers and court personnel. Mr. William Lassiter, Deputy Secretary Juvenile Justice at the Department of Public Safety, handled all those questions. He spent several minutes explaining how counsellors are hired and trained. Mr. Lassiter also explained how DPS is pursuing candidates for the numerous hiring needs to fill court counsellor positions. Mark White mentioned that it Juvenile Justice could need to hire nearly 220 juvenile counsellors by 2022. Rep. Charles Graham asked about the YDC program, specifically about the number of juvenile offenders that have an IEP or mental health diagnosis. Mr. Lassiter said that over half of the youth development centers have an IEP and at least one mental health diagnosis. Mr. Lassiter also said that the average juvenile in a YDC has 5 or more mental health diagnoses. Mr. Lassiter said they had enough special education teachers to meet the needs of these YDCs. Mr. Lassiter explained that the funding requested is to ramp up resources to meet the needs that will come when the Raise the Age changes are felt.

The meeting adjourned at 9:35 AM.



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Senator Warren Daniel, Chair  
Presiding

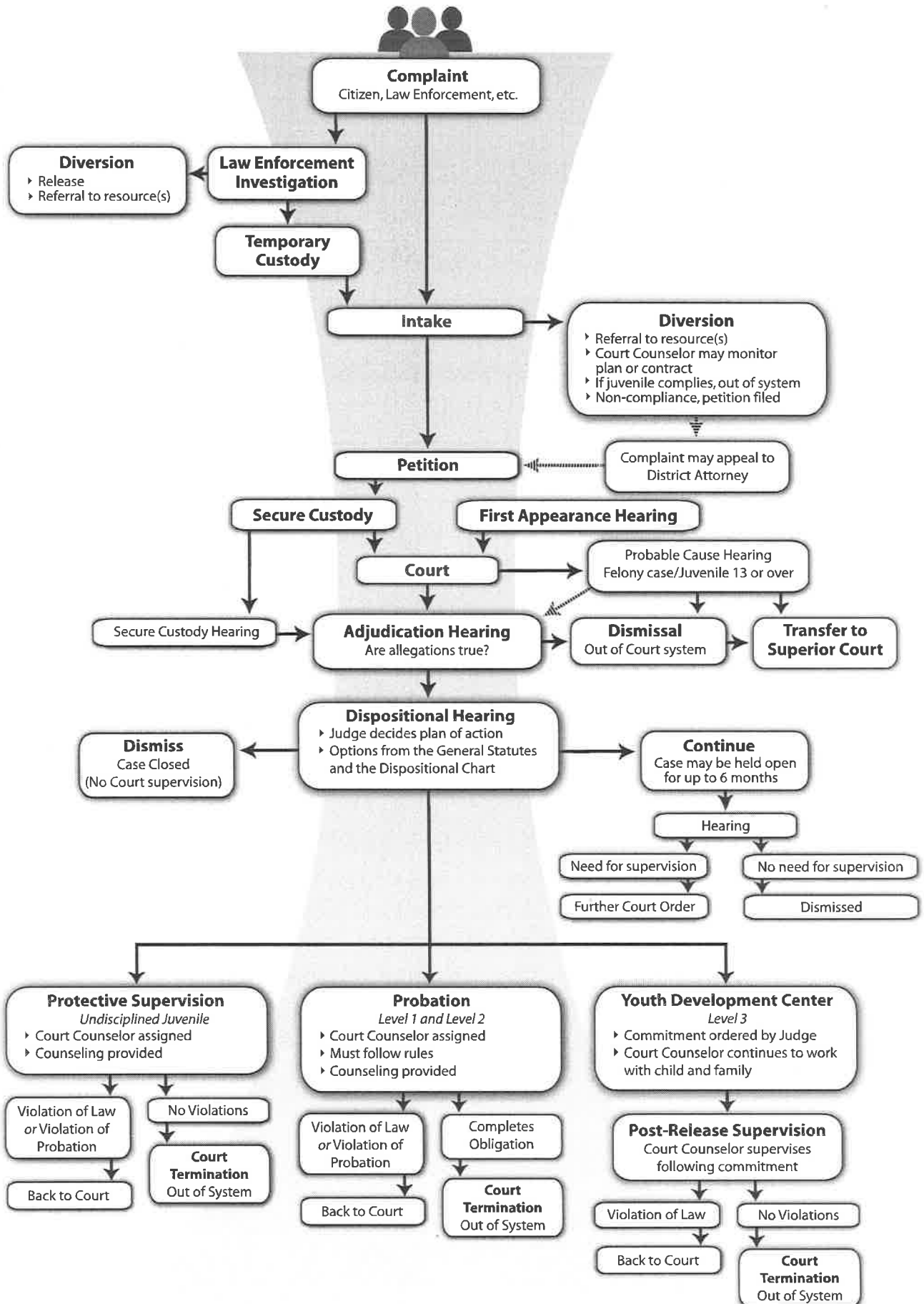


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Andy Perrigo, Committee Clerk



# North Carolina Juvenile Justice Process

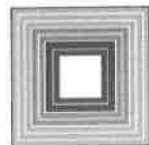




**Joint Appropriations Committees on  
Justice and Public Safety**

**Department of Public Safety  
Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice  
Division of Juvenile Justice**

**February 27, 2019**



**FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION**  
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

# Outline

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I. Juvenile Justice: Basic Facts and Current Trends

II. The Process

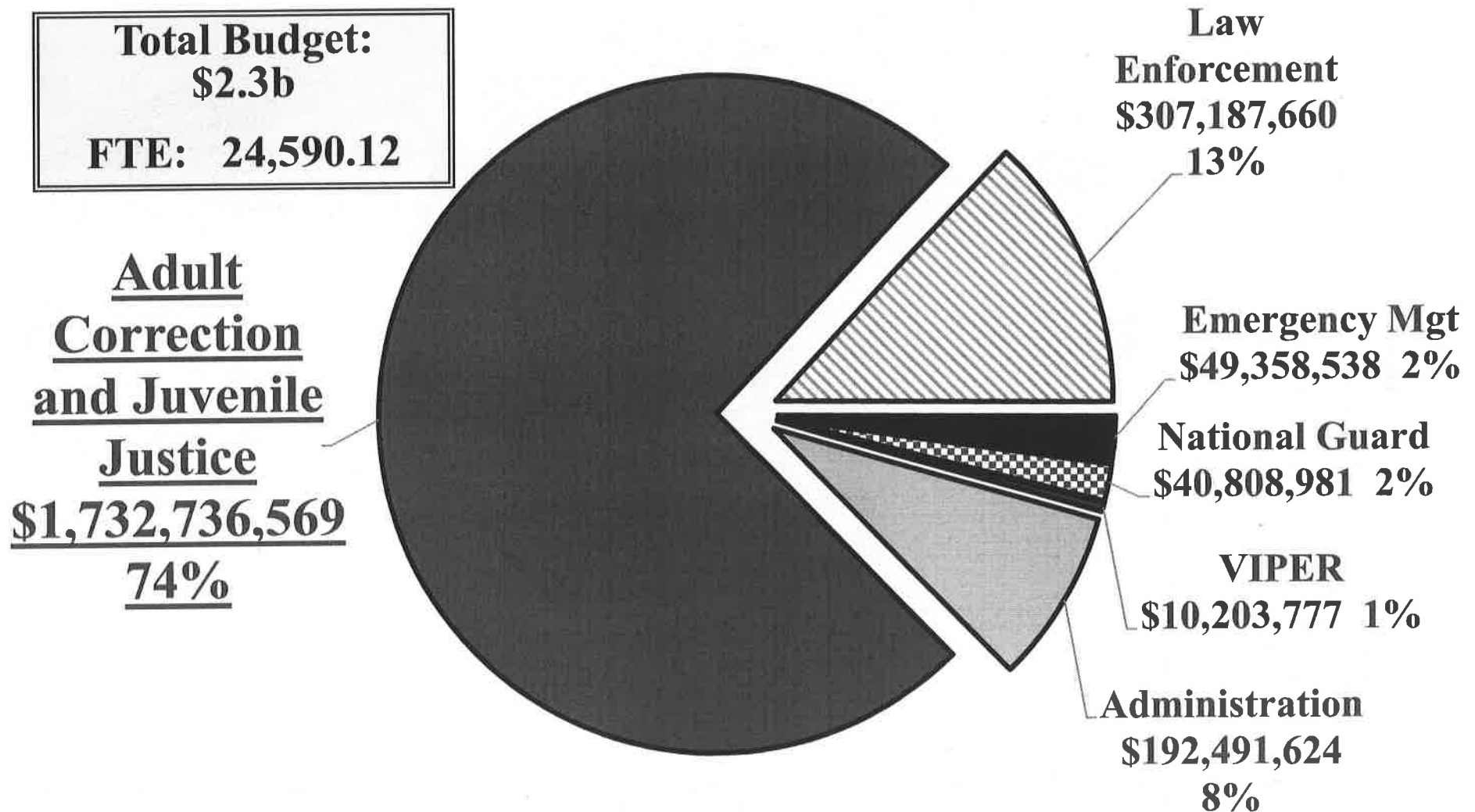
- i. Level I – Community Programs and JCPCs
- ii. Level II – Community and Residential Programs
- iii. Level III – Youth Development Centers

III. Recent Budget Actions

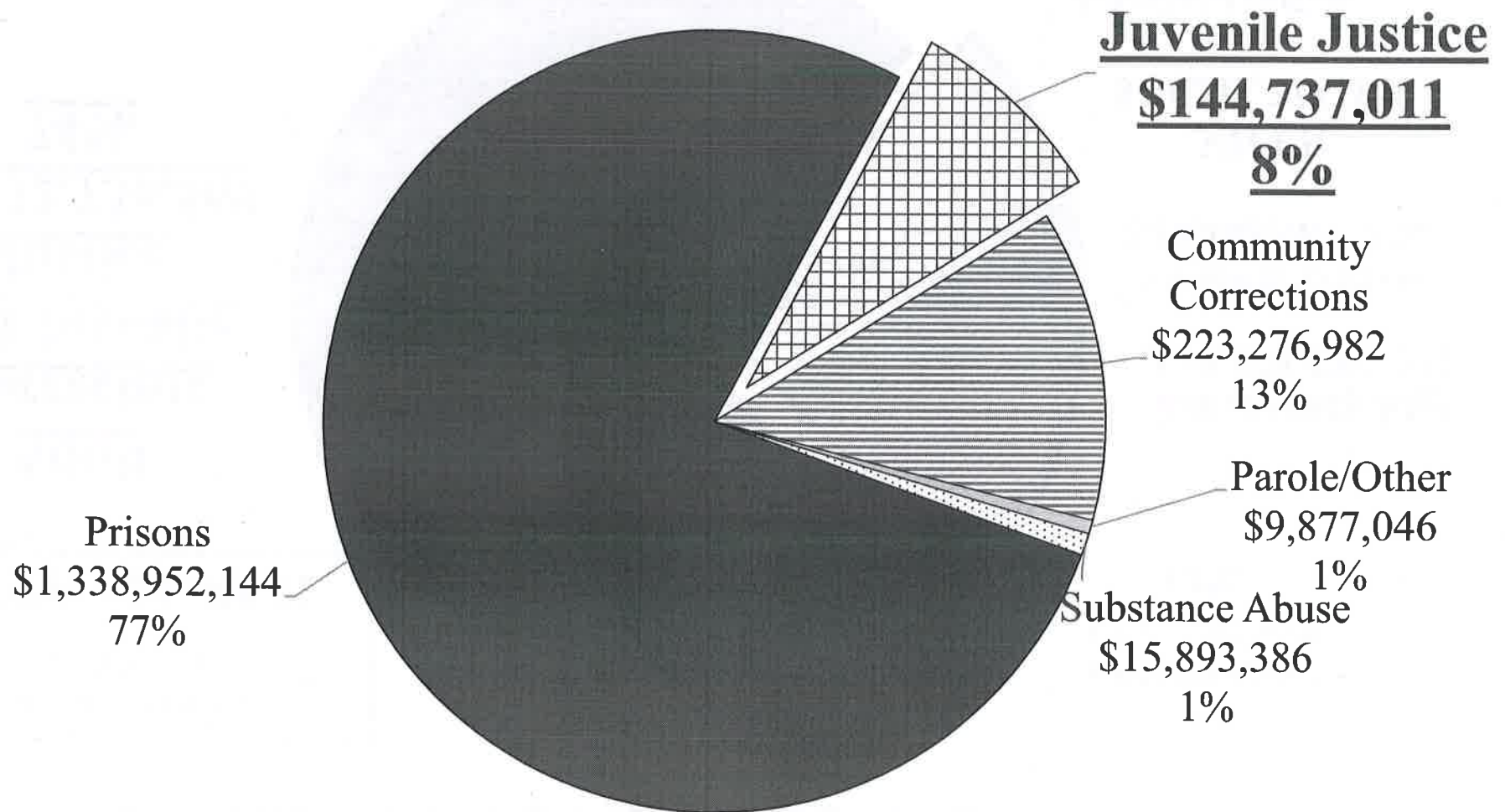
IV. Questions



# DPS Base Budget FY 2019-20



# ACJJ Base Budget FY 2019-20



Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19

# Base Budget FY 2019-20

## Juvenile Justice by Purpose

**Total Budget:**

**Requirements:**  
**\$144,737,011**

**Receipts:**  
**\$8,222,854**

**Net General Fund  
Appropriation:**  
**\$136,514,157**

**Total FTE:**  
**1,359**

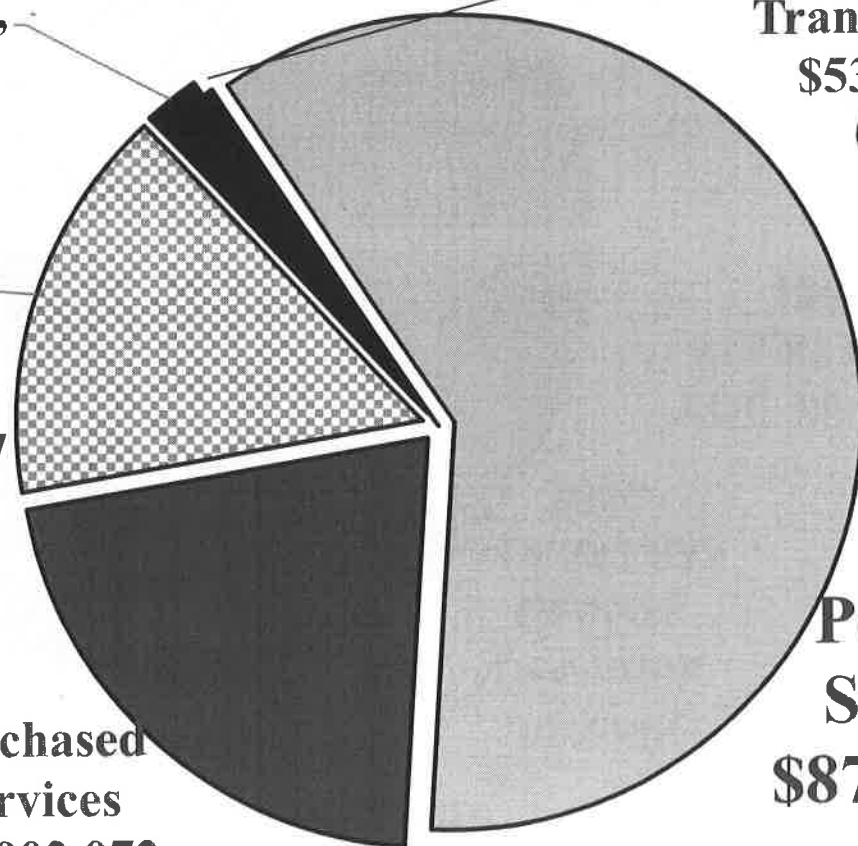
**Supplies,  
Equipment,  
Other**  
**\$3,174,213**  
**2%**

**Aid and  
Public  
Assistance**  
**\$22,745,217**  
**16%**

**Purchased  
Services**  
**\$30,902,072**  
**21%**

**Intragovernmental  
Transactions**  
**\$534,218**  
**0%**

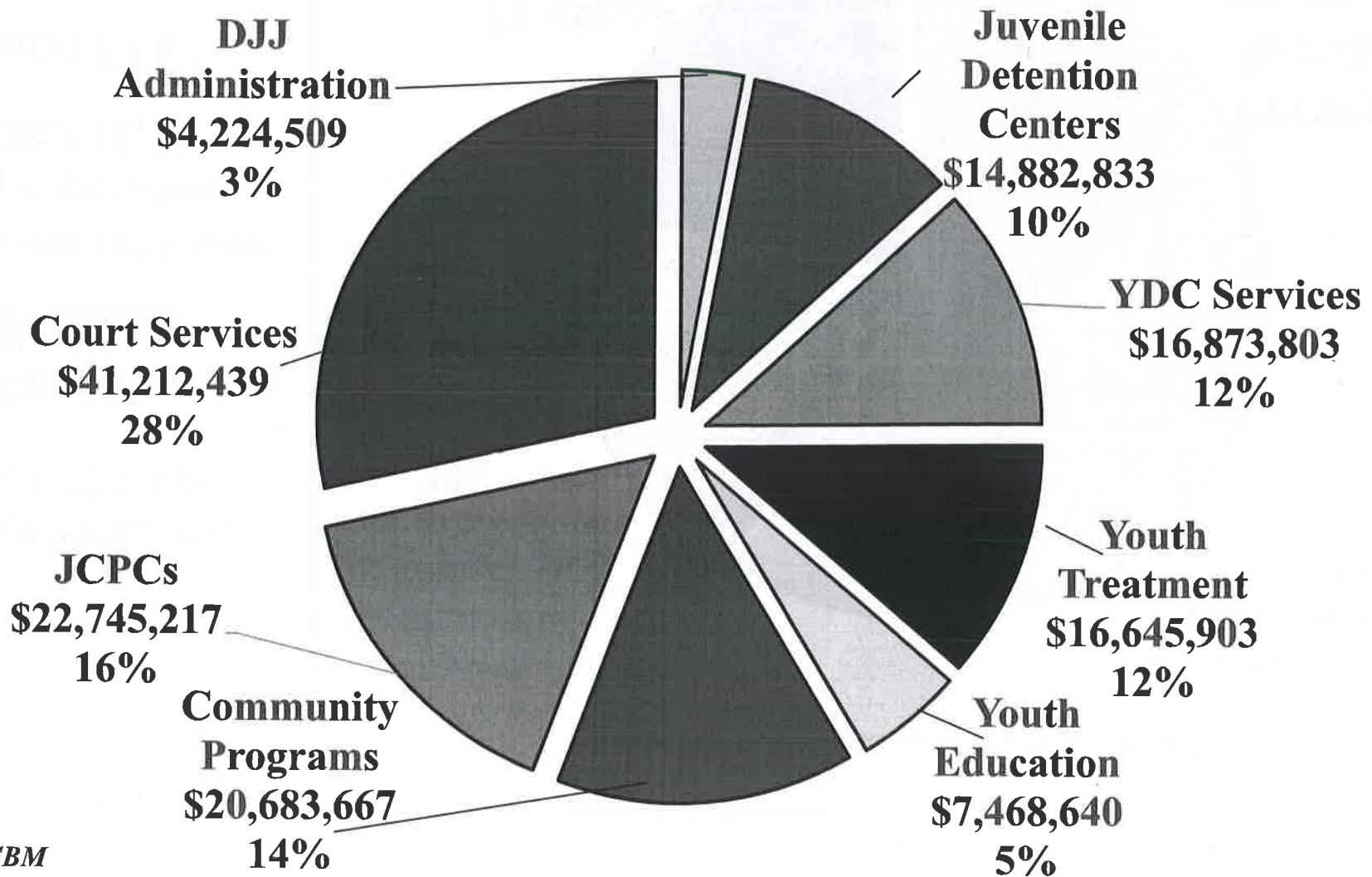
**Personal  
Services**  
**\$87,381,291**  
**61%**



*Source: OSBM*

# Base Budget FY 2019-20

## Juvenile Justice by Fund Code



Source: OSBM

# Defining Juvenile

---

- Two types of youth in the juvenile justice system:
  - **Delinquent youth:** children aged 6 to 15 who have committed a crime
  - **Undisciplined youth:** children aged 6 to 17 who are beyond the disciplinary control of their parent or guardian
- A “status offense” is an offense that is a crime only because of the age of the person committing it (truancy, running away from home, alcohol consumption)
- Individuals **over the age of 16** are considered adults
- Juveniles over the age of 13 who commit a **felony** may be transferred and prosecuted in the adult corrections system

Source: AC&JJ

# North Carolinians Ages 6-17

**1,586,954**

**Juvenile Pop. By Gender**

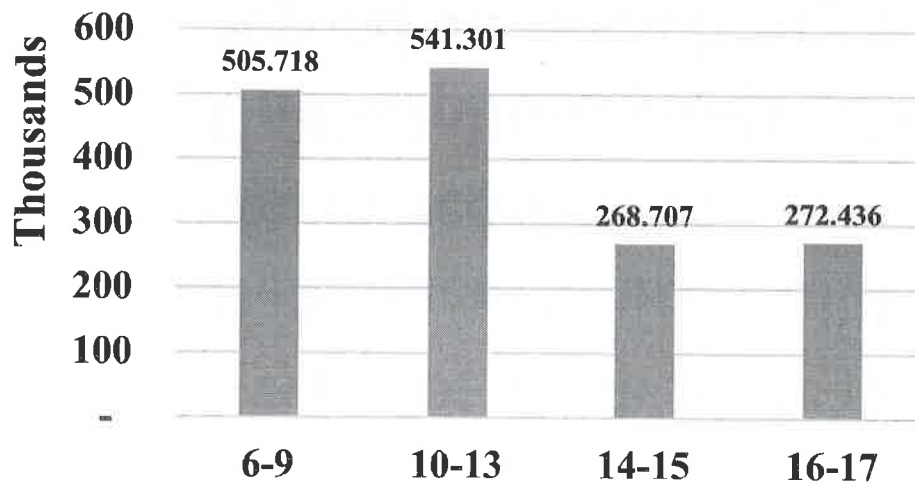


**809,281**

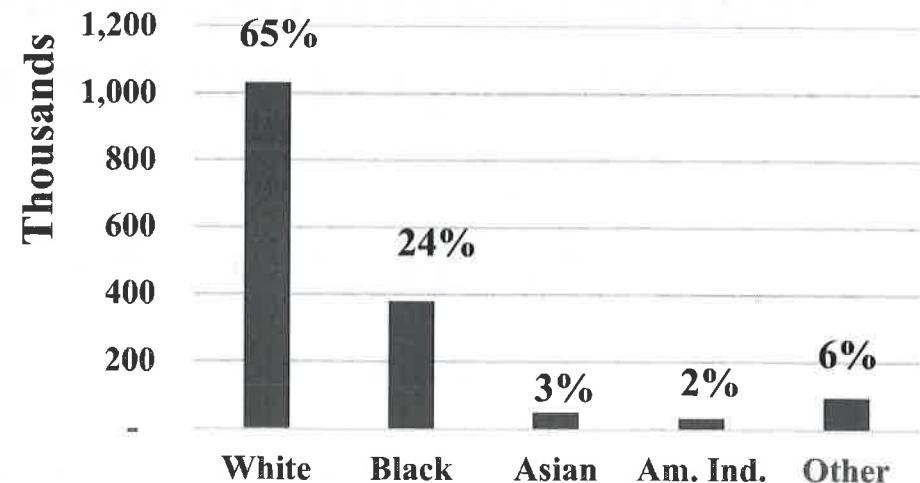


**774,690**

**Juvenile Population by Age**



**Juvenile Population by Race**

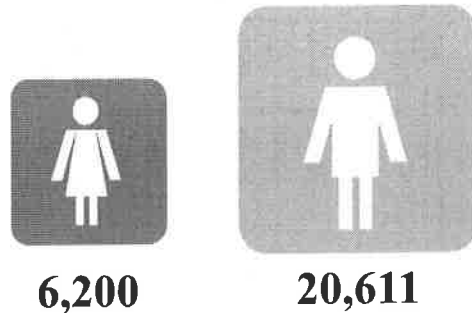


Estimate as of July 1, 2018. Source: <http://www.osbm.nc.gov/demog/county-estimates>



# Trends in North Carolina: Complaints

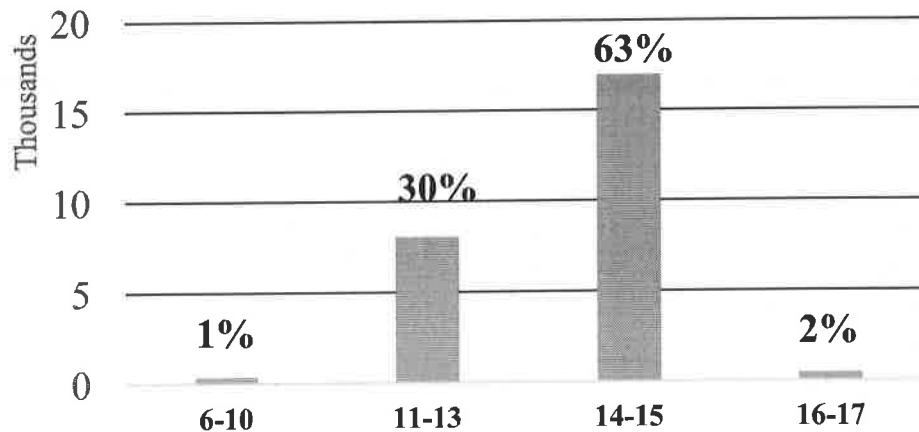
## Complaints By Gender



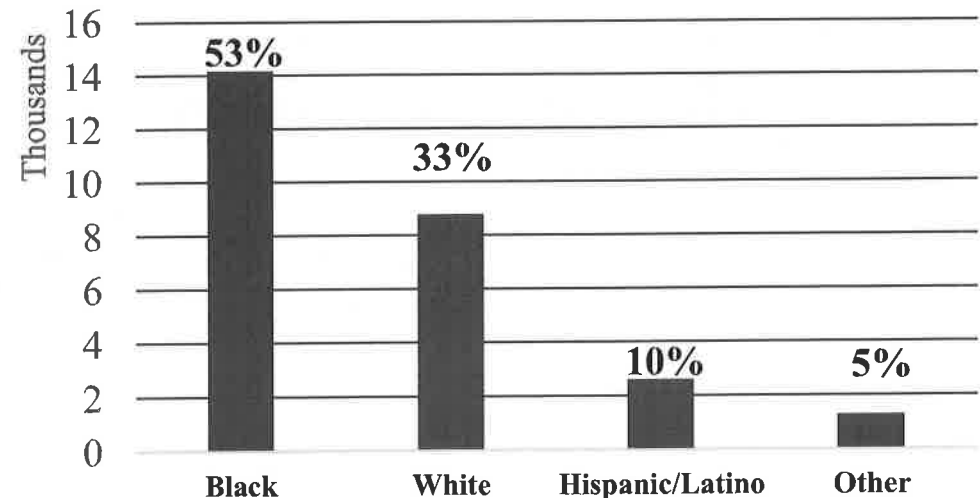
**FY 2017-18**

**26,811**

## Complaints by Age



## Complaints by Race

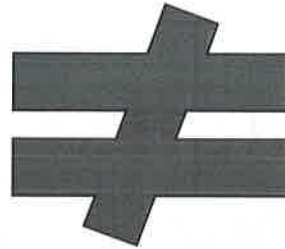


Source: AC&JJ

# Trends in North Carolina: Complaints

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**1 Complaint**

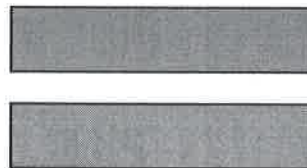


**1 Juvenile**

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**FY 2017-18:**

**26,811**  
**Complaints**



**12,173**  
**Distinct**  
**Juveniles**

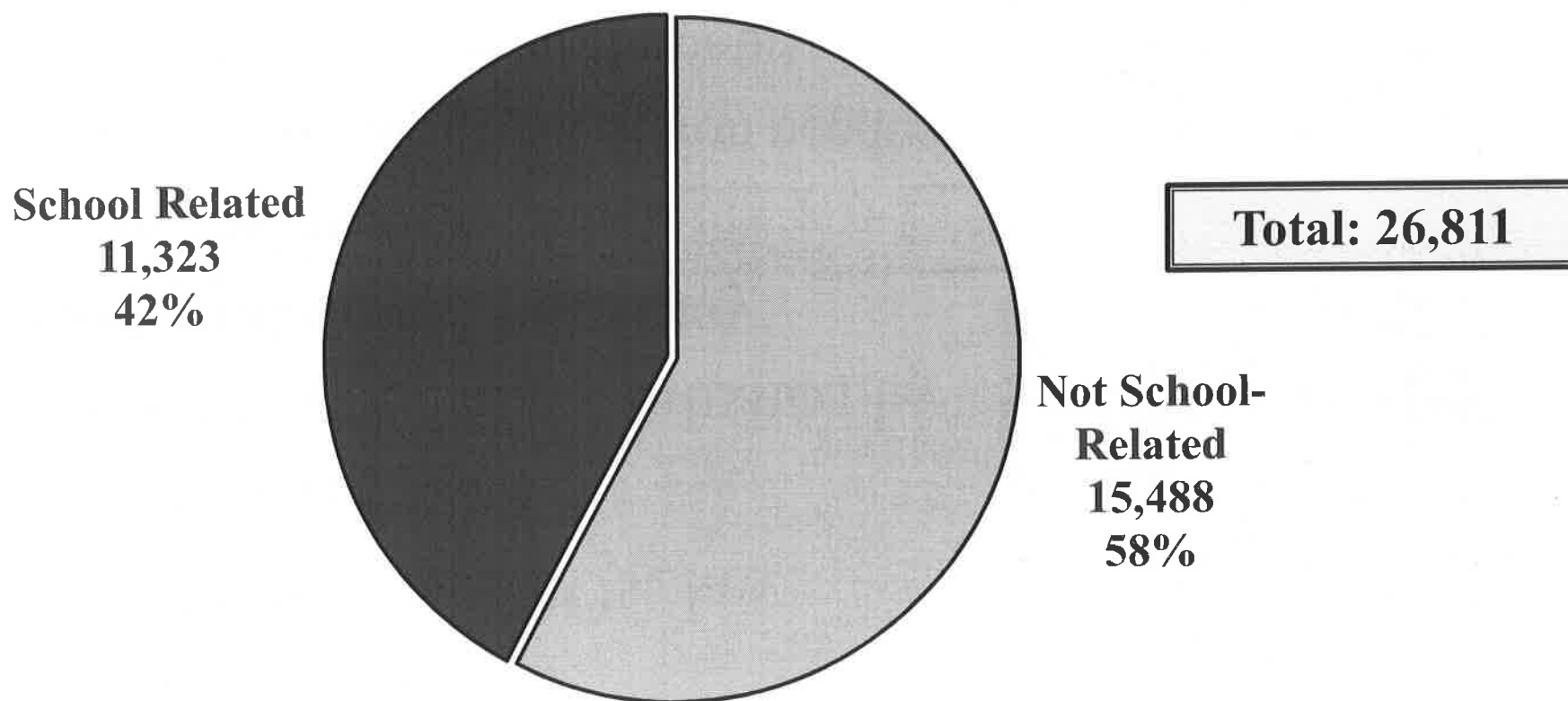
Source: AC&JJ



# Trends in North Carolina: Complaints

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## Complaints by Source, FY 2017-18



*Data Source: DACJJ*

# The Process: Intake

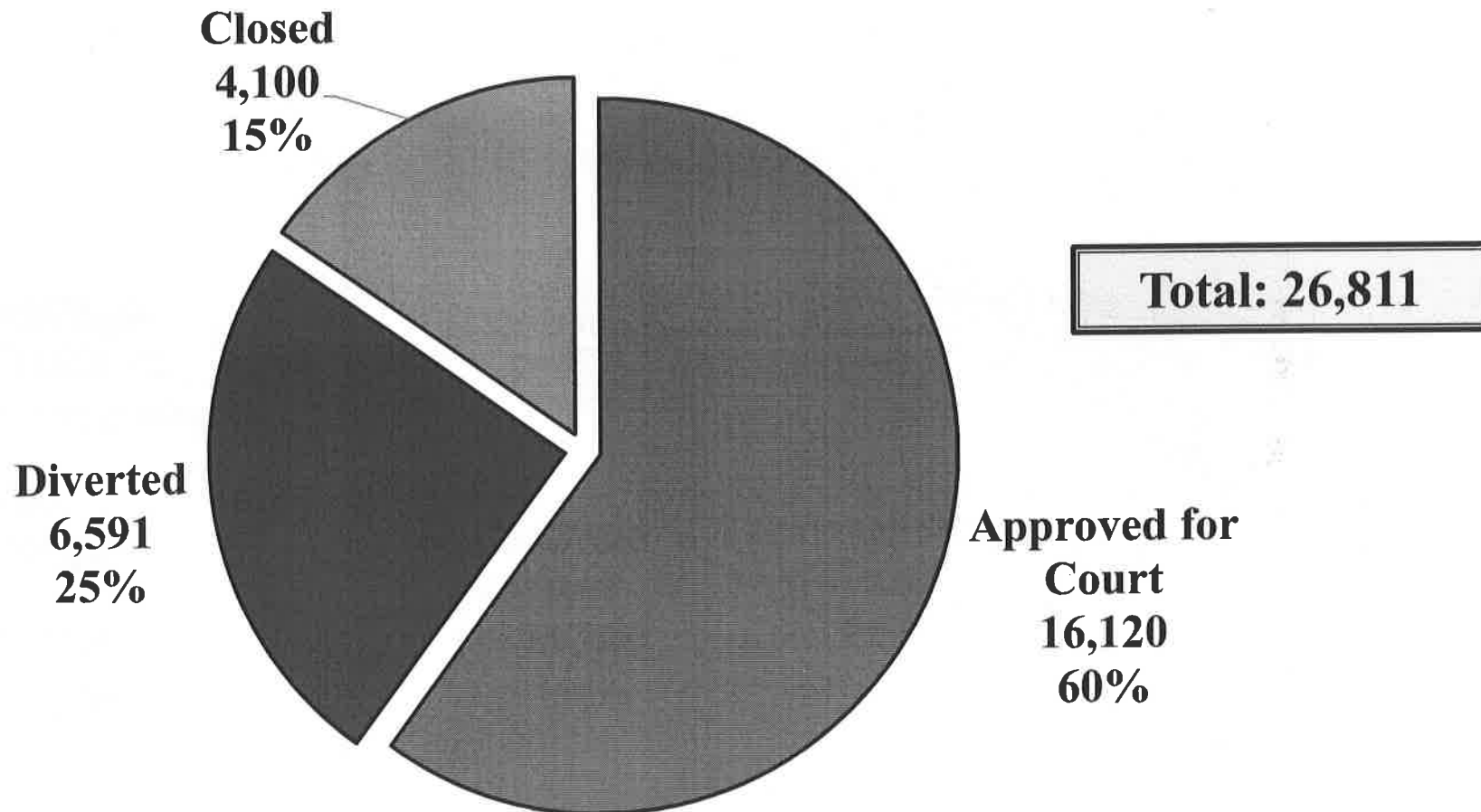
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- Complaint made by parents/guardians, SROs, law enforcement, or DSS
- Juvenile screened and evaluated by a **court counselor**, who may:
  - *Divert* the juvenile
  - *Resolve* with no further action needed
  - *Approve* the complaint for court
- Certain offenses **CANNOT** be diverted and must proceed to court
- Juvenile records are *confidential*



# Intake Results

## Complaint Resolution, FY 2017-18



Data Source: DACJJ

# Court Services

## FY 2019-20 Base Budget

**Requirements:**

**\$41,212,439**

**Receipts:**

**\$69**

**Net General Fund**

**Appropriation:**

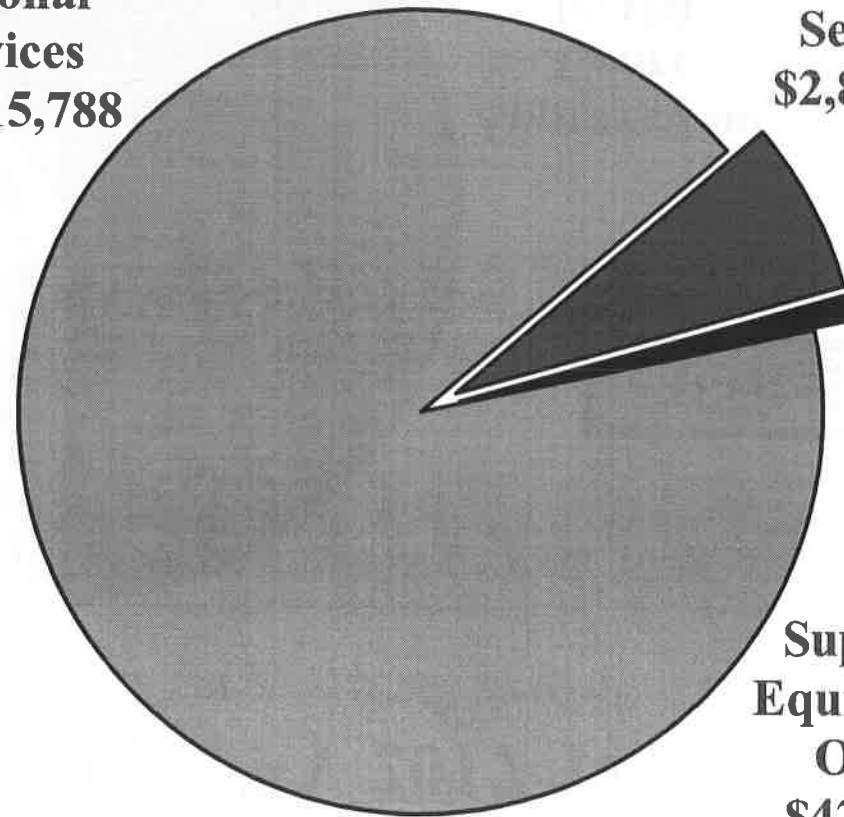
**\$41,212,370**

**Total FTE:**

**594.75**

**Personal  
Services  
\$37,915,788**

**Purchased  
Services  
\$2,876,404**



**Supplies,  
Equipment,  
Other  
\$420,247**

- Four Areas with 7-8 Districts each
- New for FY 2019-20: 61 additional FTE in anticipation of “Raise the Age”

*Source: OSBM, DACJJ*

# Court Counselors at a Glance

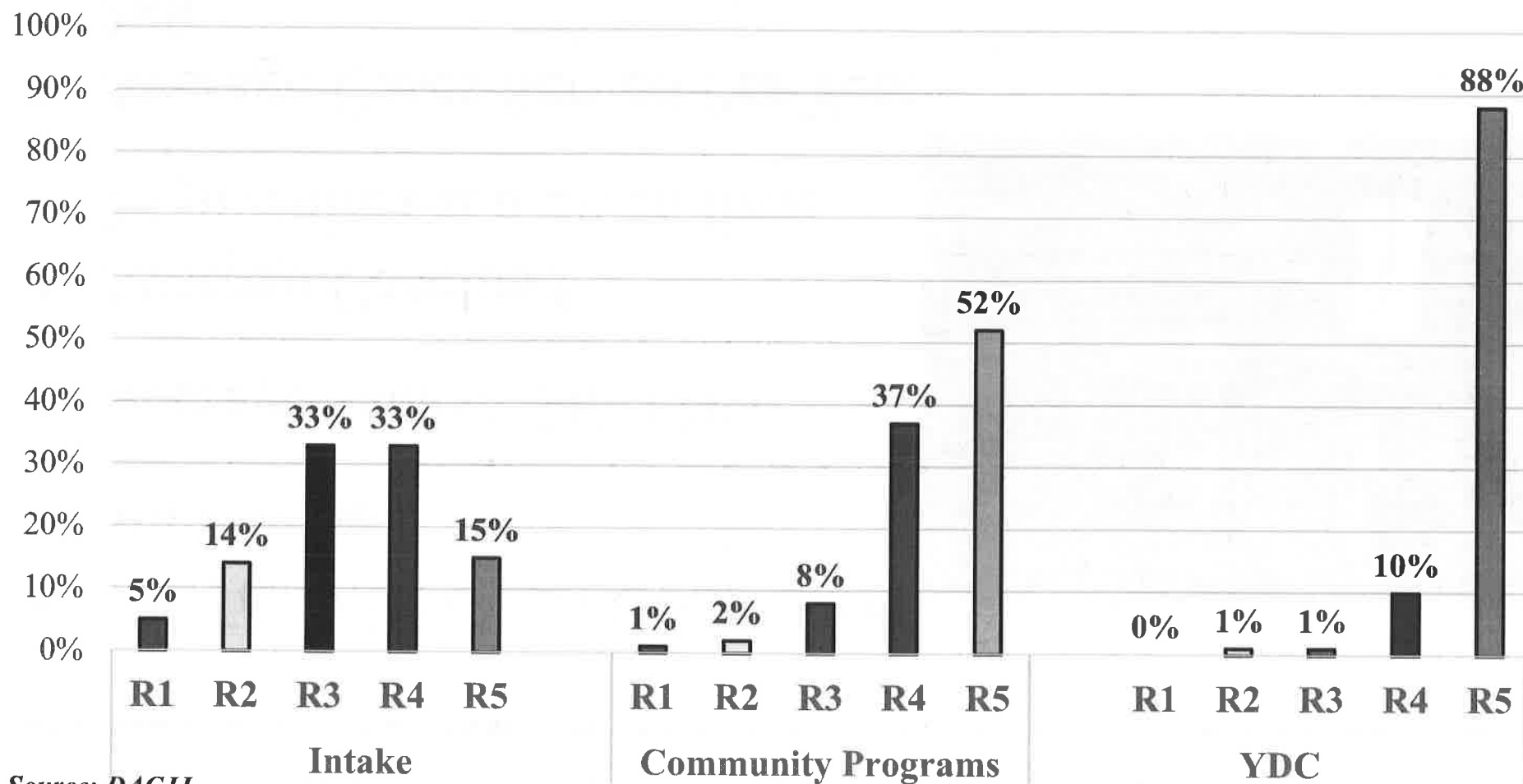
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- 349 Juvenile Court Counselors  
State-wide
- Average salary: \$45,120
- Average Caseload:  
24 juveniles at a given time
- Average Cases Served Per Year:  
288



# Risk Levels and Disposition Results

Risk Levels of Juveniles at Different Stages of Juvenile Justice System Interaction



Source: DACJJ

# Detention Center Services

## FY 2019-20 Base Budget

**Requirements:**

**\$14,882,833**

**Receipts:**

**\$ 5,835,974**

**Net General Fund**

**Appropriation:**

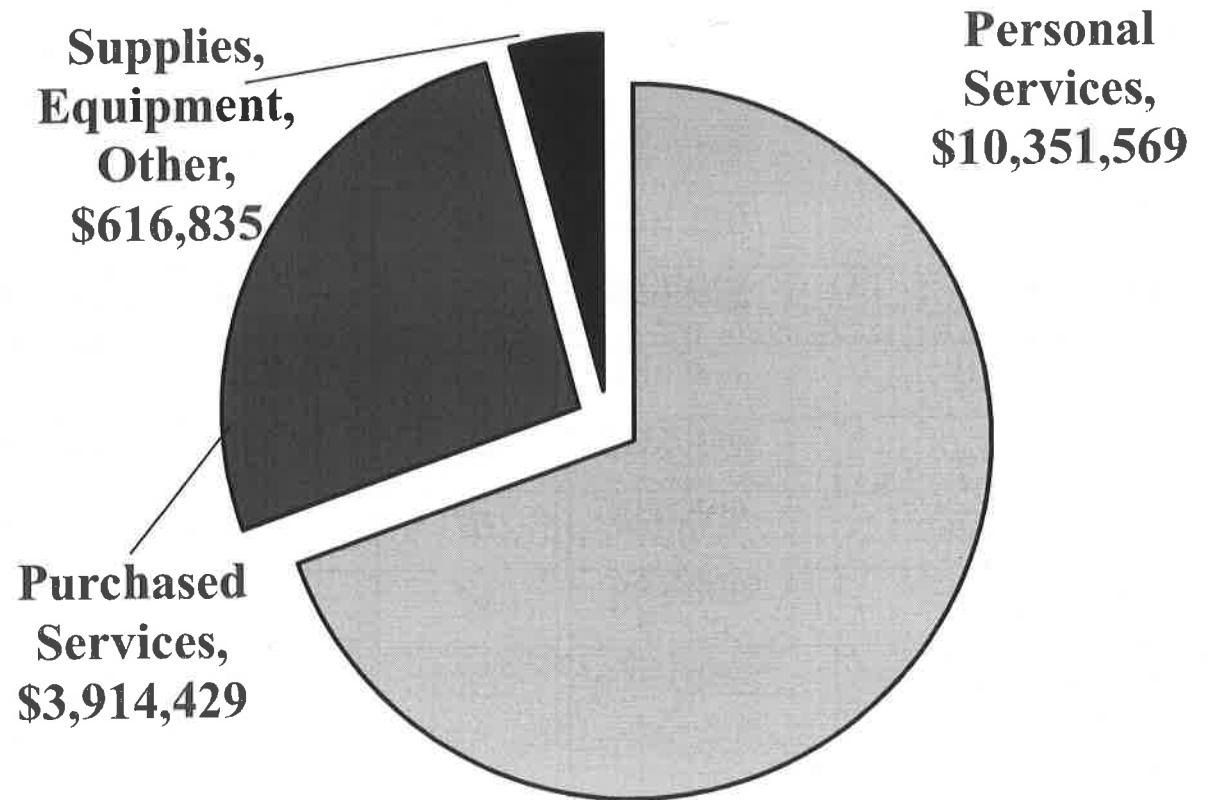
**\$9,046,859**

**Total FTE:**

**174.5**

**6 State facilities**

**2 Local facilities**



*Source: OSBM*



# Detention Center Services

State Detention Centers	FY 2017-18 Budget	FTE	Beds	Cost/Bed	ADP CY 2017
Alexander	\$1,998,242	31	24	\$83,260	19
Cabarrus	\$2,127,191	38	30	\$70,906	27
Cumberland	\$1,837,190	29	18	\$102,066	13
New Hanover	\$1,474,572	27	18	\$81,921	14
Pitt	\$1,429,672	27	18	\$79,426	14
Wake	\$1,807,654	32	24	\$75,319	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,674,521</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>\$80,868</b>	<b>102</b>
County Detention Centers	FY 2017-18 Budget	FTE	Beds	Cost/Bed	ADP FY 2017-18
Durham	\$1,546,896	21	14	\$110,492	10
Guilford	\$2,410,534	26	44	\$54,784	31

Source: DACJJ, County Govs.



# Detention Center Services

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**G.S. 143B-820 – State subsidy to county detention facilities**

**Requires Juvenile Justice to pay the county:**

- 50% of cost of caring for a juvenile from within the county
- 100% of cost of caring for juvenile from outside the county

**Requires counties to pay Juvenile Justice:**

- 50% of cost of caring for a juvenile from within the county to Juvenile Justice when placed outside the county

**Counties also pay 50% of cost at State facility**

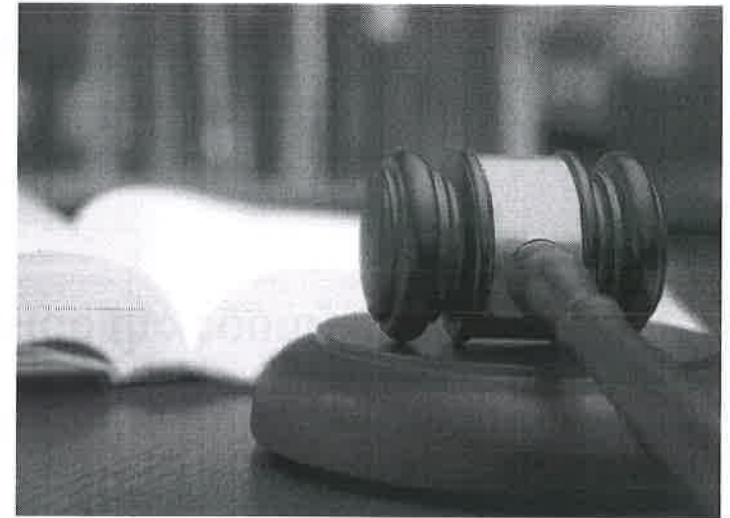
**Base Budget Receipts from Counties,  
FY 2019-20: \$5.8 million**

**\$244/day  
Current Rate**

# The Process: Hearings and Adjudication

---

- If complaint against the juvenile is not closed or diverted, case proceeds to court
- Judge may:
  - *Dismiss* charges;
  - *Transfer* serious cases to superior court; OR
  - *Hold hearings* for adjudication and disposition
- In dispositional hearing, judge decides plan of action based on General Statutes and JJ's Dispositional Chart



# The Process: Sanctions

---

## **Level I – Community Disposition (2,322 juveniles, 61%)**

Community based program, substance abuse treatment, restitution, fines, community service, victim/offender reconciliation, probation, license revocation, curfew, intermittent confinement, supervised day program

## **Level II – Intermediate Disposition (1,358 juveniles, 36%)**

Anything under Community Disposition, plus must include one of the following: intensive probation, residential treatment facility, supervised day program, detention, regimented training program, house arrest, placement in a multipurpose group home

## **Level III – Commitment (100 juveniles, 3%)**

Placement in a youth development center for at least 6 months

**Total for FY 2017-18: 3,780 distinct juveniles adjudicated delinquent**

*G.S.. 7B-2506-2517; Source: Sentencing Commission Juvenile Delinquent Population Projection Report, November 2018*

# Offense Classification and Disposition Level

Offense	Disposition Level			TOTAL
	Level I (Community)	Level II (Intermediate)	Level III (Commitment)	
<b>Violent</b> (A-E felony)	<b>0</b> (0%)	<b>90</b> (66%)	<b>46</b> (34%)	<b>136</b> (4%)
<b>Serious</b> (F-I felony; A1 misd.)	<b>325</b> (29%)	<b>739</b> (67%)	<b>44</b> (4%)	<b>1,108</b> (29%)
<b>Minor</b> (1-3 misd.)	<b>1,997</b> (79%)	<b>529</b> (21%)	<b>10</b> (0%)	<b>2,536</b> (67%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,322</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,780</b>

G.S.. 7B-2508; Source: Sentencing Commission Juvenile Delinquent Population Projection Report, November 2018, Table 3

# Level I Disposition

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## Community Disposition

- Community based program
- Substance abuse treatment
- Restitution
- Fines
- Community service
- Victim/offender reconciliation
- Probation
- License revocation
- Curfew
- Intermittent confinement
- Supervised day program

Court counselors continue to work with the juvenile and family throughout process until court orders have been fulfilled and case is terminated

# Level I: Community Programs

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## G.S. 143B-845 – Legislative Intent

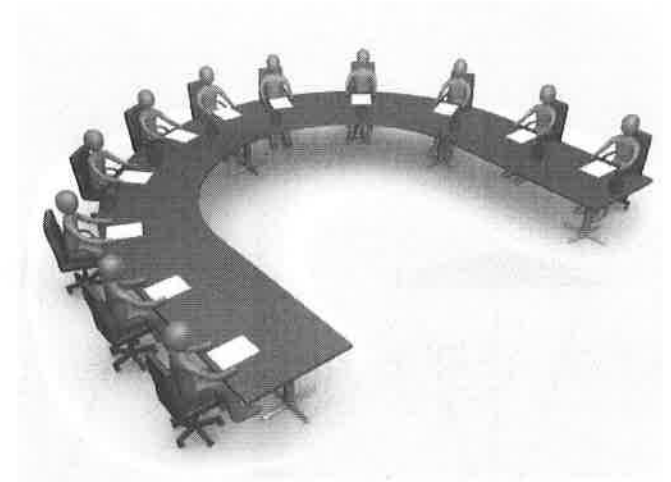
- Develop *community-based*\* alternatives to youth development centers
- Provide *community-based* delinquency, substance abuse, and gang prevention strategies and programs
- Provide non-institutional dispositional alternatives that will protect the *community* and the juveniles
- Plan and organize programs and services at the *community level* and develop in partnership with the State

*\*Emphasis added*

# Level I: Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs)

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- 100 JCPCs, one for each county
- Consist of 27 members of the local community, including among others: chief of police; sheriff; district attorney, school superintendent, members of the public, members of the faith community, and two people under 18
- Charged by Division of Juvenile Justice to identify and fund local *effective* community programs for resolving delinquent juvenile justice cases
- JCPC-selected programs average cost per child: \$995.50



**Base Budget for  
FY 2019-20:**

**\$22,745,217**



# Level II Disposition

---

## Intermediate Disposition

- Intensive probation
- Residential treatment facility
- Supervised day program
- Detention
- Regimented training program
- House arrest
- Placement in a multipurpose group home





# Level II: JCPC-Endorsed Programs

---

- Community-specific programs designed to address local needs for Level II youth
- 289 youth served in FY 2017-18
- Cost per child: \$3,294
- \$926,800 total
- Recidivism within 12 months: 24%



# Level II: AMIkids

---

- Functional Family Therapy model
  - Community-based
- 89 Counties
- 510 youth served in FY 2017-18
- Cost per child: \$5,642
- \$2.87m FY 2018-19 contract
- Recidivism within 12 months: 19%



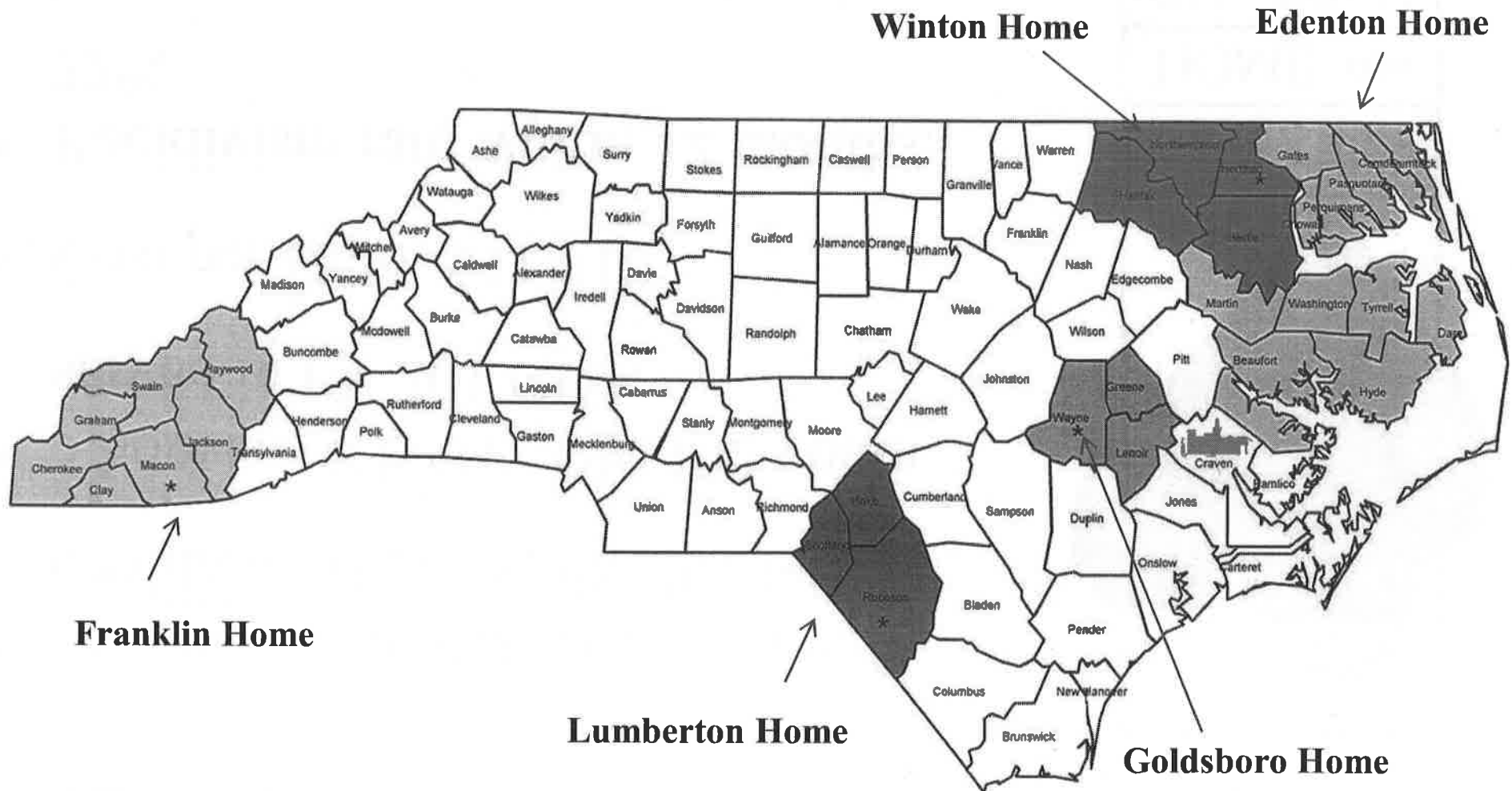
# Level II: Multi-purpose Group Homes

---

- Contract with Methodist Home for Children: \$3.2m in FY 2018-19
- 5 homes – 8 beds each; 102 youth served in FY 2017-18
- Cost per child: \$31,910
- Recidivism rate within 12 months: 32%
- 80% male, 20% female



# Level II: Multipurpose Group Homes



# Level II: Residential Programs

---

## **Eckerd Youth Alternatives (boys)**

- \$6.2m contract (budgeted for FY 2018-19)
- Two campuses: Candor (Montgomery) and Boomer (Wilkes)
- 4 to 6 month program; 225 children served in FY 2017-18
- Cost per child: \$23,456
- Recidivism within 12 months: 31%



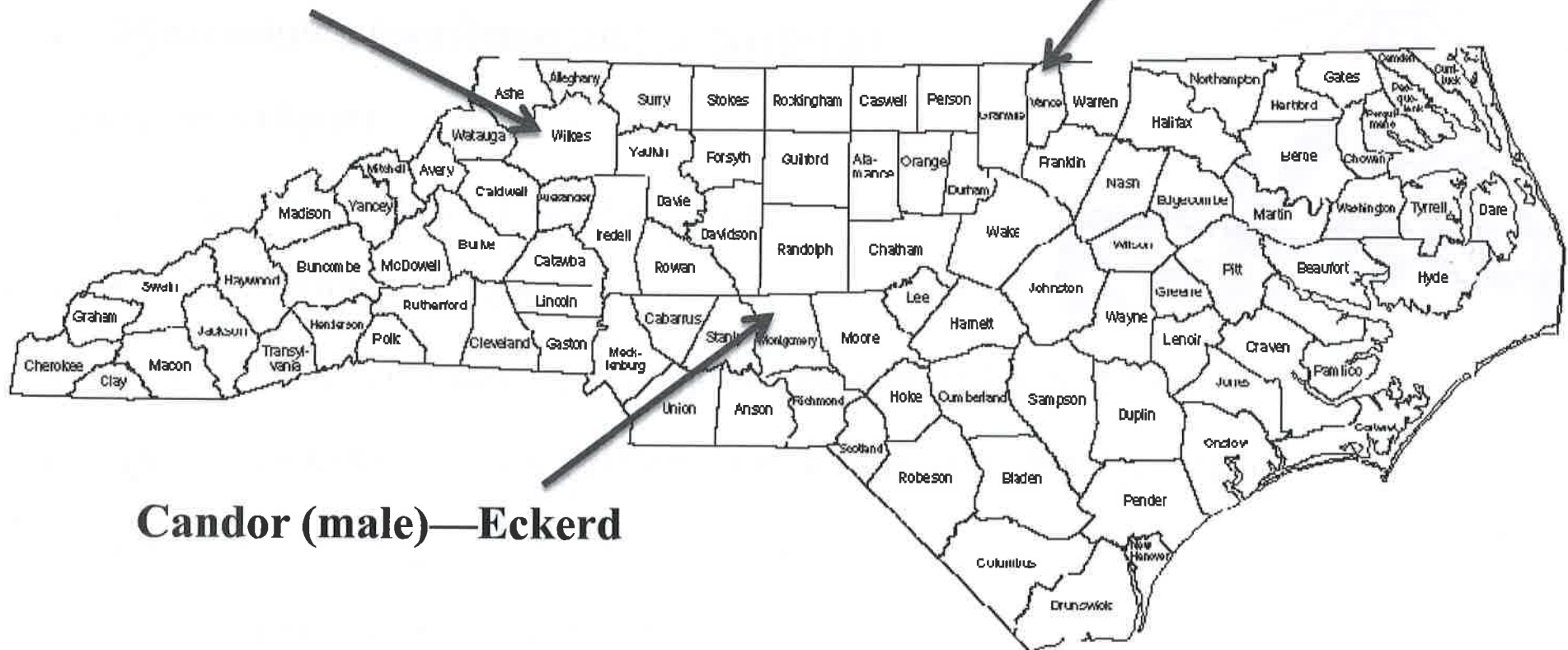
## **WestCare (girls)**

- \$2m contract (budgeted for FY 2018-19)
- 4 to 6 month program; 56 children served in FY 2017-18
- Cost per child: \$28,333
- Recidivism within 12 months: 21%

# Level II: Residential Programs

**Boomer (male)—Eckerd**

**Manson (female)—WestCare**



**Candor (male)—Eckerd**



# Level II: Juvenile Crisis and Assessment Centers

---

- Short-term residential services, including comprehensive clinical psychological assessment to match youth with appropriate community services
- Public-Private Partnership with Methodist Home for Children: \$2.6m contract (total, all three facilities)
- Locations:
  - Insight JCAC in Butner
  - Bridges JCAC in Winston-Salem
  - Western Area JCAC in Asheville
- Cost per child: \$10,129
- Average length of stay: 23 days



# Alternatives to Commitment Programs

---

- Community programs for youth who would otherwise be placed in YDC
- Provide wrap-around services for juveniles and families, including:
  - Home-based family counseling; individual counseling; tutoring; interpersonal skill-building; behavior management; cognitive behavior training; mentoring
- 157 juveniles served in FY 2017-18
- Cost per child: \$4,879
  - \$766,039 total funding, FY 2017-18
- Recidivism within 12 months: 29%



# Community Program Services

## FY 2019-20 Base Budget

**Requirements:**

**\$20,683,667**

**Receipts:**

**\$125**

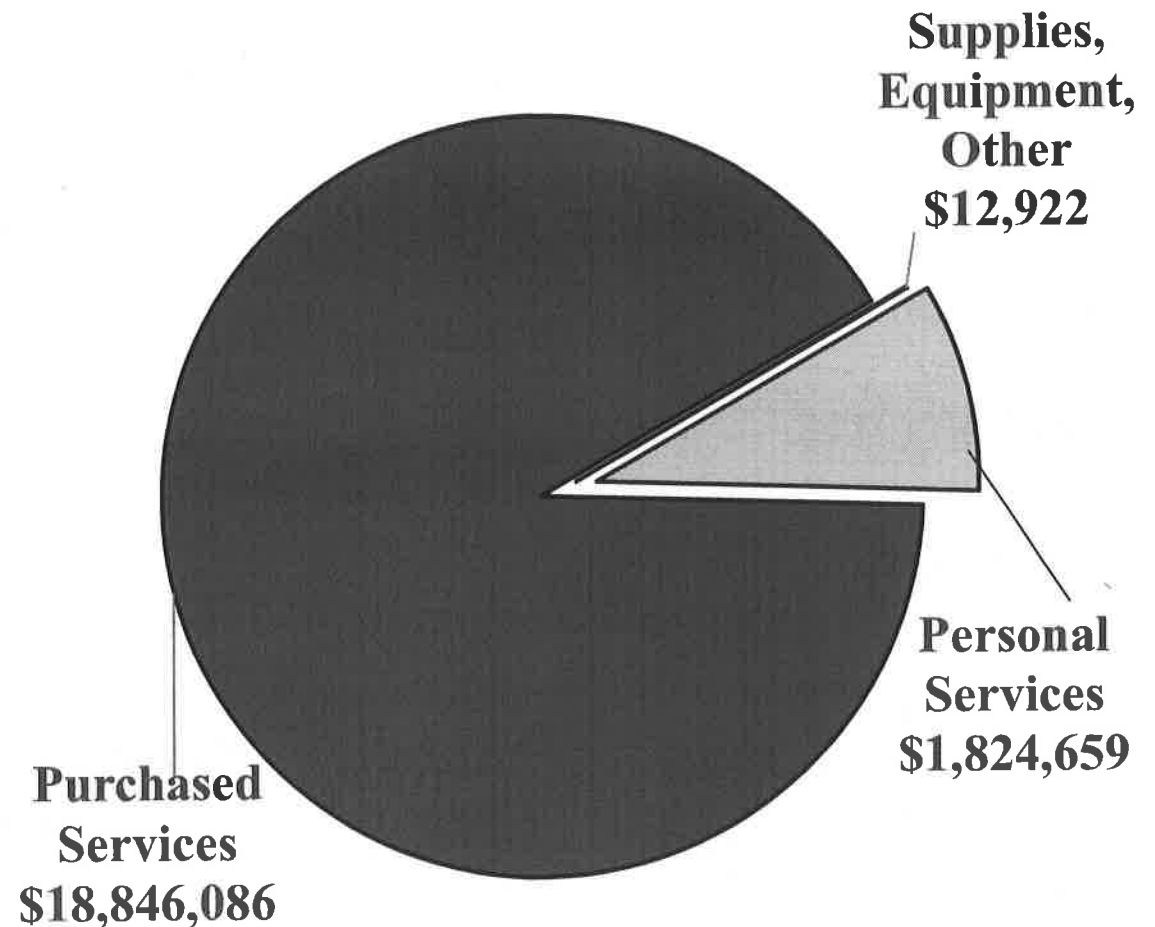
**Net General Fund**

**Appropriation:**

**\$20,683,542**

**Total FTE:**

**23**



*Source: OSBM, DACJJ*

## Total Community Services Budget (Levels I and II Dispositions)

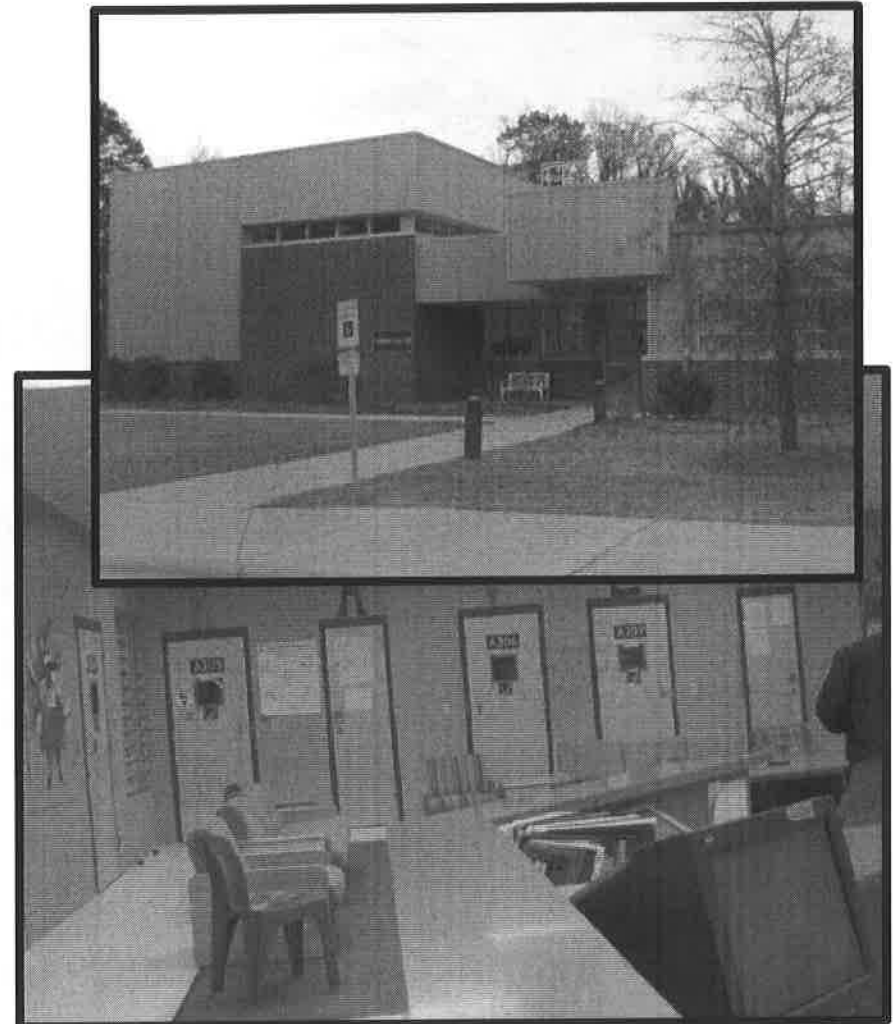
Program	FY 2018-19 Budget
Regular JCPC Fund	\$22,745,217
JCPC-Endorsed Level II Services	\$926,800
Residential	\$11,338,074
Non-Residential	\$2,877,600
Multi-Purpose Juvenile Homes	\$3,248,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$41,135,811</b>

# Level III Disposition: Youth Development Centers

---

## Commitment

- Placed for minimum of six months
- Full-service facilities including education, basic healthcare, meals, etc.
- Typical but not exclusive resolution for violent felonies and repeat offenders



# Youth Development Center Services

## FY 2019-20 Base Budget

**Requirements:**

**\$16,873,803**

**Receipts:**

**\$510,548**

**Net General Fund**

**Appropriation:**

**\$16,363,255**

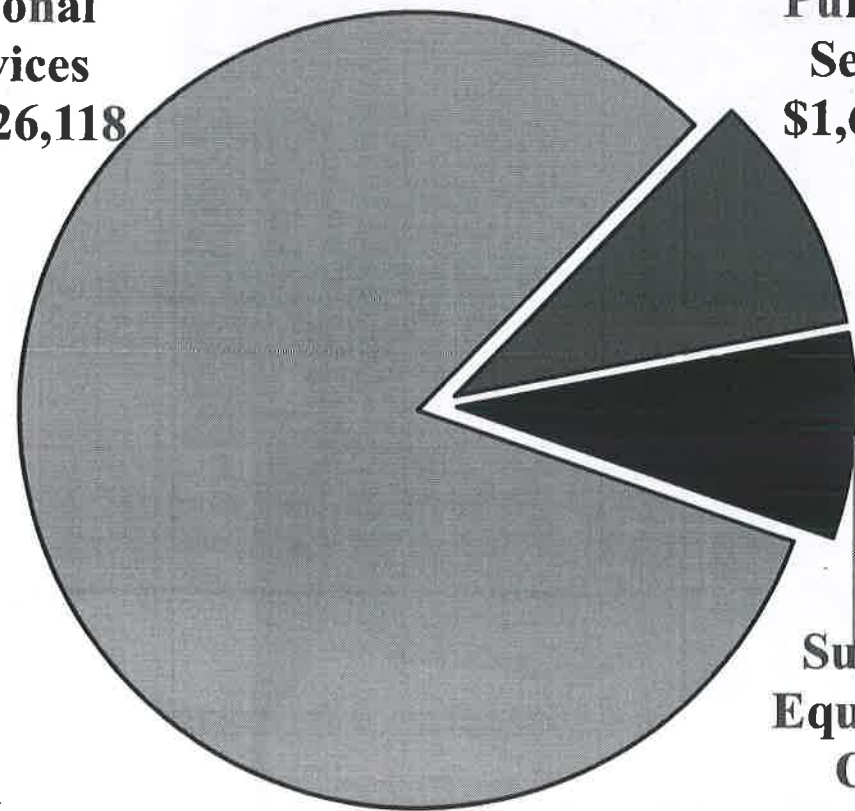
**Total FTE:**

**219**

**Personal  
Services  
\$13,826,118**

**Purchased  
Services  
\$1,642,127**

**Supplies,  
Equipment,  
Other  
\$1,405,558**



Four Youth Development Centers  
across the state; new YDC opening in  
Rockingham County Feb. 2022

*Source: OSBM, DACJJ*

# Youth Treatment Services

## FY 2019-20 Base Budget

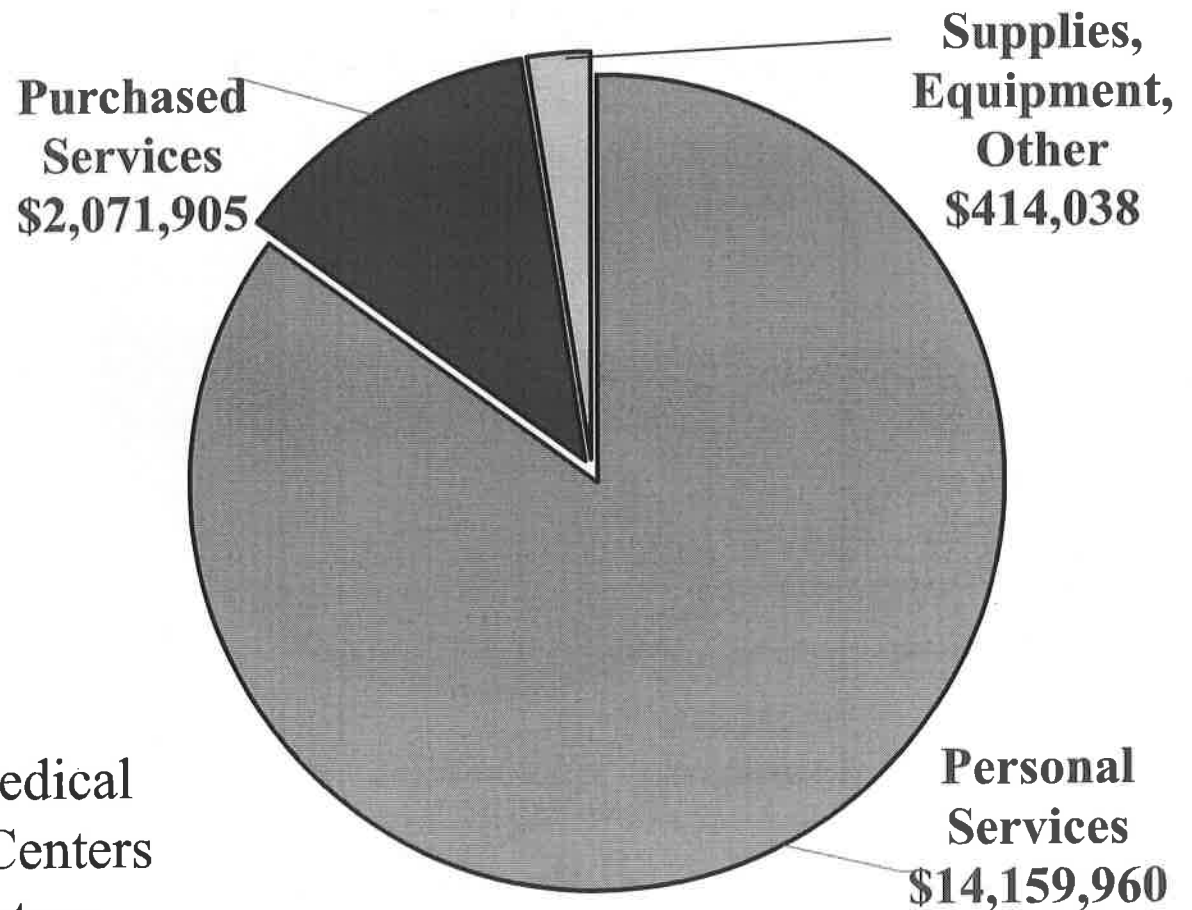
**Requirements:**  
**\$16,645,903**

**Receipts:**  
**\$630**

**Net General Fund  
Appropriation:**  
**\$16,645,273**

**Total FTE:**  
**218**

Provides psychological and medical support in Juvenile Detention Centers and Youth Development Centers



Source: OSBM, DACJJ



# Youth Education Services

## Requirements:

**\$7,468,640**

## Receipts:

**\$1,575,630**

**Net General Fund  
Appropriation:**

**\$5,893,010**

**Total FTE:**

**68**

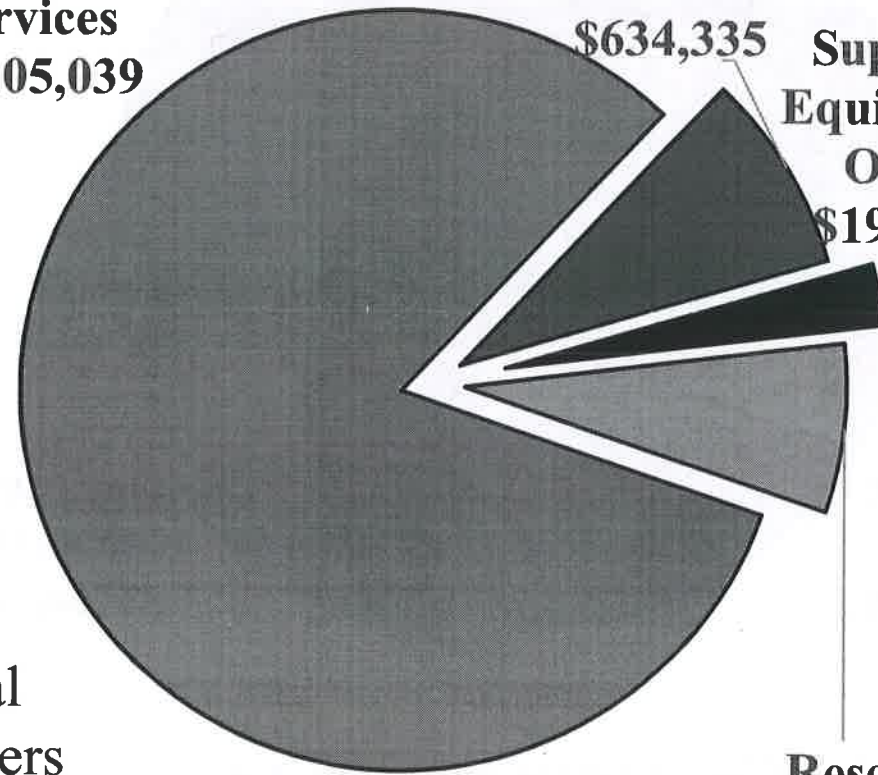
## FY 2019-20 Base Budget

**Personal  
Services  
\$6,105,039**

**Purchased  
Services  
\$634,335**

**Supplies,  
Equipment,  
Other  
\$195,048**

**Reserves  
\$534,218**

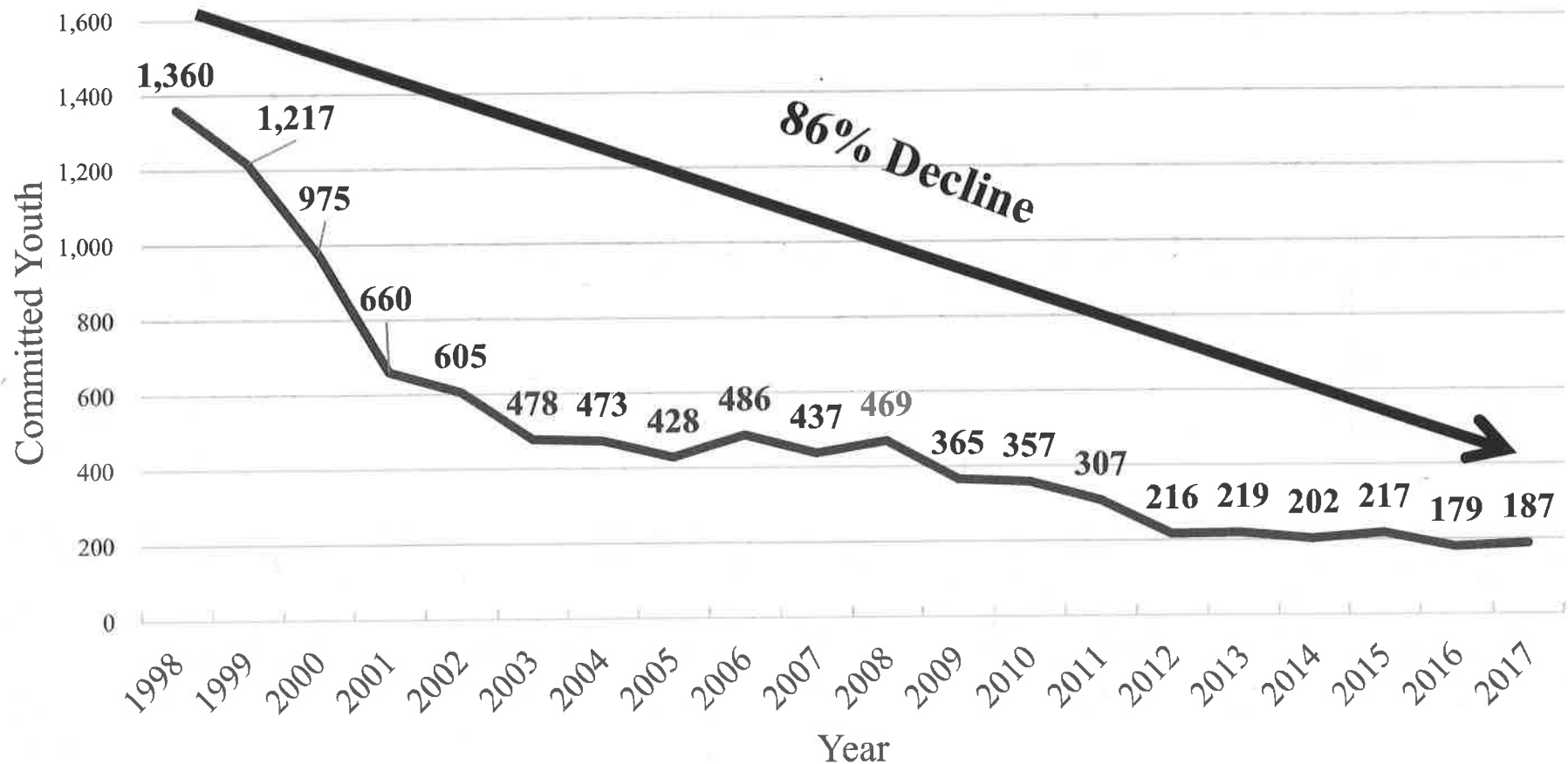


Provides teachers and educational support in Juvenile Detention Centers and Youth Development Centers

*Source: OSBM, DACJJ*

# YDC Trends

## Youth Development Center Commitments, 1998-2017



# YDCs: FY 2017-18

	Number of Beds	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (Days)	FTE	Total Expenses	Cost Per-Bed
Chatham	32	27.8	477.22	73	\$4,687,615	\$146,488
Lenoir	44	26.8	161.60	81	\$4,523,819	\$102,814
Cabarrus (Stonewall Jackson)	128	97	313.78	220	\$13,802,948	\$107,836
Edgecombe	44	32.3	346.64	74	\$3,983,282	\$90,529
<b>Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>322.42</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>\$26,997,664</b>	<b>\$108,862 (Average)</b>

Source: DACJJ; Annual Report on Youth Development Centers



# Re-Entry Services from Level II or YDC

---

- Contract with Methodist Home for Children; \$1m
- Craven Transitional Home
  - Male, 6-12 month residential program
  - 6 beds; 16 youth served in FY 2017-18
- North Hills Transitional Home
  - Female, 6 to 12 month residential program
  - 5 beds; 11 youth served in FY 2017-18
- Cost per child: \$37,037
- Recidivism within 12 months: 19%



# In Summary: Disposition Costs

<b>Program</b>	<b>Cost Per Child (FY 17-18)</b>
JCPC Programs – Level I	\$996
JCPC-Endorsed Level II Programs	\$3,294
Alternatives to Commitment Programs	\$4,879
AMIkids North Carolina Family Services	\$5,642
Crisis and Assessment Centers	\$10,129
Eckerd Short-Term Residential	\$23,456
WestCare North Carolina Girls Program	\$29,206
Multi-Purpose Group Homes Residential Program	\$31,910
Craven and North Hills Transitional Home	\$37,037
Youth Development Center	\$108,862

# In Summary

---

- Juvenile Justice trends:
  - Fewer complaints and lower rate of complaints despite growing state population
  - Continued focus on community- and home-based programs over confinement
    - Policy direction supported by research
    - Fewer juveniles placed in detention centers prior to adjudication
    - Fewer juveniles placed in YDCs



# In Summary

---

- Juvenile Justice costs:
  - Primarily personnel-driven
    - Majority of personnel in Court Services
    - Low offender-to-counselor ratio facilitates programming and punishment tailored for individual needs and risks
    - YDC personnel includes teachers, nurses, psychological staff, etc.
  - Fewer facilities in operation and less demand for facilities

# Recent Actions

---

- Facility Closures, Renovations, and Re-openings:
  - Several detention centers and YDCs closed since 2010
  - Lenoir YDC reopened 2018; Dobbs YDC closed
- General Assembly actions in anticipation of “Raise the Age” taking effect Dec. 1, 2019
  - Capital funding for new YDC
  - 61 FTE for Court Services with start date of May 8, 2019



# Questions



Division of Juvenile Justice

Prevent, Protect, Prepare



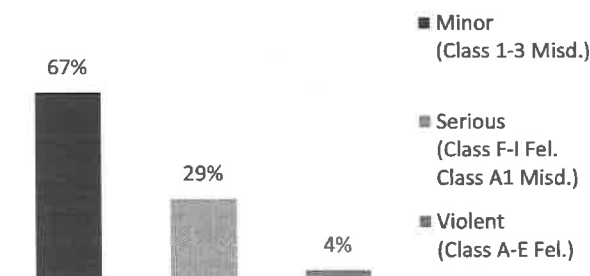
# QUICK FACTS: JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS

DECEMBER 2018

## FISCAL YEAR 2018

- ⇒ In FY 2018, there were 3,780 delinquent dispositions imposed for juveniles.
- ⇒ 67% of dispositions were for minor offenses.
- ⇒ Of the 1,108 dispositions for a serious offense, 28% were for Class A1 misdemeanor offenses.
- ⇒ The most common dispositions were for person and property offenses (38% and 37% respectively); less than 10% of dispositions were for drug offenses.
- ⇒ Very few (3%) Level 3 dispositions (Commitment/Youth Development Center (YDC)) were imposed.

### Offense Classification



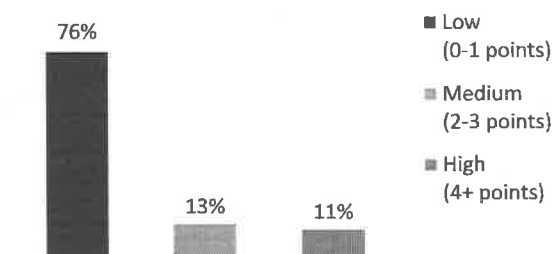
### Adjudications by Offense Type

Offense Type	N	%
Person	1,413	38
Property	1,400	37
Drug	311	8
Public Order	656	17

### Juvenile Characteristics

- The vast majority (80%) of juveniles were male.
- 52% of juveniles were Black, 34% were White, 9% were Hispanic, 1% were Native American, and 4% were Other.
- The average age at disposition was 14.
- Most (76%) juveniles had a low delinquency history level; 68% had zero delinquency history points.
- Slightly over half (54%) of dispositions involved a juvenile adjudicated for a minor offense with a low delinquency history level.

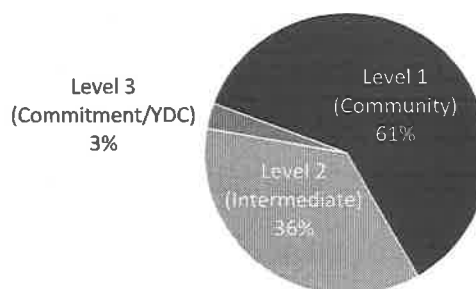
### Delinquency History Level



### Dispositions Imposed

- The majority (61%) of dispositions were Level 1.
- Of the 3,680 Level 1 and Level 2 dispositions, the most frequently imposed length of probation was 12 months (59%). The second most frequently imposed was 6 months (25%).
- By statute, juveniles with a YDC disposition must be committed for a minimum of 6 months; the average length of stay for YDC exits was 13 months.
- The top 5 adjudicated offenses accounted for 35% of dispositions imposed in FY 2018.

### Dispositions Imposed



### Top 5 Adjudicated Offenses

Offense	Class	N
Simple Assault	2	494
Misdemeanor Larceny	1	310
Disorderly Conduct at School	2	199
Breaking and/or Entering Buildings	H	169
Communicating Threats	1	135

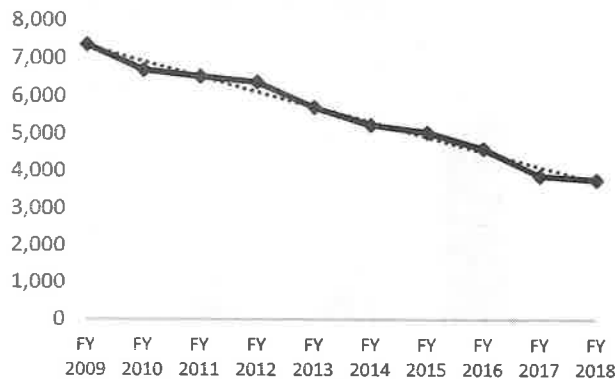


# QUICK FACTS: JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS

FISCAL YEAR 2009 – FISCAL YEAR 2018

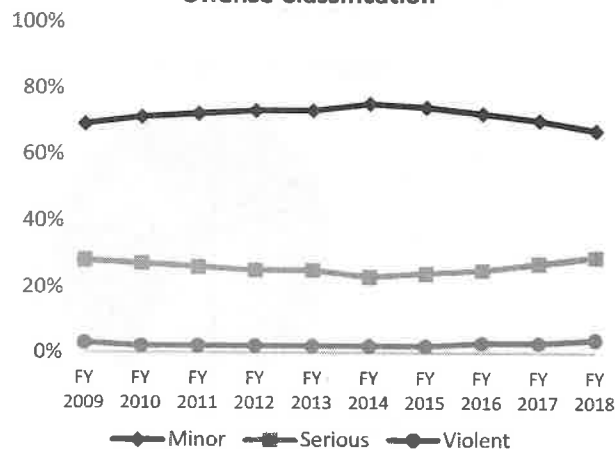
Over the past ten fiscal years, the number of delinquent dispositions has decreased 49% (from 7,369 in FY 2009 to 3,780 in FY 2018). Delinquent dispositions decreased 3% in the past fiscal year.

**Delinquent Dispositions**



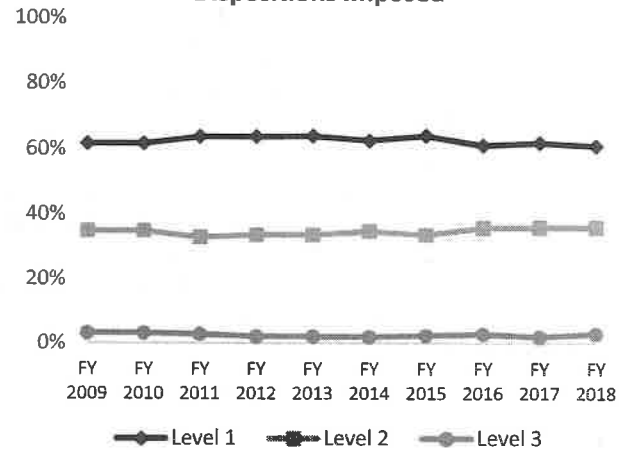
Historically, the distribution of dispositions by offense classification has remained stable. Over the past ten fiscal years, the majority of delinquent dispositions have been for minor and serious offenses, with totals ranging between 96% and 98%. The percentage of delinquent dispositions for violent offenses has remained between 2% and 4%.

**Offense Classification**



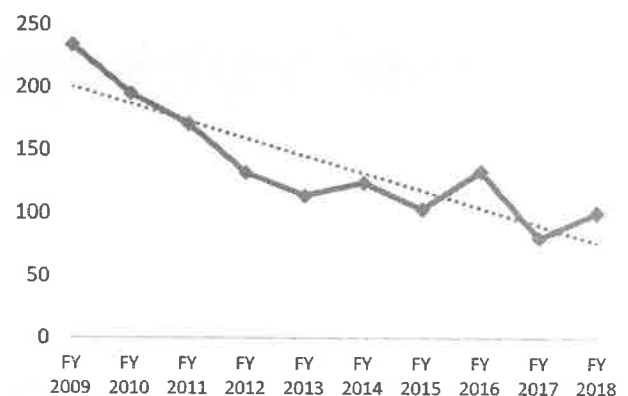
The distribution of dispositions imposed has remained stable over the past decade. Level 1 dispositions have ranged between 61% and 64% of dispositions and Level 2 dispositions have ranged between 33% and 36% of dispositions.

**Dispositions Imposed**



Level 3 dispositions have historically accounted for a very small percentage of overall dispositions. Although the number of Level 3 dispositions has fluctuated in recent years, Level 3 dispositions have decreased 57% (from 234 in FY 2009 to 100 in FY 2018). Level 3 dispositions increased 25% (from 80 to 100) over the past fiscal year.

**Level 3 Dispositions Imposed**



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2009 – FY 2018 Disposition Simulation Data

**NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission**  
PO Box 2448 | Raleigh, NC 27602  
(919) 890-1470

**The Honorable Charlie Brown, Chairman**  
**Michelle Hall, Executive Director**

For the NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission's annual *Youth Development Center Population Projections* and all other publications, see the Commission's website: [ncspac.org](http://ncspac.org).



**Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety**  
**Tuesday, March 5, 2019 at 8:30 AM**  
**Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety met at 8:30 AM on March 5, 2019 in Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building. Fourteen members were present.

Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair, presided.

Senator Sanderson introduced the Senate and House Pages first and then introduced the Senate and House Sergeant At Arms. Senator Sanderson introduced Mark White, Fiscal Research, to present his presentation to the committee.

Mark White presented a PowerPoint on Raise The Age (RTA) Implementation. Mr. White's presentation included the purpose of the presentation, policy history, impact of RTA, and the agencies impacted by RTA, which included: Division of Juvenile Justice, Indigent Defense Services, and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). Mr. White explained the different funding needs for each agency and concluded his presentation.

Senator Sanderson opened the committee for questions.

Representative Pierce asked questions about co-ed dorms and where additional judges would need to be placed. Mr. White answered that facilities are separated and offered to follow with information through email regarding the breakdown of where additional judges will be placed. Representative John asked clarifying questions about the funding number for each division. Mr. White told him that the number were preliminary but they do match the fiscal note from two years ago with miscellaneous factors added in. Representative Graham asked about community programs and how "at-risk" youth are identified. Mr. White stated that in broad terms, "at-risk" youth are individuals that are identified in their community that may wind up having a criminal issue in the future but are not yet charged with a criminal complaint. Representative Graham asked about waitlists and how this issue could be solved moving forward. NC Department of Public Safety Deputy Secretary, Billy Lassiter, Juvenile Justice, answered by stating the waitlist moving forward depends on the bed space for juveniles and the increased pressure on the need of those beds.

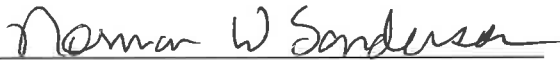
Representative McNeill asked Deputy Secretary Lassiter if he thought anything was missing from the presentation. Deputy Secretary Lassiter stated he would like more funds to be at the front end of the system rather than the back end, to help prevent juveniles from moving further along in the system. He also stressed that juvenile transferees need to stay in the juvenile detention centers and not be transferred to county jails. Representative McNeill asked Deputy Secretary Lassiter what his priorities were in regards to Juvenile Justice funding. Deputy Secretary stated his first priority is adequate court counselors, second priority would be enough detention beds, and the third priority was programs funded by community-based services.



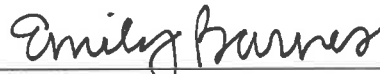
Representative Stevens asked if there was an evaluation process for effectiveness and recidivism. Mr. White answered yes there is an evaluation process and he will provide her with the report. Representative Turner asked questions about the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council and prioritization of those programs. Mr. White stated that Fiscal Research has calculation that help them determine the prioritization. Representative Pierce asked how many minors were currently housed in adult facilities. Mr. White did not know the answer but stated he would reach out to the Sheriffs' Association for an answer to that question. Representative Boles asked how adjudicated minors were housed. Deputy Secretary Lassiter answered that currently there are facilities where both males and females are housed but they are kept separated. Deputy Secretary Lassiter stressed the importance of housing serious offenders on a separate campus. Mr. White made remarks about court counselors and how the referrals worked. Mr. White told the committee he would get the members more information.

Senator Sanderson thanked the committee members and staff.

The meeting adjourned at 9:36 AM.



Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair  
Presiding



Emily Barnes, Committee Clerk



**JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Room 415 Legislative Office Building**

**March 5, 2019 8:30 A.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs:	Representative Jamie Boles	Senator Danny Britt
	Representative Allen McNeill	Senator Warren Daniel
	Representative Ted Davis	Senator Norm Sanderson, Presiding
	Representative Rena Turner	

**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

Raise The Age Implementation  
*Mark White, Fiscal Research*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS:**

Next meeting: March 6, 2019 – Adult Correction Overview

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

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**House Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Rep. Boles (Chair)  
Rep. Davis (Chair)  
Rep. McNeill (Chair)  
Rep. R. Turner (Chair)  
Rep. Faircloth, Rep. Jackson, Rep. John, Rep. Pierce,  
Rep. Reives, W. Richardson, Rep. Rogers, Rep. Speciale

**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

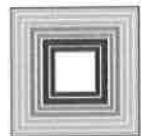
Sen. Britt (Chair)  
Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
Sen. Sanderson (Chair)  
Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg



# **“Raise the Age” Funding Considerations**

**Fiscal Research Division**

**February 28, 2019**



**FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION**  
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

# Outline

---

- Raise the Age: Policy History
- Impact of Raise the Age; Assumptions
- Impact Considerations for Agencies
  - Division of Juvenile Justice
  - Indigent Defense Services
  - Administrative Office of the Courts
- Summary: Questions for the NCGA to Consider



# Purpose of this Presentation

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- Familiarize Committee with policy history
- Bring issues to Committee's attention
- Explain portions of Juvenile Jurisdiction Advisory Committee's (JJAC) report, which includes recommendations for implementation and funding



# Raise the Age: Policy History

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- In North Carolina, 16 is age of adult court jurisdiction
- 2017 Session: House passed H.B.280
  - Changed age of juvenile jurisdiction to include 16 and 17 for *Class F-I felonies and all misdemeanors*
  - Fiscal Research prepared Fiscal Note for H.B.280
    - Estimated final cost of \$44.3m at full implementation
- 2017 Session: Senate introduced S.B.549
  - Changed age of juvenile jurisdiction only for *misdemeanors*

# Raise the Age: Policy History

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- Section 16D.4 of the 2017 budget bill (S.257, S.L. 2017-57) included compromise language between H.B.280 and S.B.549; effective date Dec. 1, 2019
  - Changed age of jurisdiction for Class H and I felonies and all misdemeanors *excluding Chapter 20 motor vehicle violations*
  - Required DJJ to evaluate gang activity
  - Created School-Justice Partnerships between courts, juvenile court counselors, and schools/SROs
  - Created JJAC to provide implementation and funding recommendations

# Impact of RTA

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- Increases population under juvenile jurisdiction by 64%
- Savings to adult system will be negligible; juvenile cases are more expensive than adult cases
  - Court counselor process: time-consuming, involves parents, community
  - Expanded court time
  - Detention and YDC beds more expensive than jail and prison



# Agencies Impacted by RTA

---

- Division of Juvenile Justice
  - Greater demand for court counselor services
  - More juvenile detention beds needed
  - Greater demand for Level I and Level II programs
    - Includes JCPCs, Community-based Programs, and Residential Programs
  - More YDC beds needed
- Indigent Defense Services
  - Additional support for juvenile defenders
- Administrative Office of the Courts
  - Additional court time = more staffing



# Assumptions about RTA Implementation

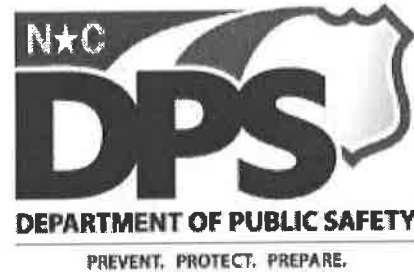
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- New juveniles entering the system will increase over time
- Existing DJJ programs and policies will be sufficient for the needs of the new population
- Juvenile adjudications are policy-driven and flexible compared to adult prison sentencing
- Juvenile delinquent population's relatively small size makes long-term projections unreliable



# Division of Juvenile Justice

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1. Court Services
2. Detention
3. Community Programs (Level I and Level II)
4. Youth Development Centers
5. Miscellaneous Support and Administration

# DJJ: Court Services

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- Largest program, most FTE in DJJ
  - Juvenile Court Counselors, Supervisors, Chiefs, support staff
  - Primary point of contact for juveniles in system
- FY 2018-19 budget: +61 FTE, \$1.8m
  - Start date: May 8, 2019
  - Annualized cost of \$4.6m





# DJJ: Court Services

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- JJAC Report: 298 FTE total (\$21m)
  - Staggered hiring from FY 2018-19 through FY 2020-21
- FRD 2017 Fiscal Note assumed slightly lower staffing levels: 283 FTE (\$20m)
  - Assumed higher ratio of supervisors to JCCs (9:1 vs. 8:1)
  - Similar staggered hiring plan
- JCC office space is provided by county governments
  - Some counties have expressed concerns re: office space

# DJJ: Juvenile Detention Centers

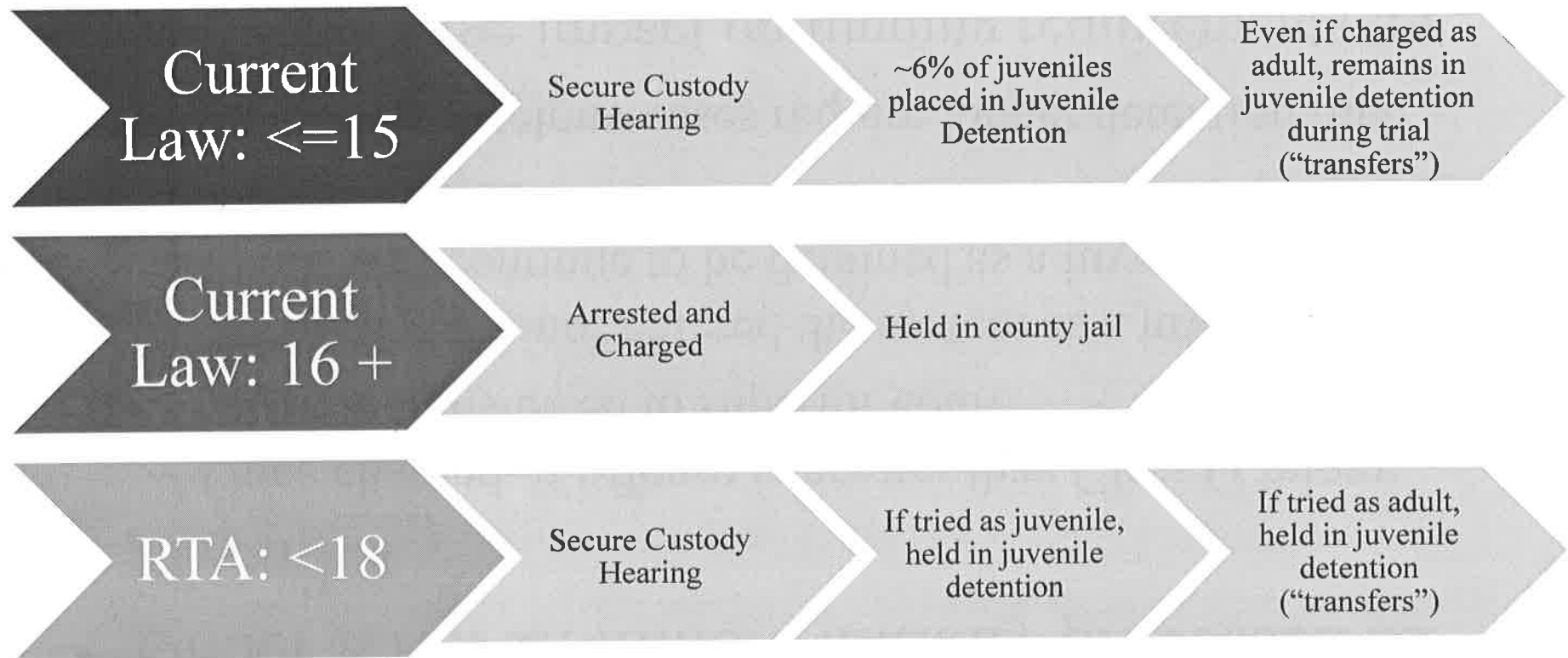
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- Federal law (Prison Rape Elimination Act, PREA) states that there must be sight and sound barriers between minors and adults being held in custody
- Currently: Minors (16-17yo) are held in county jail
  - Many county jails are not PREA-compliant
  - New federal law requires all minors to be housed with other minors by December 21, 2021



# DJJ Detention Process

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# DJJ: Detention Process

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- Under RTA, all minors initially processed as juveniles
  - Once charged, if offense is greater than Class G felony, juvenile transferred to superior court
  - Because the minor entered the system as a juvenile, the minor will continue to be detained as a juvenile throughout their adult trial
  - Higher-level felony cases require longer detention time
- Will have large impact on funding requirements for juvenile detention

# DJJ: Detention Bed Needs

**Table 1**  
**Detention Population Projections for 16- and 17-Year-Olds**  
**Held at Complaint and Held for Transfer until Disposition and/or 18-Years<sup>5</sup>**

Fiscal Year End	Detention Population as of June 30				
	Held at Complaint Class H-I Felonies, Class A1-3 Misdemeanors	Held for Transfer Class A-G Felonies until:		Combined Projections Juveniles Held until:	
		Disposition	Age 18	Disposition	Age 18
2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2020	35	129	86	164	121
2021	60	226	151	286	211
2022	61	230	153	291	214
2023	62	235	155	297	217

- Sentencing Policy and Advisory Commission (SPAC) provided additional expertise in projecting likely detention bed needs.
  - Does NOT account for existing detention center bed capacity (most recent year averaged 31 available beds)

*Table source: SPAC*

# DJJ: Detention Costs

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- Where will additional beds come from?
  - Re-opening/renovating DJJ facilities (\$7.5m)
  - “Flex” beds at Rockingham YDC
  - County facilities
- Bed demand will determine costs
  - \$244/day per juvenile, split 50-50 with counties
  - JJAC Report: \$13.3m/year for State and \$13.3m for counties
  - Other scenarios produce lower cost estimates



# DJJ: Community Programs

---

- JCPC Funding

- JCPCs serve both Level I/diversion cases and “at risk” youth
- Statute requires prioritization for adjudicated cases
- ~50% of JCPC participants are “at-risk,” not adjudicated
- JCPC programs will need expanded capacity for additional Level I and diversion cases



Juvenile  
Crime  
Prevention  
Council

## DJJ: Level I and Level II (Community Programs)

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- Level II Contracts

- Community-based programs and residential programs will need expanded capacity
- Because Level II services are a continuum of potential services, difficult to identify which services “must” be funded under RTA
- JJAC Report assumes general expansion of all existing programs: \$5.6m for residential programs, \$2.2m for community-based, and \$3.2m for crisis and assessment centers



# DJJ: Youth Development Centers

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- NCGA has funded construction of new 60-bed YDC in Rockingham County
  - FY 2017-18 Budget: \$13.2m
  - FY 2018-19 Budget: \$7.1m
- Process of identifying site, buying land, etc. has taken longer than expected. New facility currently planned for Feb. 2022 opening
- Contingency plan: re-open portions of CA Dillon facility in Butner

# DJJ: Youth Development Centers

---

- Impact of delay on State budget:
  - YDC operating costs at full capacity (previously estimated by DJJ at \$7.4m) not needed until FY 2021-22
  - Unanticipated funding need in meantime to staff CA Dillon facility
- JJAC Report requests for Dillon:
  - FY 2019-20: \$1.5m (R), \$322k (NR), 38 FTE
  - FY 2020-21: \$2.3m (R) (annualized 38 FTE)

# DJJ: Misc. Support and Administration

---

- JJAC Report requests:
  - Transportation positions: 15 FTE (\$1.2m), 29 vans (\$1m)
  - JCPC and Community Programs administration: 11 FTE (~\$1m)
  - Expanded educational/vocational programming:  
4 FTE (\$500k)
  - Training, Data, IT, HR: 17 FTE (\$2.1m)



# Judicial Branch: IDS and AOC

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# Indigent Defense Services

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- Minors/juveniles are presumed indigent; RTA may not require additional PAC attorneys vs. current system
- Longer average court time for juvenile cases may result in increased pressures on PAC fund
- JJAC Report: 1 FTE (\$122k) for Resource Defender



# AOC: Judges, ADAs, Assistants, Clerks

---

- AOC workload formula estimates court staffing needs
  - JJAC Report: 5 district court judges, 8 Assistant District Attorneys (ADAs), 7 DA Legal Assistants, 6 Deputy Clerks (\$2.8m)
- Resource Prosecutor: 1 FTE (\$125k)
- JJAC report also cites “existing deficiencies,” also recommends:
  - 10 district court judges, 45 ADAs, 60.5 Legal Assistants, 52 Deputy/Assistant Clerks (\$14.4m)

# In Summary: Funding Considerations

---

- Division of Juvenile Justice
  - Court Counselors: How many additional staff?
  - Detention: How many additional beds will be needed?
  - JCPCs and Level II Disposition Options: How much expanded capacity? Which programs?
  - Youth Development Centers: Contingency plan?
  - Misc. Support and Administration: How much to provide?
- IDS
  - Juvenile Resource Defender?
- AOC
  - Judges, ADAs, Assistants, Clerks: How many?







JOINT APPROPRIATIONS, JUSTICE  
AND PUBLIC SAFETY

03/5/2019

Senate Sergeant at Arms

Michael Caviness

Hal Roach

House Sergeant at Arms

Barry Moore

William Moore

Bill Riley





## Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: Joint App. Justice & Pub. Safety ROOM: 4/5 LQB  
DATE: 3-5 TIME: 8:30

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....or else!!!!

	Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1.	Sherray Parker	Kannapolis	Newton
2.	Imani Simmons	Raleigh	Chaudhuri
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Pages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.



**House Pages  
Assignments  
Monday, March 04, 2019  
Session: 4:45 PM**

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Staff</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Member</b>
Appropriations, Justice and Public Safety	415	8:30 AM	Charleen Chavez Jimenez		Rep. D. Craig Horn
			Jackson Omohundro		Rep. Pricey Harrison



## VISITOR SIGN-IN SHEET

### JOINT APPROPRIATIONS, JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

03/5/2019

Dawn Blagrove	CJPC
Elizabeth Simpson	CJPC
Susanna Birdsong	ACU-NC
Kris Parks	DRNC
Thomas Maher	ETD S
Eric Zogry	OSD/IDS
Cindy C. Porterfield	DJJ-DPS
CATHERINE L ANDERSON	DPS-DJJ
Kimberly Quintus	NC DPS, Juvenile Justice
Willam Laista	NC DPS
Reuben Young	NC DPS
Paul Bone	Bone Assoc.
Tim KENT	NC Beer & Wine
Resha Fortson	SEANC





VISITOR SIGN-IN SHEET

JOINT APPROPRIATIONS, JUSTICE  
AND PUBLIC SAFETY

03/5/2019

Jason

Tim W. Wright

Ryan Boyce

Ginny Hevener

Elizabeth Morris

Haley Gingles

Maxine Evans-Armwood DPS-TJ

JUSTIN DAVIS NC DPS

Alicia Davis NCDPS

Susanna Davis NCDPS

Jennifer Simmons EATJC

Jennifer Lechner EATJC

## VISITOR SIGN-IN SHEET

JOINT APPROPRIATIONS, JUSTICE  
AND PUBLIC SAFETY

03/5/2019

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. A small dark speck is located near the top center of the page. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white.

**Joint Committee on Justice & Public Safety**  
**March 12, 2019 at 8:30 AM**  
**Room 417 Legislative Office Building**

Minutes

**I. & II. CALL TO ORDER & OPENING REMARKS:**

Sen. Danny Britt called the meeting to order and made opening remarks. There were 4 senators present.

**III. PRESENTATION:**

Presentation -Prison – Inmate Health Care by John Poteat  
Presentation Attached

**IV. Committee Discussion:**

Rep. McNeil questioned page 27 – out sourcing on paying bills.

Mr. Poteat explained BCBS from SC process. Mostly within 10-15 days. Some are Medicaid eligible.

McNeil inquired as to how much is our savings by scrubbing the bills.

The Dept. will get this information to provide to the members

Rep. Joe John questioned Page 37, Hepatitis C, what is the potential cause of establishing a policy to treat this.

Mr. Poteat responded. Ms. Terri Catlett, Director of Health Care also added that the cost estimate is approx. 300 million dollars.

Rep. Joe John asked for a decision on the law suit and Mr. Poteat responded that he thinks it is the fall of 2019. Ms. Tracey Little, Deputy Secretary. There was a hearing in Greensboro this past week. The case is still pending and they may receive a result soon. They continue to negotiate to see alternatives to maybe phase in the testing component and how we might be able to structure something to substantial.

Rep. Turner called attention to Page 35, conditions listed and asked if there is a breakdown of how many came in the system with the disease or did they contract it after they arrived.

Mr. Poteat explained that they may not have been specifically tested at intake.

Rep. Turner inquired on nursing adjustment that took money from positions that took money that temporary positions.

Ms. Catlett responded, they realized there are many opportunities to recruit and fill positions but because the positions are no longer available they are booked through temp agencies. They find that some nurses are interested in staying with them. They have to continue to work through the travel agencies.

**IV. OTHER BUSINESS:**



The next meetings will be March 13, 2019 with the presentation of Inmate Programs and March 14, 2019 with OSBM presentation of the Governor's JPS budget requests.

**VI- Adjournment:**

The meeting adjourned at 9:15 am.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Cindy J. Davis/Sen. Danny E. Britt, Jr., Co-chairman



## Appropriations, Justice and Public Safety

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**JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Room 415 Legislative Office Building**

**March 12, 2019 8:30 A.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs: Representative Jamie Boles  
Representative Allen McNeill  
Representative Ted Davis  
Representative Rena Turner

Senator Danny Britt, Presiding  
Senator Warren Daniel  
Senator Norm Sanderson

**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

Prison—Inmate Health Care  
*John Poteat, Fiscal Research Division*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS:**

Next meetings: March 13, 2019—Inmate Programs  
March 14, 2019—OSBM presentation of the Governor's JPS budget requests

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

---

**House Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Rep. Boles (Chair)  
Rep. Davis (Chair)  
Rep. McNeill (Chair)  
Rep. R. Turner (Chair)  
Rep. Faircloth, Rep. Jackson, Rep. John, Rep. Pierce,  
Rep. Reives, W. Richardson, Rep. Rogers, Rep. Speciale

---

**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Sen. Britt (Chair)  
Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
Sen. Sanderson (Chair)  
Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg



Joint Appropriations Committees on  
Justice and Public Safety

**Department of Public Safety**  
**Prisons-Inmate Medical**



March 12, 2019



**FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION**  
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

# Today's Presentation

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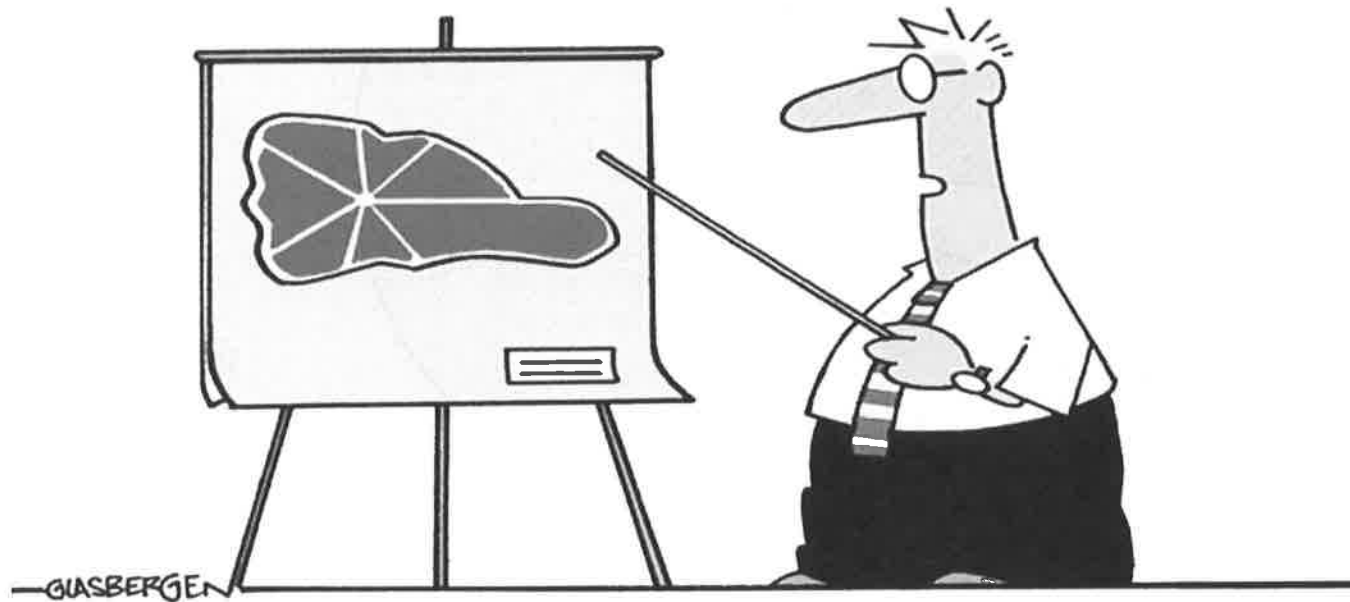
- I. Statutory Requirements**
- II. Budget Drivers**
- III. Cost Containment Efforts**
- IV. Prison Hospitals**
- V. Recent Budget Issues and Actions**



# Major Feature of Today's Presentation...

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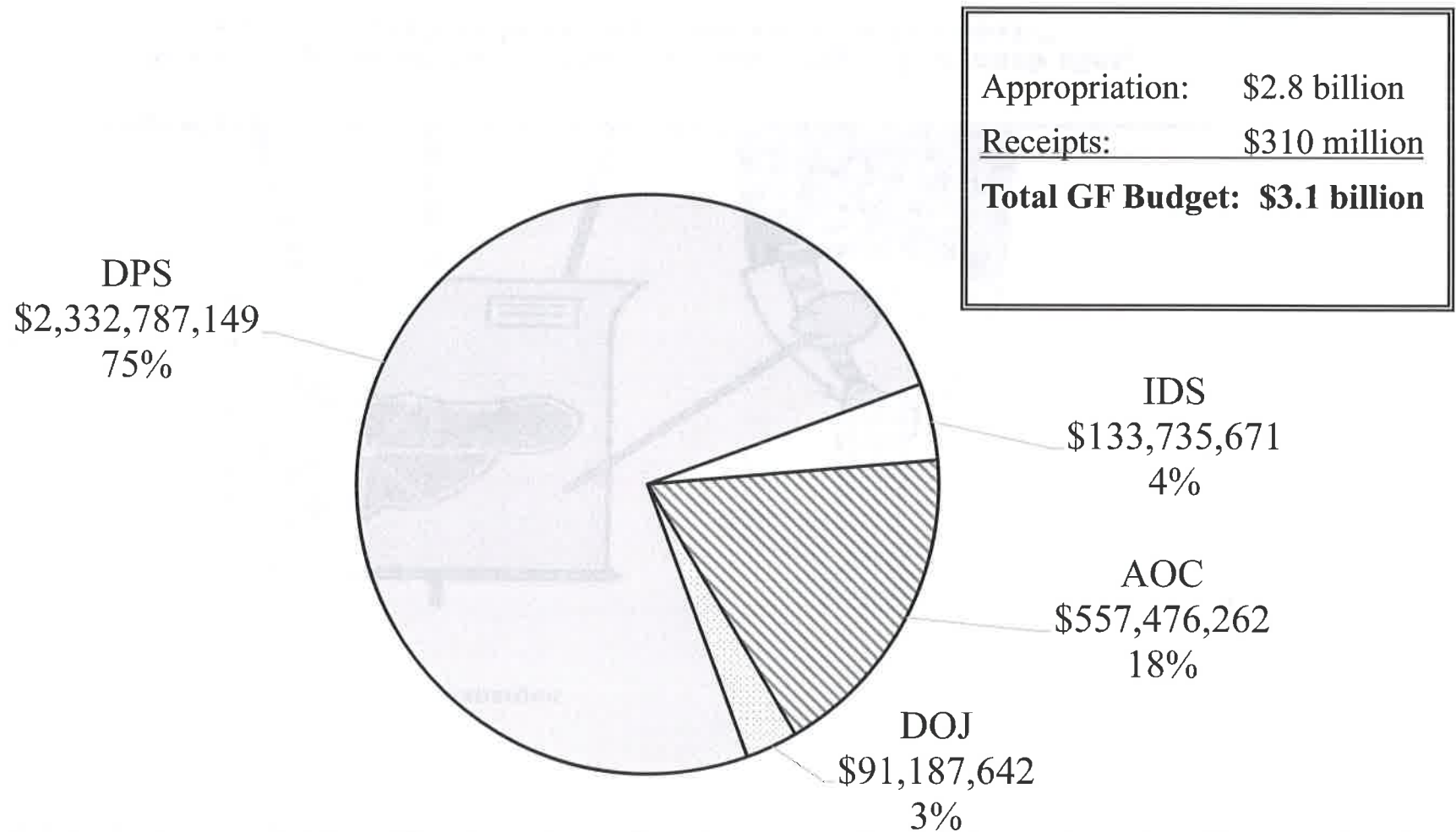
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**“At the request of those who are following a low-carb diet,  
my pie chart has been replaced by a steak chart.”**



# JPS General Fund Base Budget by Agency FY 2019-20



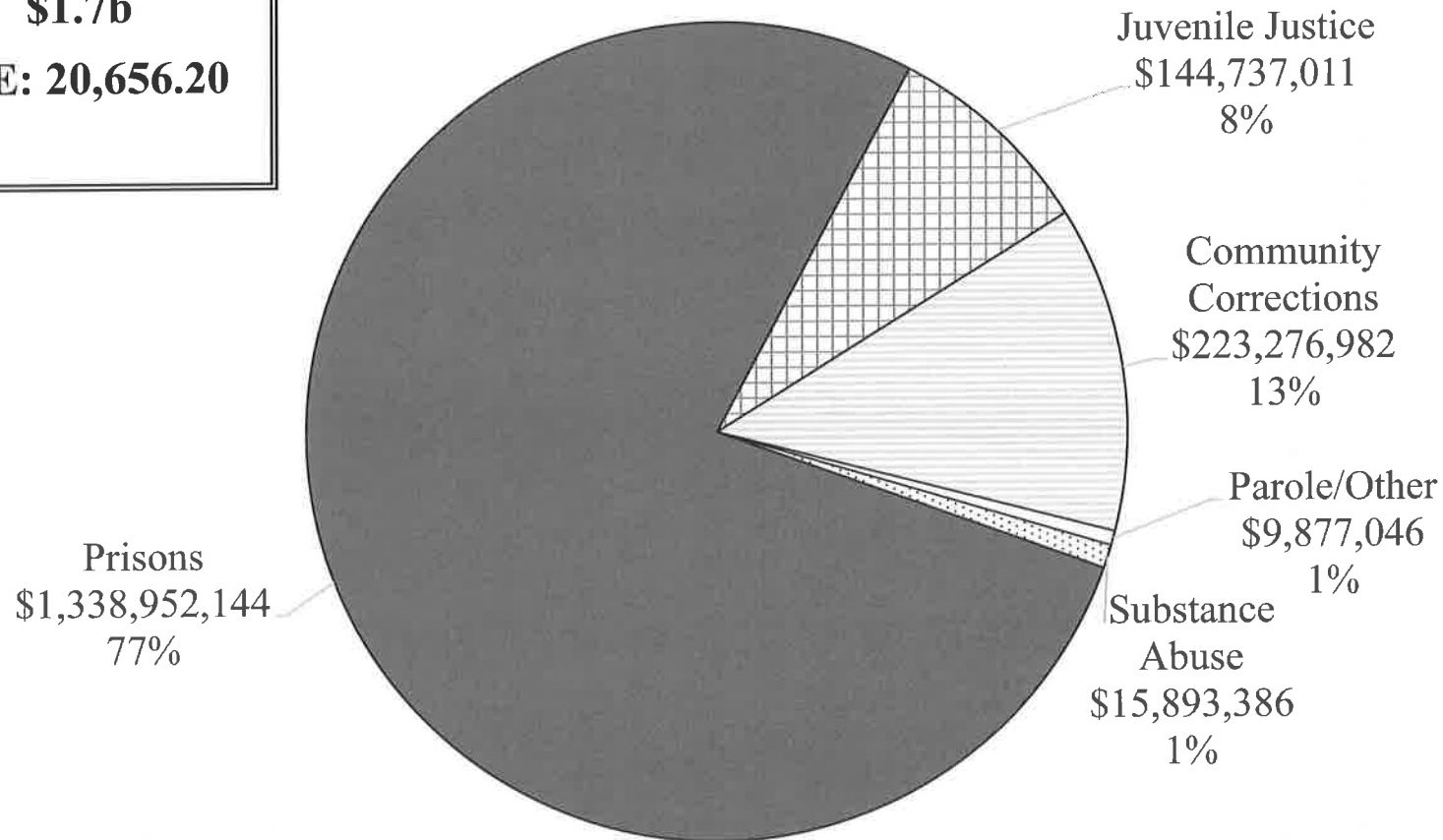
Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19



# FY 2019-20 DACJJ Base Budget

**Total Budget:**  
**\$1.7b**

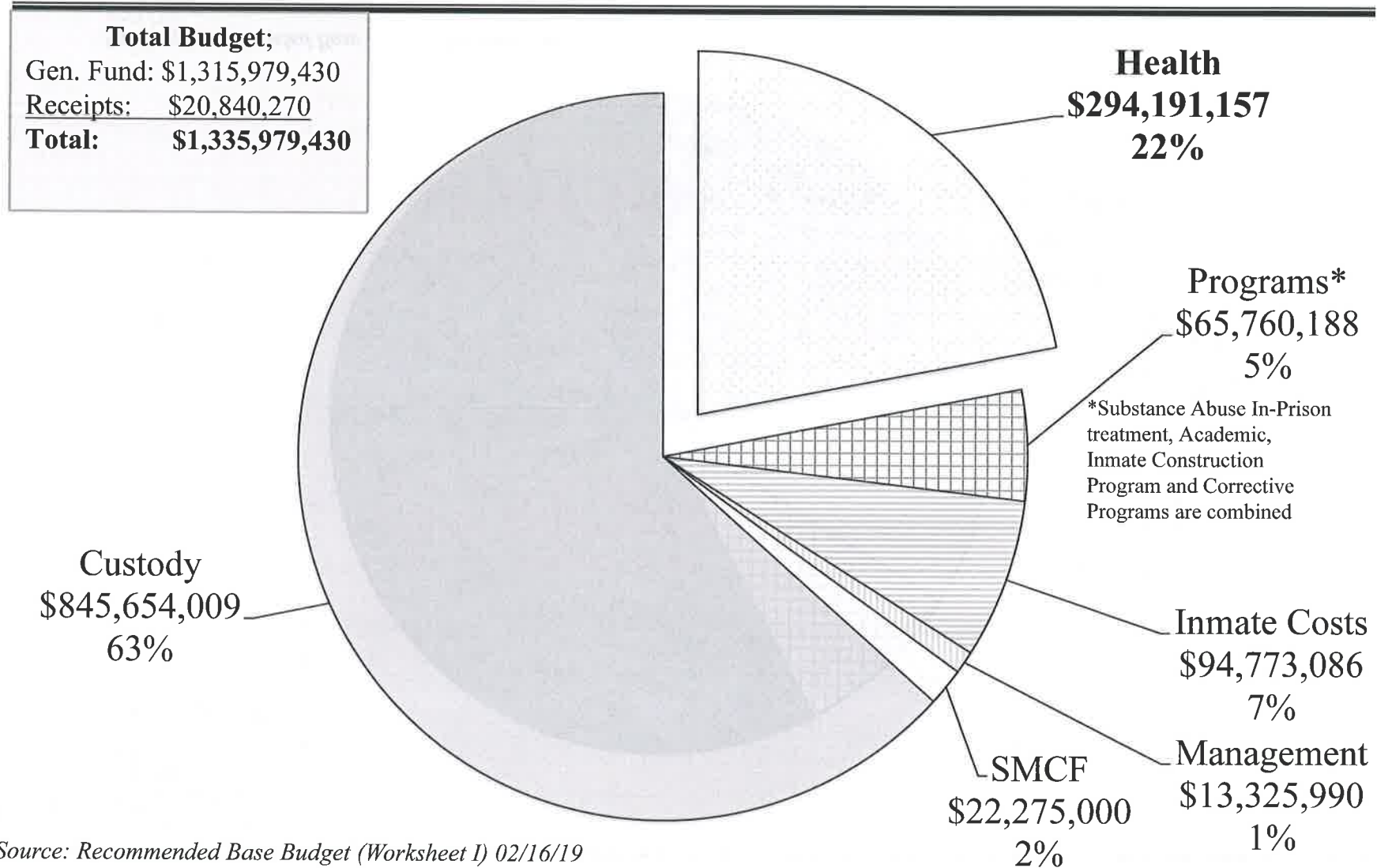
**FTE: 20,656.20**



*Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I)*



# FY 2019-20 Prisons Budget



Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19

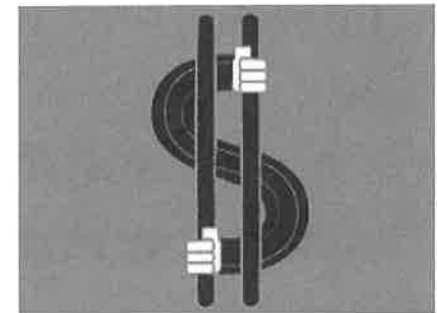




# Statutory Requirements

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**G.S. 148-19. Health services.** The general policies, rules and regulations of the Division of Adult Correction of the Department of Public Safety shall prescribe standards for health services to prisoners, which shall include preventive, diagnostic, and therapeutic measures on both an outpatient and a hospital basis, for all types of patients.



# Community Standard of Care

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DAC is required to provide level of health care necessary to diminish pain and suffering, not elective surgery

- Standard follows guidelines and protocols that experts would agree with as most appropriate, also called "best practice."
- NC Administrative Code charges the Director of Prisons with responsibility of providing "the services necessary to maintain basic health."
- Medley vs. Atkins (1992) stated "the DOC has a duty to provide adequate medical care to inmates in its custody."



# Health Services

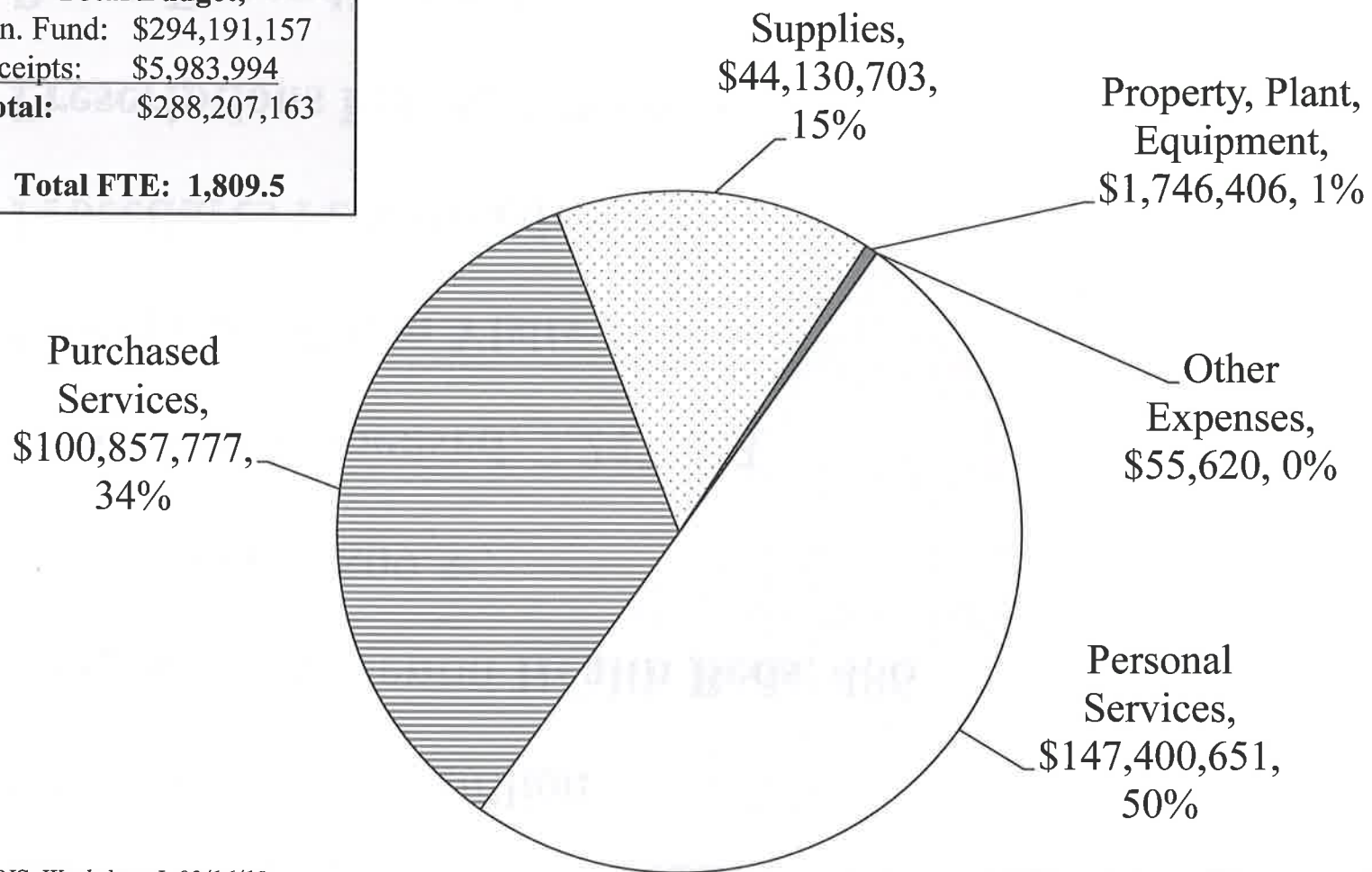
---

- **Spending:** \$327.6 million
- **Hospital and Mental Health Beds:** 486
- **Employees:** 1,809.5
- **Ibuprofen Dispensed:** 2,247,493
- **Emergency Room Visits:** 8,372
- **Procedures Performed:** 18,369
- **Prescriptions Filled:** 1,483,698
- **Botox Expenditures:** 0

*\*Source: NCIBIS, Worksheet I, 02/16/19 and DOP*

# FY 2019-20 Health Requirements

<b>Total Budget;</b>	
Gen. Fund:	\$294,191,157
Receipts:	\$5,983,994
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$288,207,163</b>
<b>Total FTE: 1,809.5</b>	



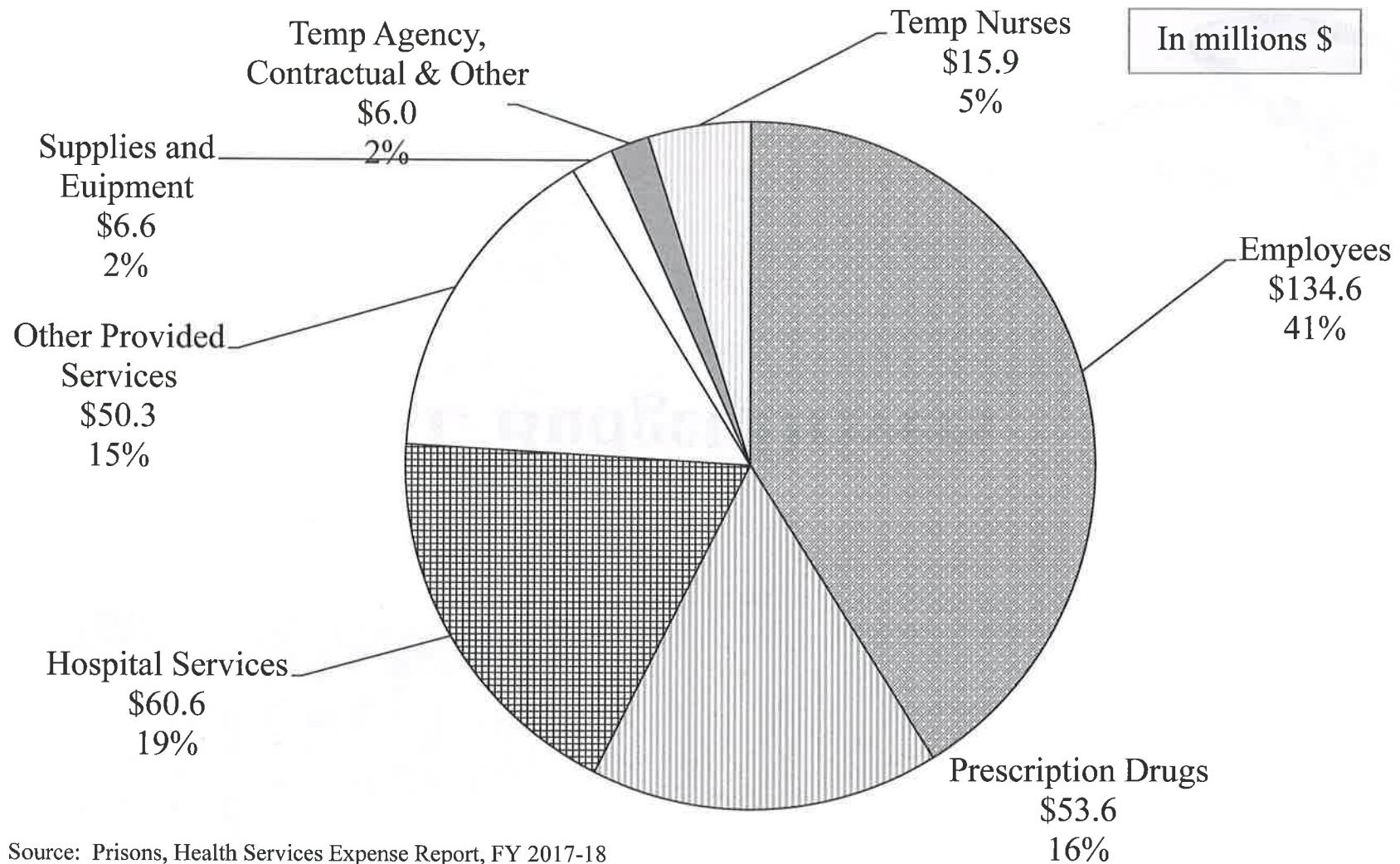
Source: NCIBIS, Worksheet I, 02/16/19



## II. Budget Drivers

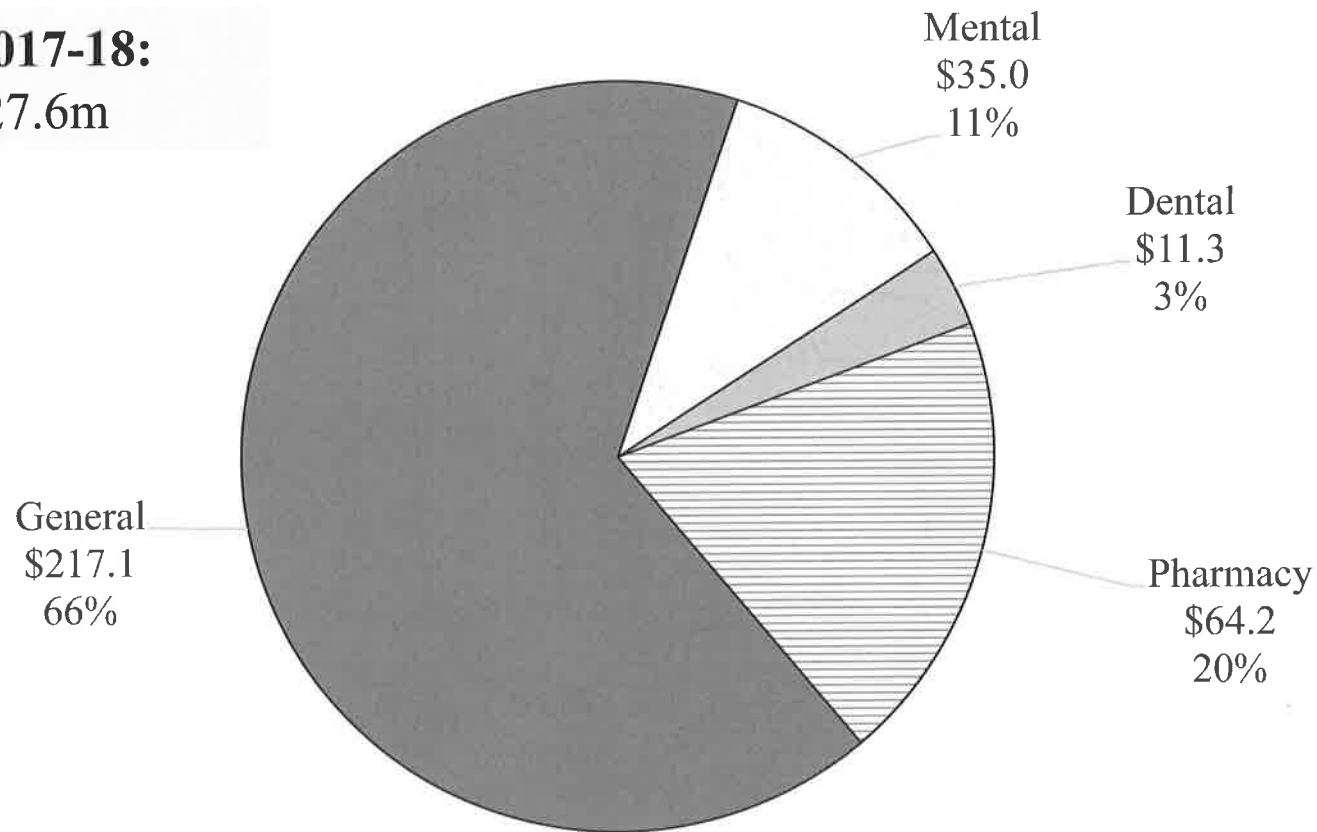


# FY 2017-18 Actual Expenditure Categories



# Health Spending by Area

**FY 2017-18:**  
**\$327.6m**



*Source: DOP, FY 2017-18 Health Expense report*



# Health Care Cost Drivers

---



*"You're sicker than I think."*

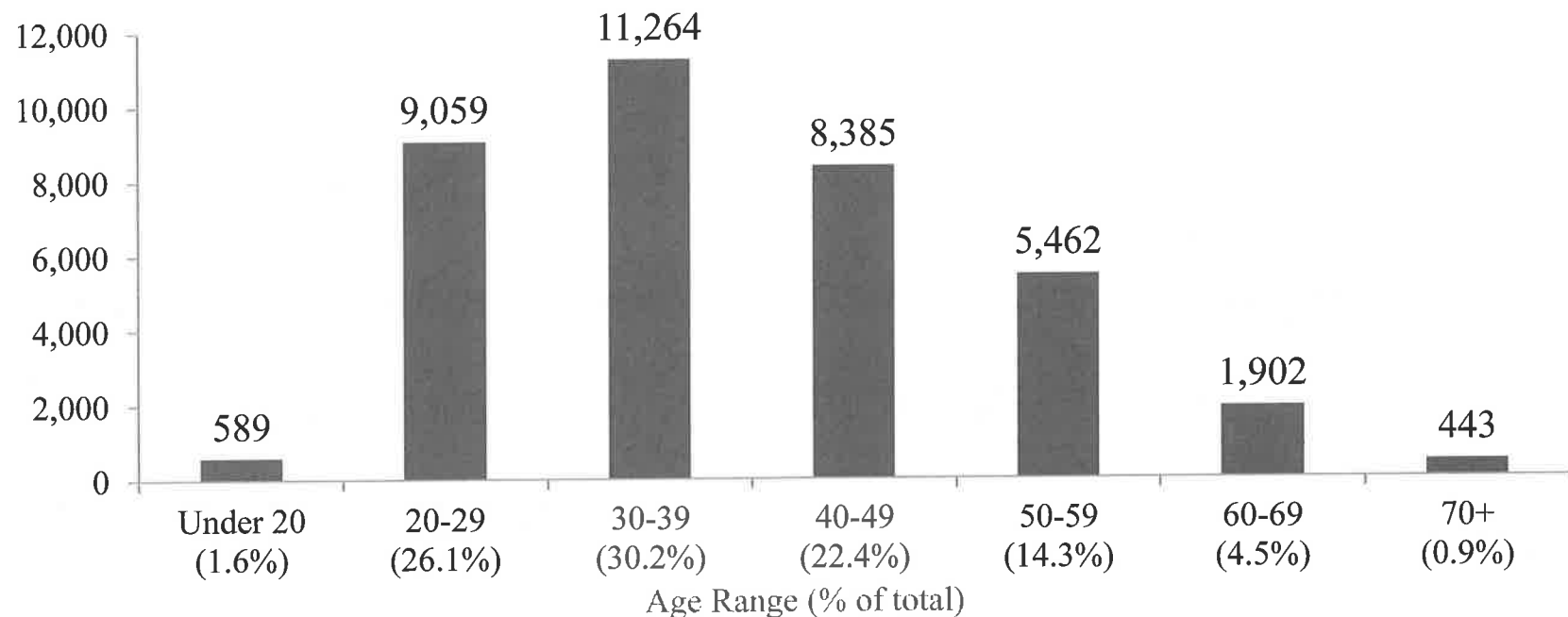




# Health Care Cost Drivers

- **Aging of the population**

- 2,345 inmates are 60 years or older (6%)
- 443 inmates are above 70



Source: DPS, ASQ data as of June 30, 2018

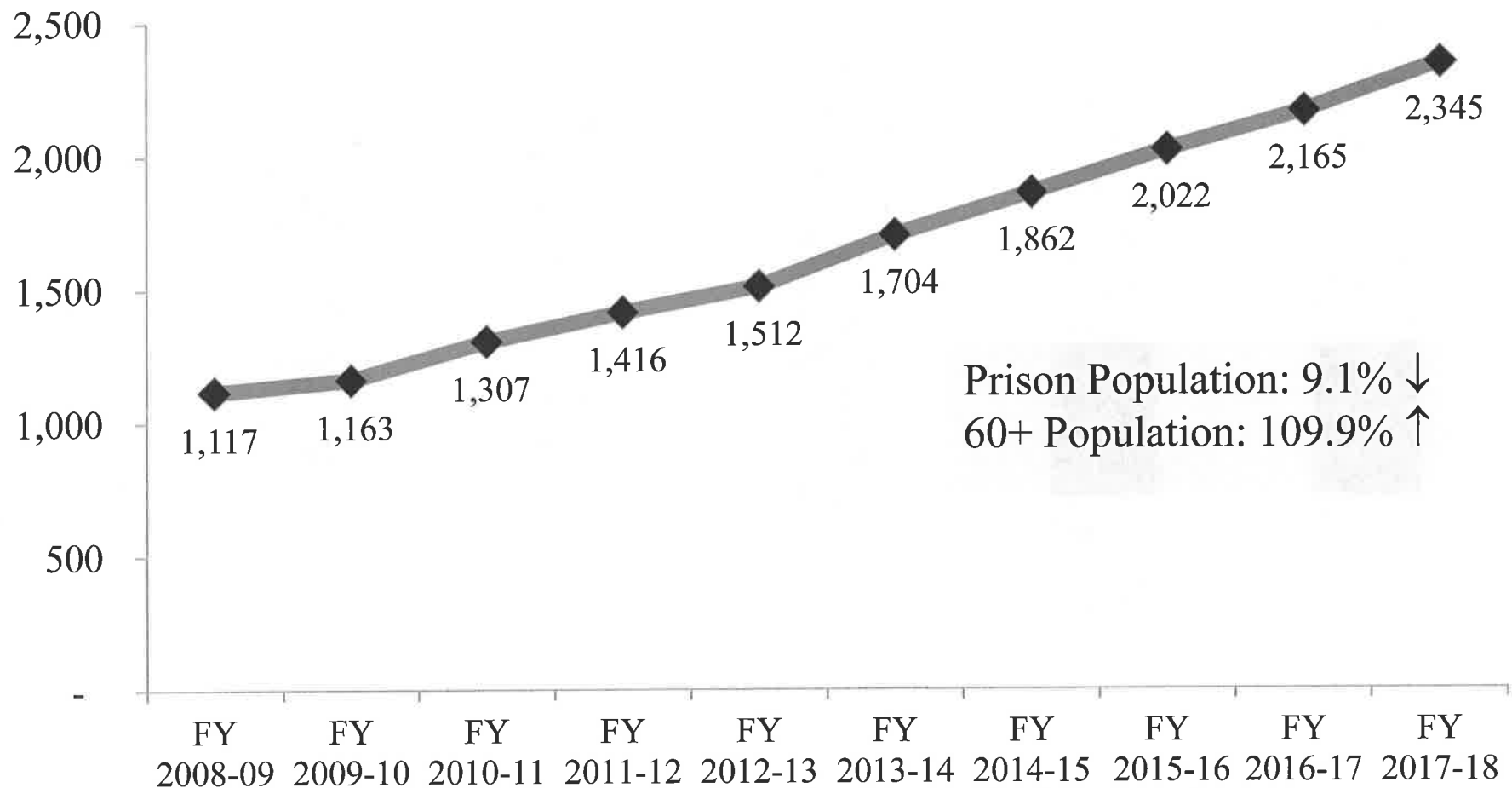
# Health Care Cost Drivers

---

- **Overall health of inmates**
  - More renal disease among younger population
  - Growing number of inmates ineligible for medical release
- **Chronic Disease**
  - Heart disease
  - Cancer
  - Liver cancer and disease
  - Hepatitis C



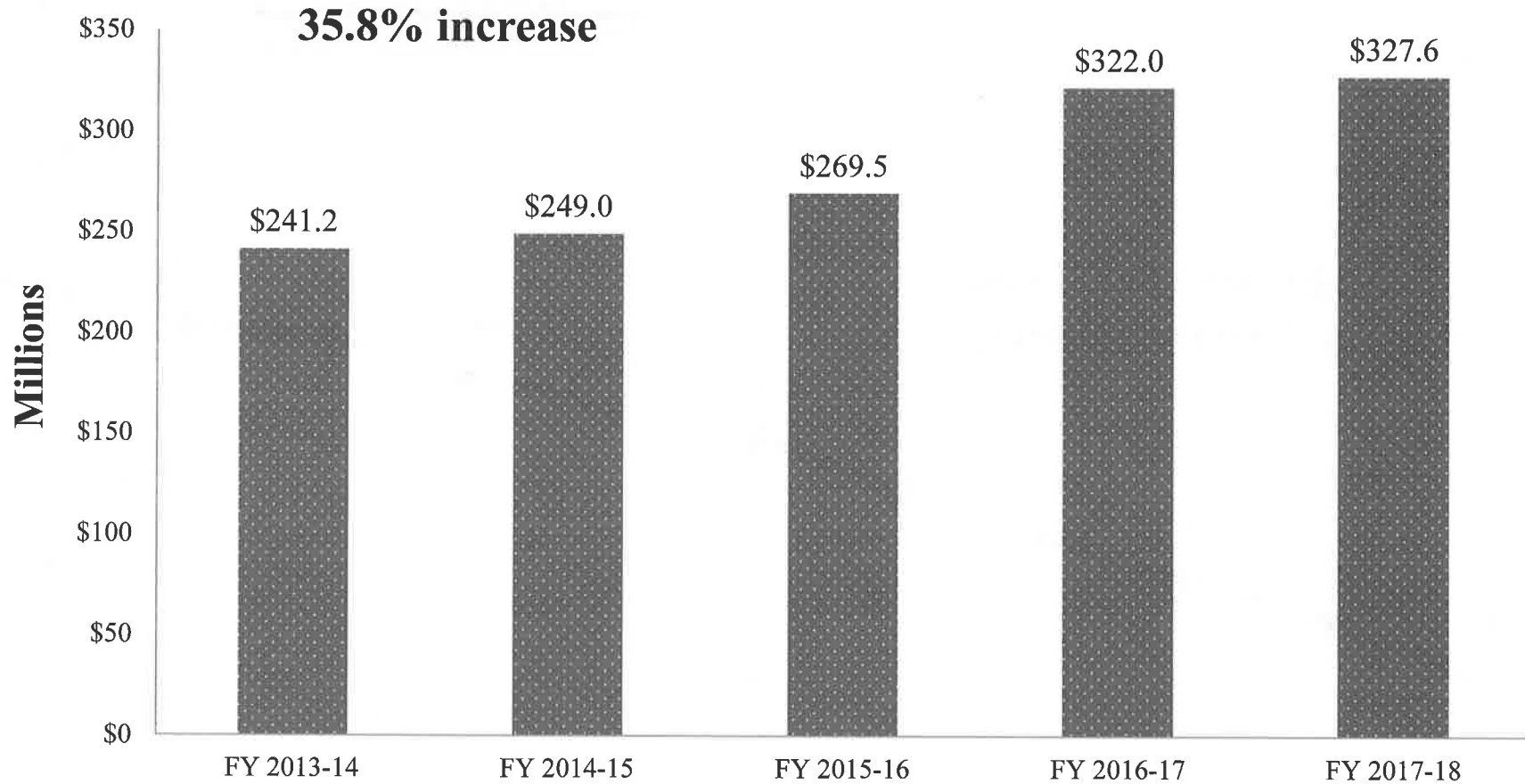
# Inmate Population Age 60 and Above



Source: DPS, June 30 ASQ reports



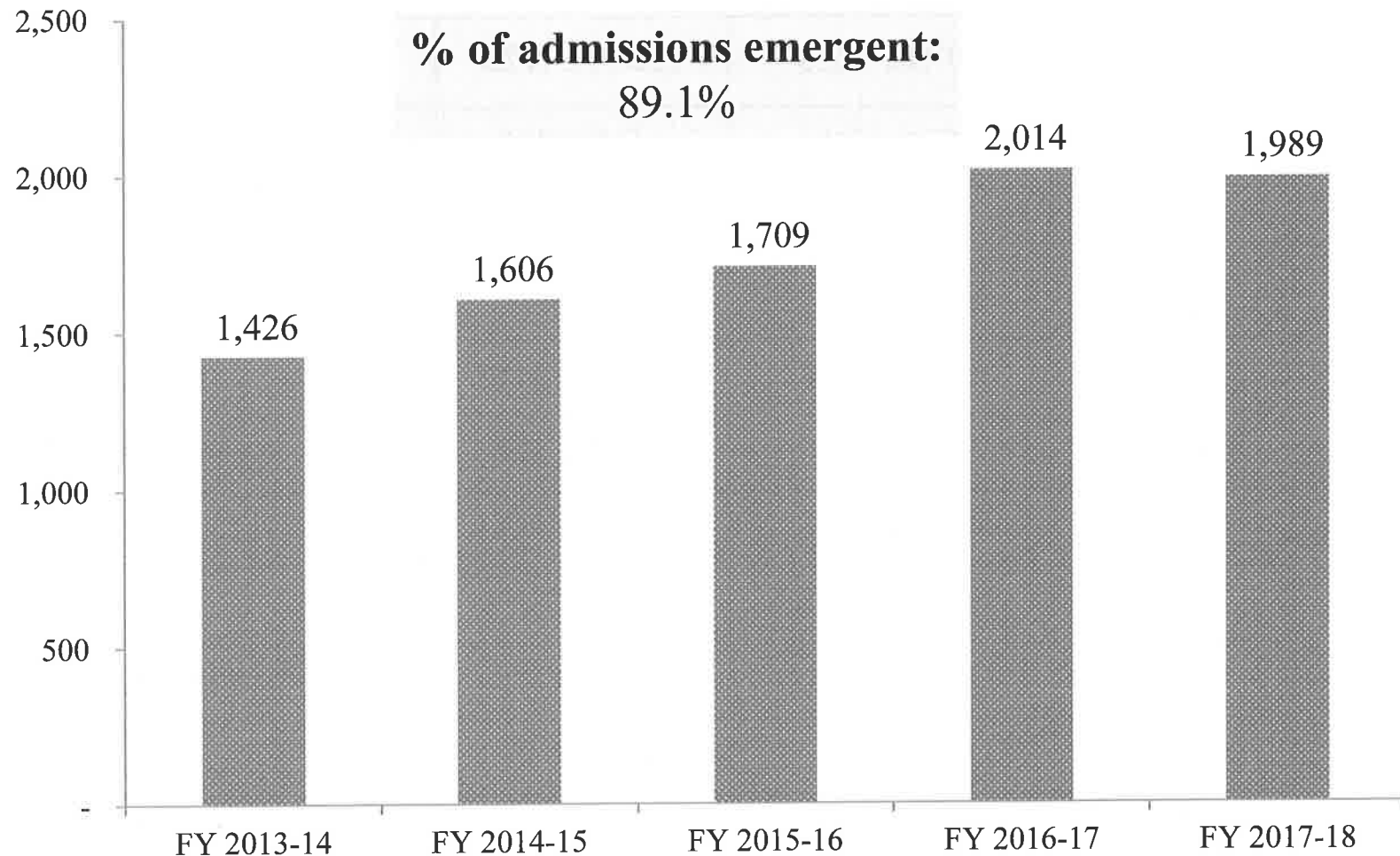
# Inmate Health Care Spending



Source: DOP, annual Health Services Expense Reports



# Inmate Hospital Admissions



Source: DAC (Prisons), Quarterly Cost Containment Reports

# Spending: FY 2013-14 to FY 2017-18

<b>Inmate Medical</b>	<b>FY 2013-14</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Contractual	\$4,185,295	\$160,007	-96.2%
Admin Service Temp Agency*	\$12,061,715	\$19,381,995	60.7%
DAC Employees	\$122,357,775	\$134,556,536	10.0%
Hospital Services	\$34,492,511	\$60,587,288	75.7%
Other Provided Services	\$23,356,379	\$50,300,821	115.4%
Prescription Drugs	\$35,483,867	\$53,551,334	50.9%
Supplies	\$4,580,952	\$5,999,618	31.0%
Equipment	\$2,684,867	\$581,272	-78.4%
Other Expenses**	\$2,042,691	\$2,462,193	20.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$241,246,052</b>	<b>\$327,581,064</b>	<b>35.8%</b>

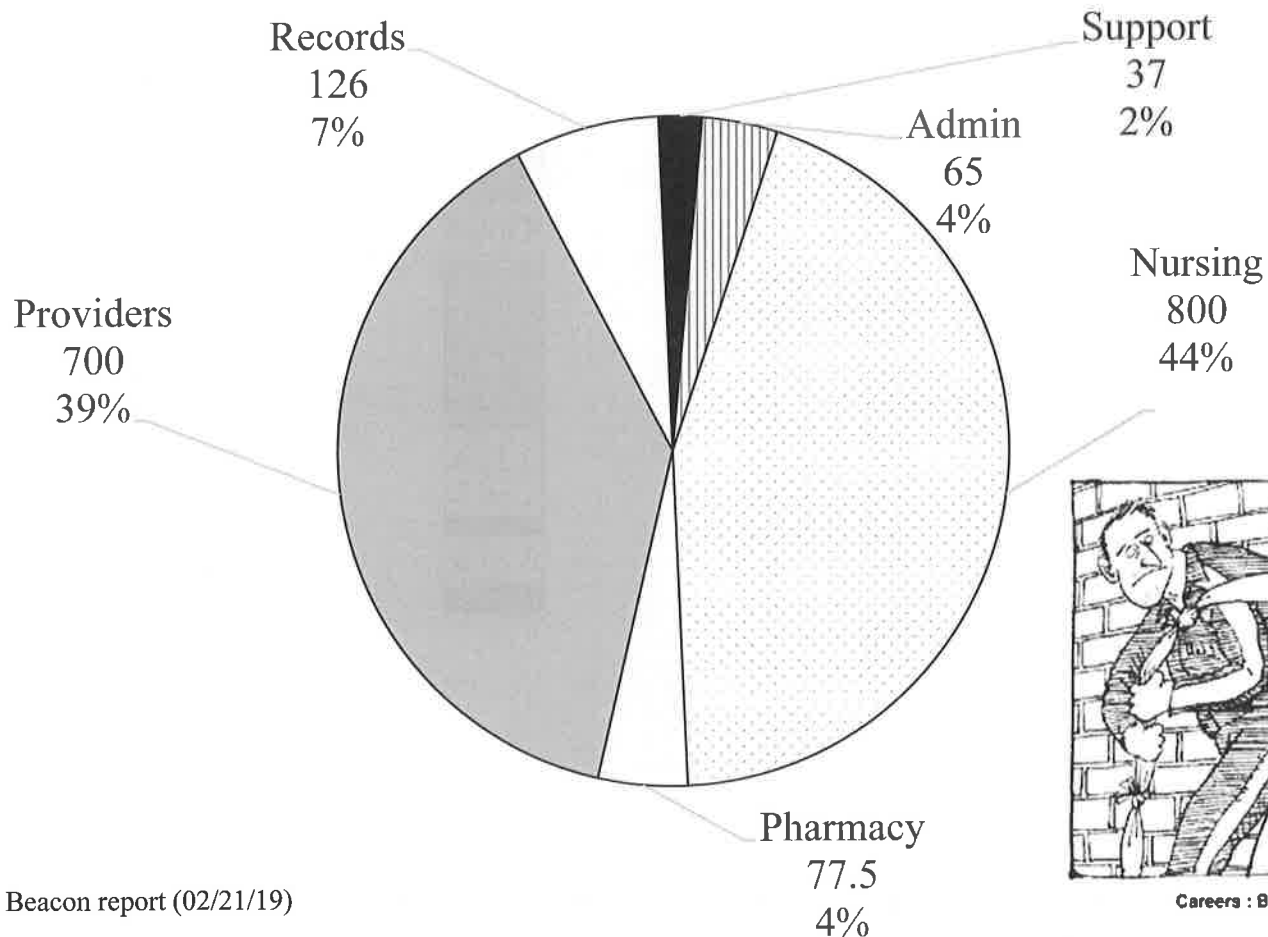
\*Includes Temporary Nurses    \*\*Includes Other Expenses & Misc Contracts

Source: Prisons, Health Services Expense Report, FY 2013-14 and FY 2017-18



# Health Care Providers

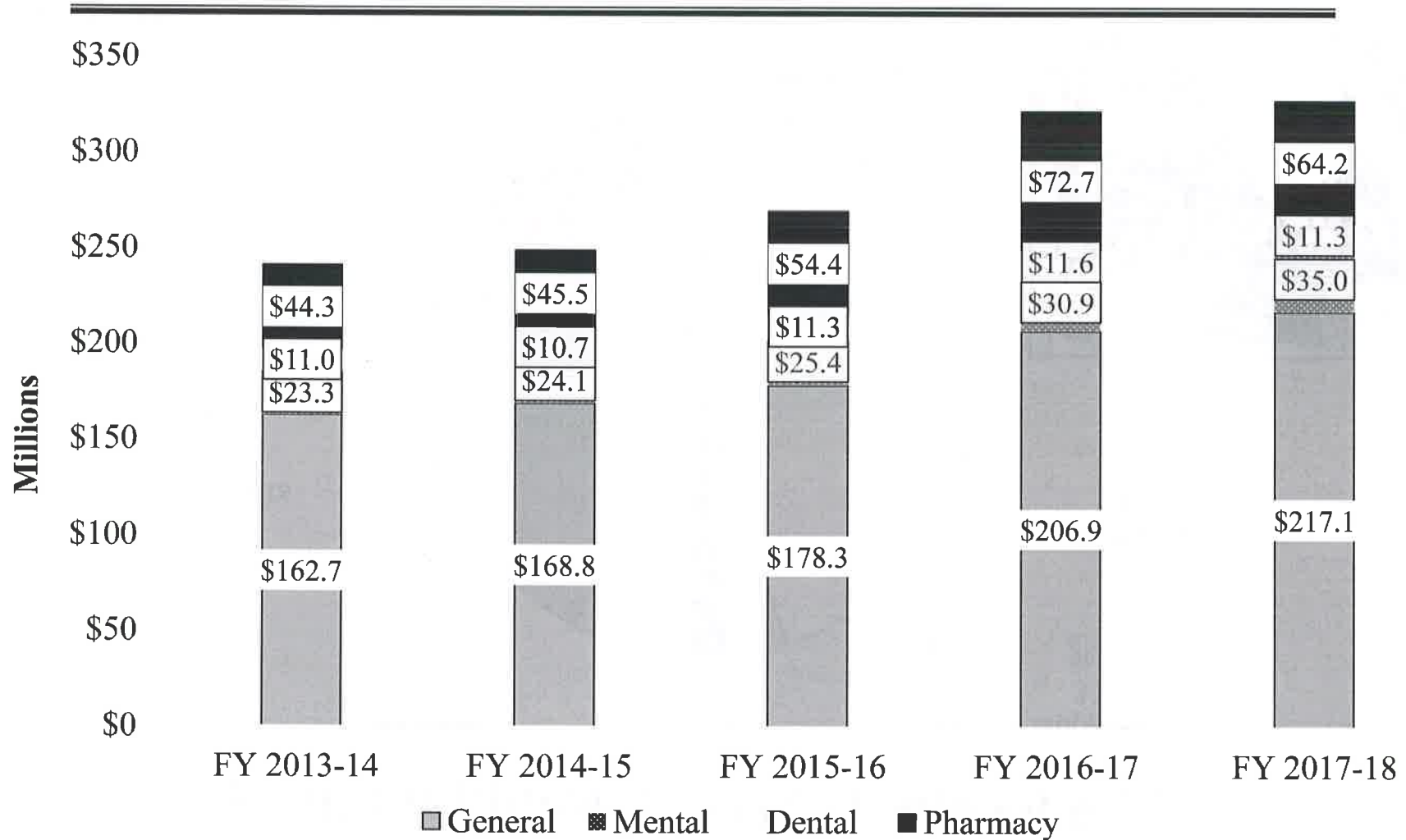
**DOP Employees: 22% (1,809.50 FTE)**



Careers : Become a Prison Doctor.

Source: BO 149 Beacon report (02/21/19)

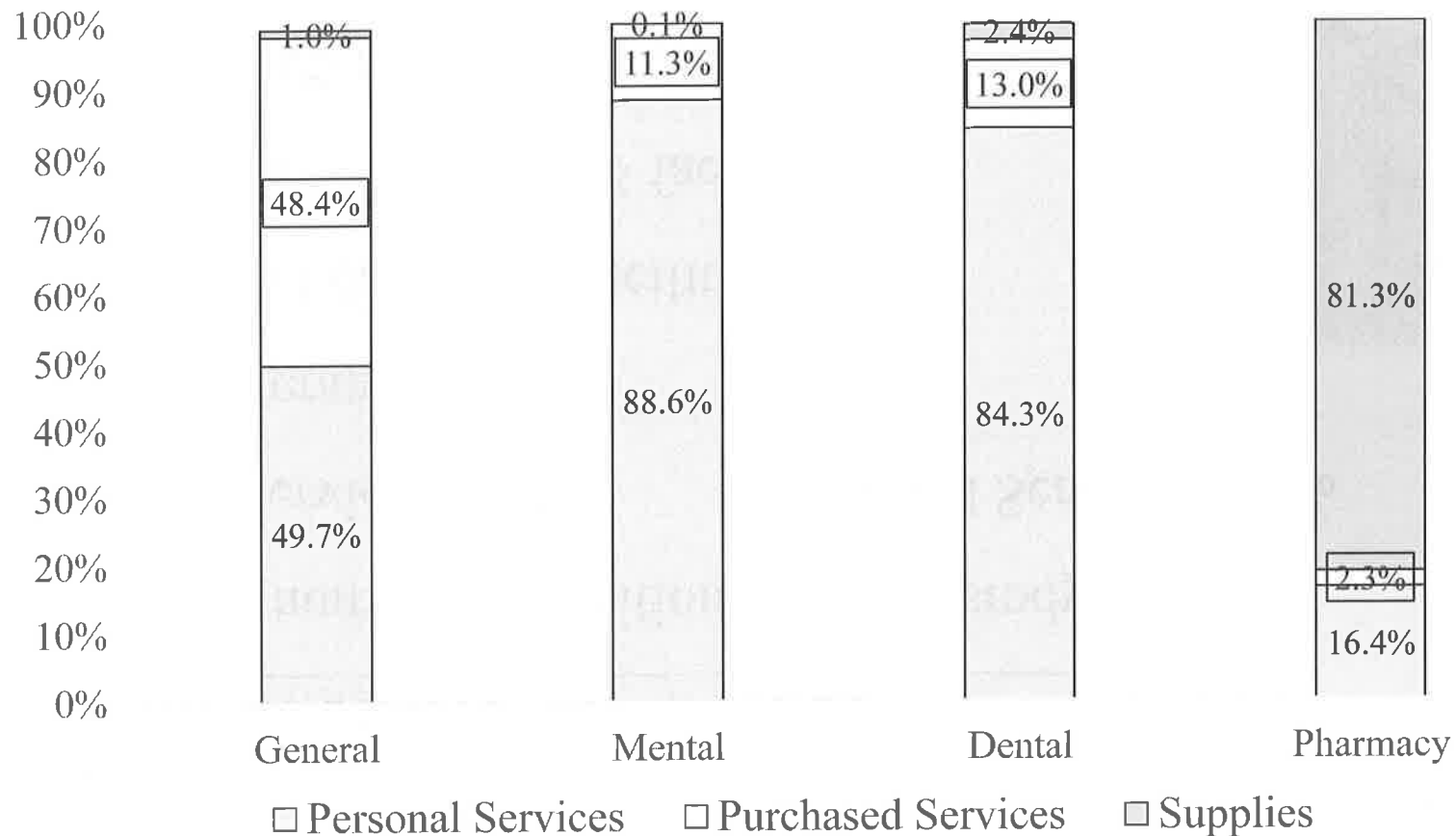
# Health Spending by Area



Source: DAC (Prisons), Health Expense Reports



# Health Budget by Account



Source: Source: NCIBIS, Worksheet I, 02/16/19



# General Health

---

**FTE:** 1,179

**FY 2019-20 budget:** \$194,308,120

---

2<sup>nd</sup> largest number of positions after Custody

Personal Services: 50%      Purchased Services: 48%

Nurse Coverage:

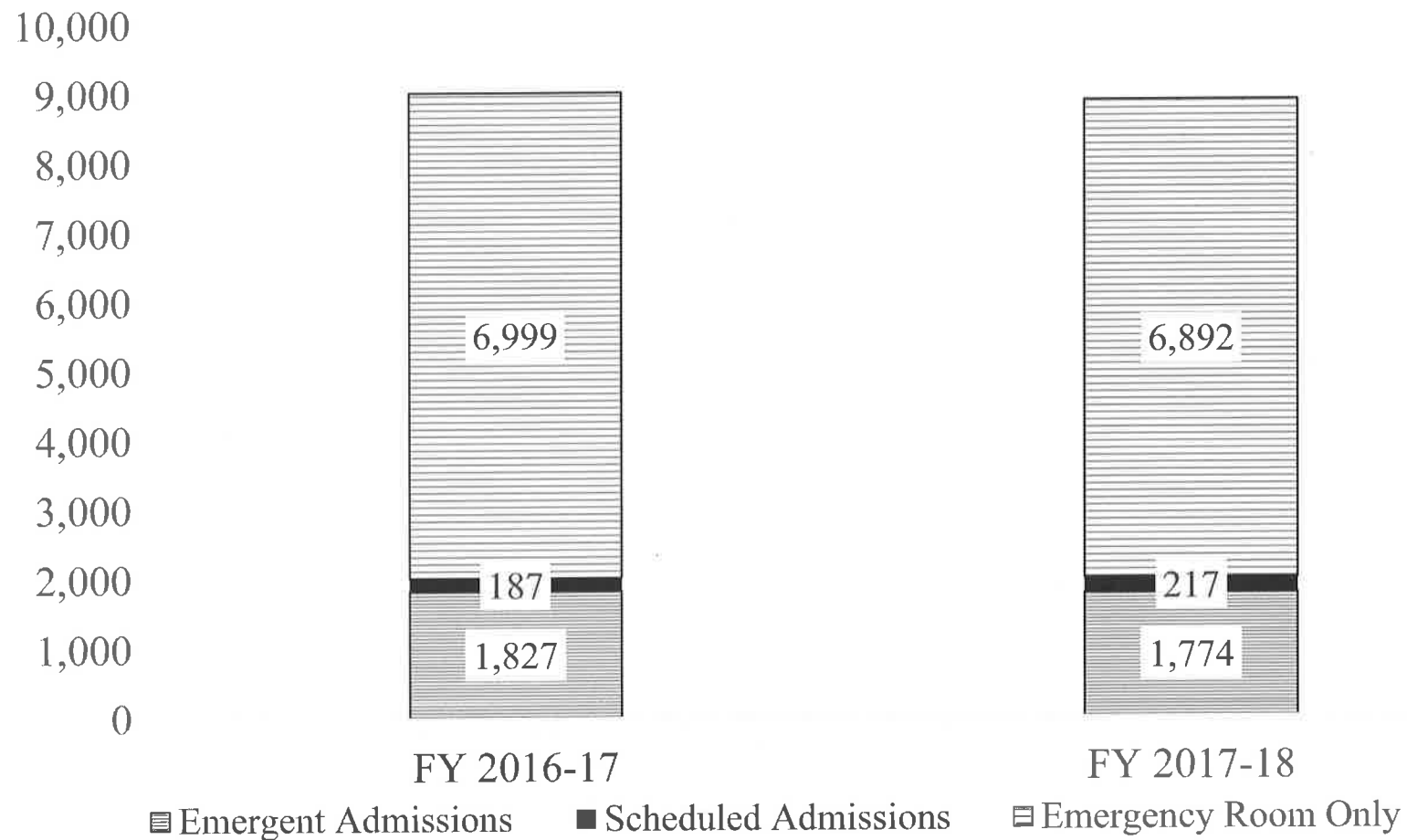
- 24-hour/7 days—24 facilities
- 16-hours/5-7 days—25 facilities
- 12-hours/5 days—2 facilities
- 40-hours/5 days—21 facilities



Source: NCIBIS, Worksheet I, 02/16/19 and DOP Health Services

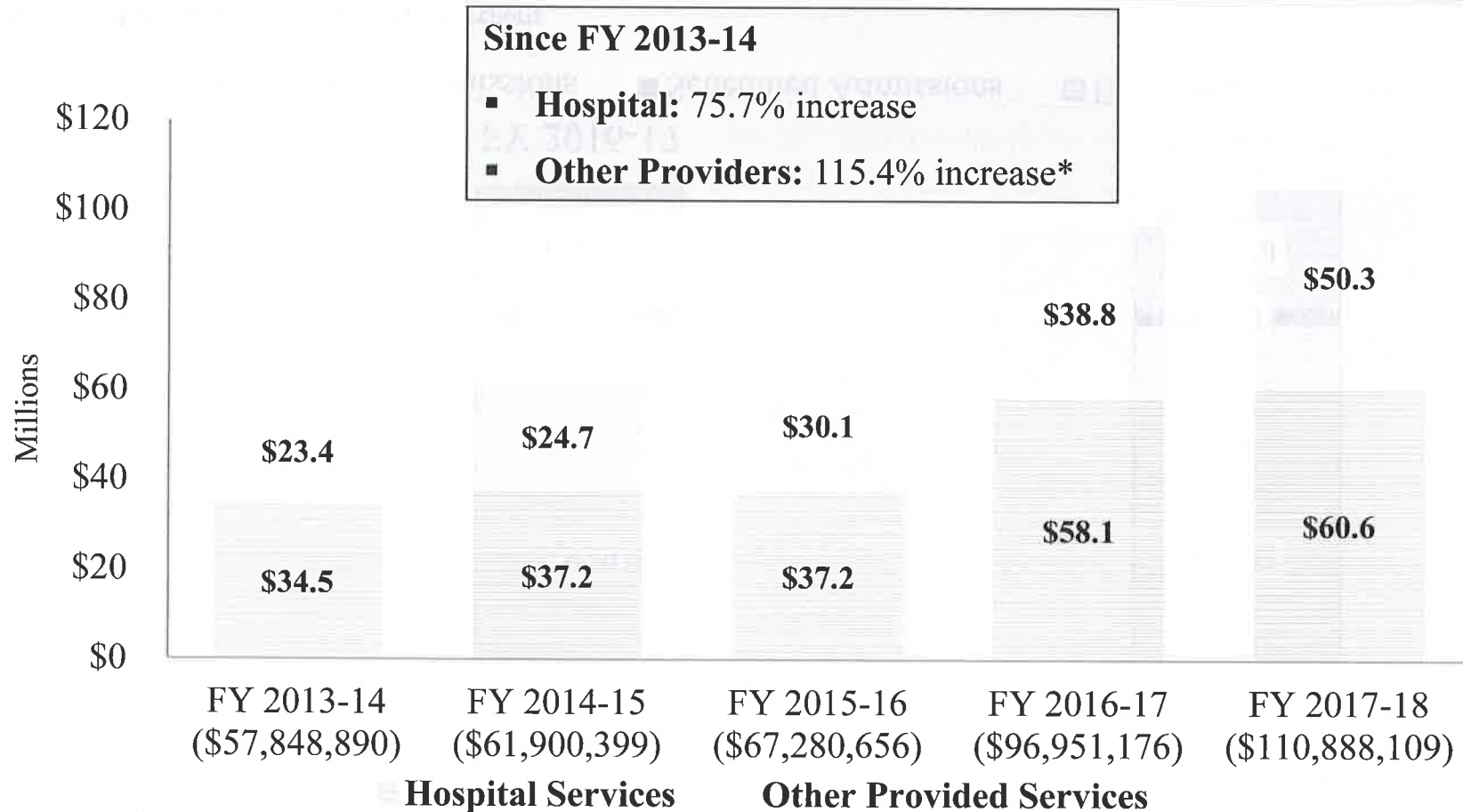


# Hospital Utilization



Source: DOP, quarterly cost containment reports

# Hospital and Other Provider Payments



\* Includes outsider providers at CP and NCCIW Hospitals

Source: DOP, Annual Health Services Expense reports

# Major Health Spending Changes

---

**Hospital Services:** \$26.1 million increase since FY 2013-14

**Other Providers:** \$26.9 million increase since FY 2013-14

**Outsourced Medical Claims Processing:** \$1.5 m

Source: *DOP, Health Services Expense Reports*



# Mental Health

---

**FTE:** 442

**FY 2017-18 budget:** \$35,781,471

---

Personal Services: 89%

Population receiving mental health services: 6,464 (18.2%)

- M2: Outpatient: 1,022
- M3: Outpatient w/psychiatrist: 5,198
- M4: Residential Mental Health: 157
- M5: Inpatient Mental Health: 87

Source: NCIBIS, Worksheet I, 02/16/19 and DOP Health Services

# Major Mental Health Spending Changes

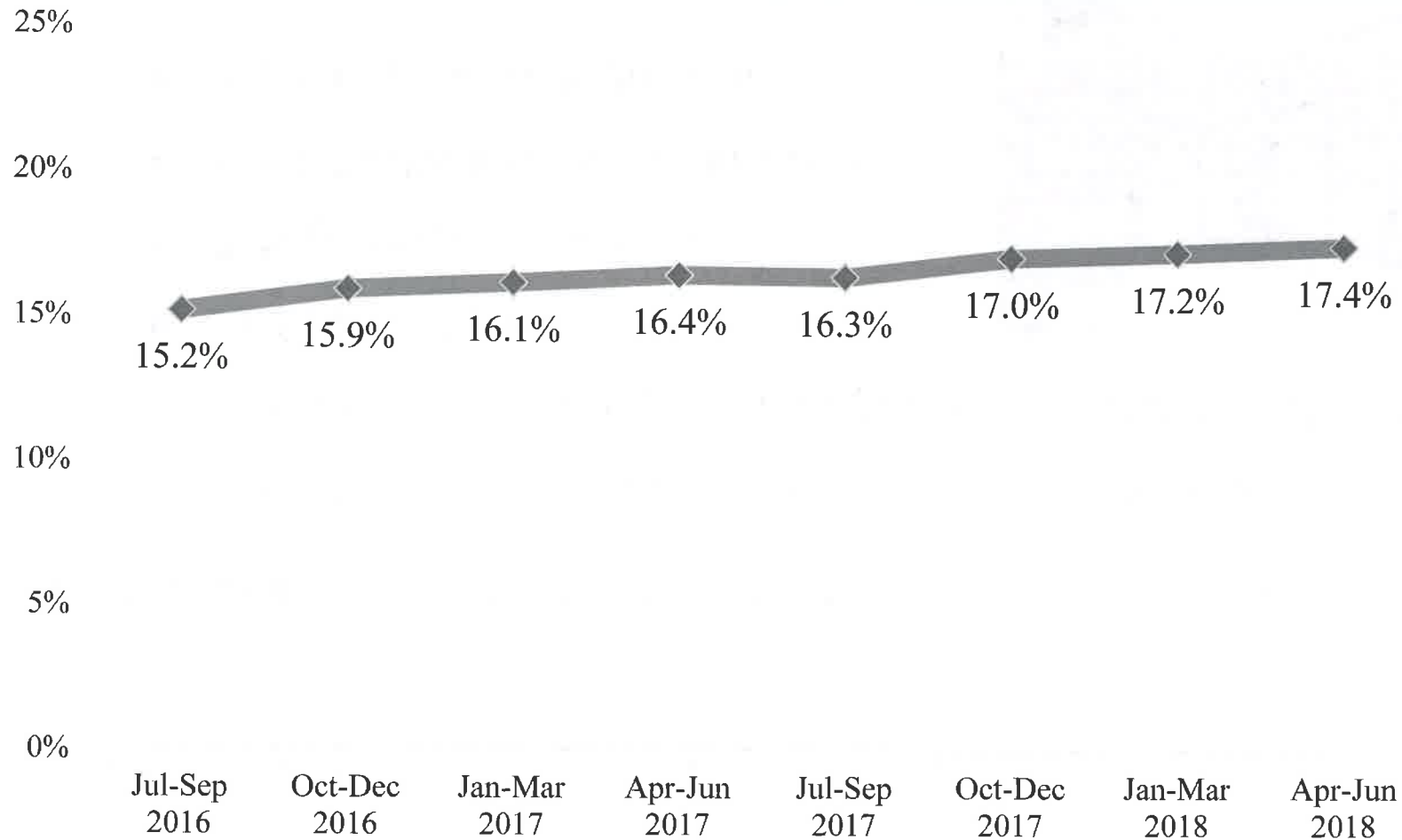
**Central Prison Mental Health bed:** 66 positions—\$3.2 m

**Therapeutic Diversion Units:** 152 positions at 8 facilities—\$5.6 m

- Central Prison—24 beds plus 16 additional beds this year
- Maury (Greene County)—32 beds plus 64 additional beds this year
- NCCIW—24 beds
- Polk (Granville)—48 beds
- Foothills (Burke)—8 beds this year
- Alexander—48 beds this year



# Inmates on Mental Health Caseload



Source: DOP, Mental Health Services





# Dental Health

---

**FTE:** 108

**FY 2019-20 budget:** \$12,706,189

---

Personal Services: 84%

Purchased Services 13%

- Dentists: 29
- Dental Hygienist: 19
- Dental Assistant: 50
- Lab Tech: 3
- Support: 7

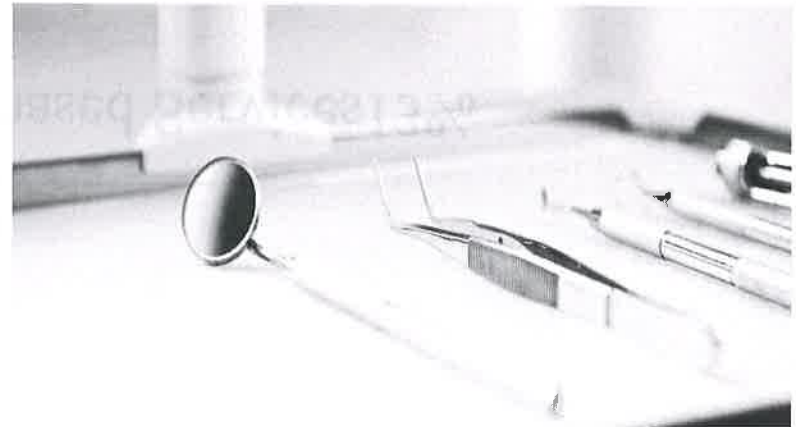


Source: NCIBIS, Worksheet I, 02/16/19 and Beacon BO 149 Report (02/21/19)

# Dental Health Highlights

---

- **New Admissions Screenings:** 18,761
- **Cleanings :** 5,867
- **Filings:** 9,606
- **Dentures Delivered:** 1,198
- **Extractions:** 15,984
- **Oral Fracture Cases:** 159

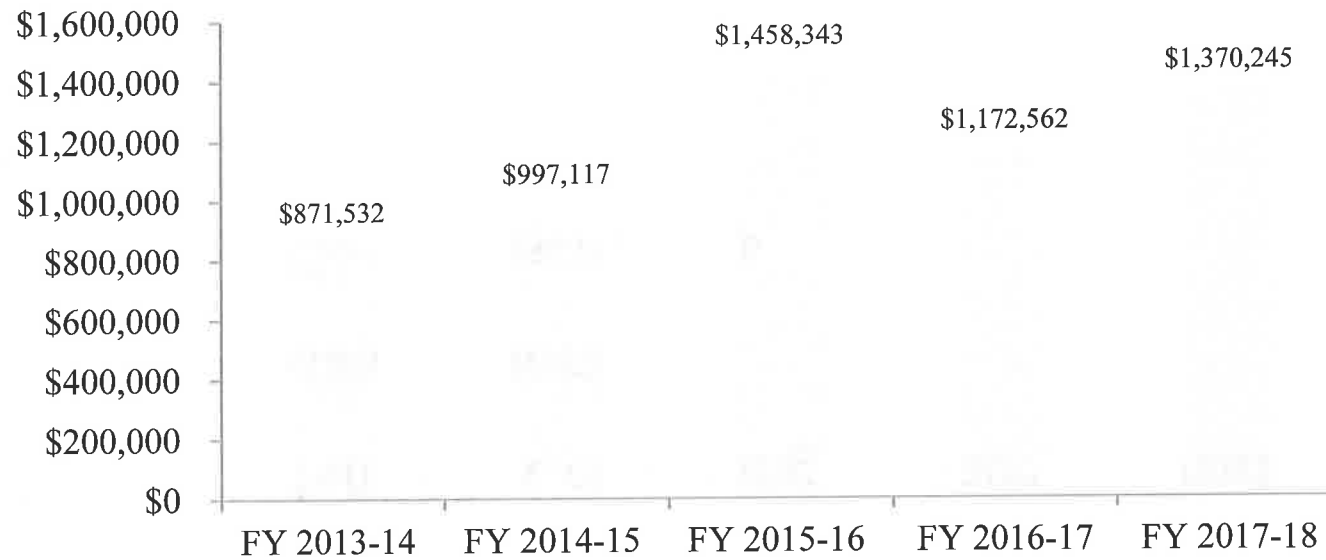


Source: DPS, Dental Health Services

# Major Dental Health Spending Changes

---

## Other Medical Providers



Over last 5 fiscal years, it increased 57.2% increase



# Pharmacy Services

---

**FTE:** 80.5

**FY 2019-20 budget:** \$51,395,377

---

**Personal Services:** 16.4%      **Supplies:** 81.3%

**Minnesota Multistate Contracting Alliance for Pharmacy:**

- 49-state consortium
- 95.2% of prescriptions

**Prescriptions:**

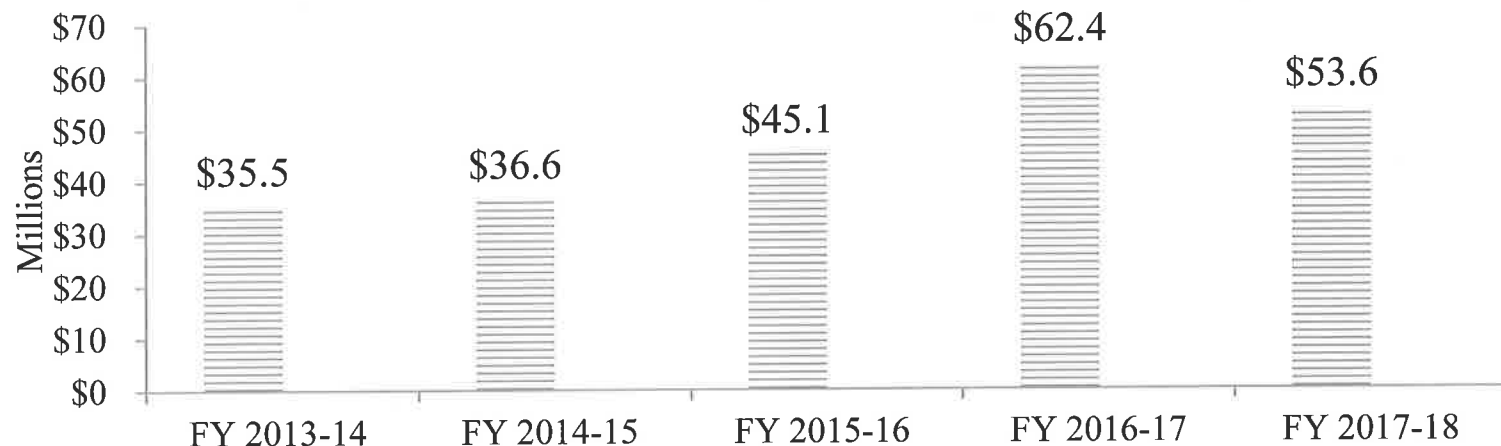
- 5,983 filled daily
- 62% filled by robotics



---

Sources: Pharmacy Services, NCIBIS, Worksheet I, 02/16/19

# Major Pharmacy Spending Changes



HIV/AIDS (\$17.8m) and Hepatitis C (\$8.1m)—50.5% of total

Rare Chronic Conditions (cancer, hemophilia, MS)

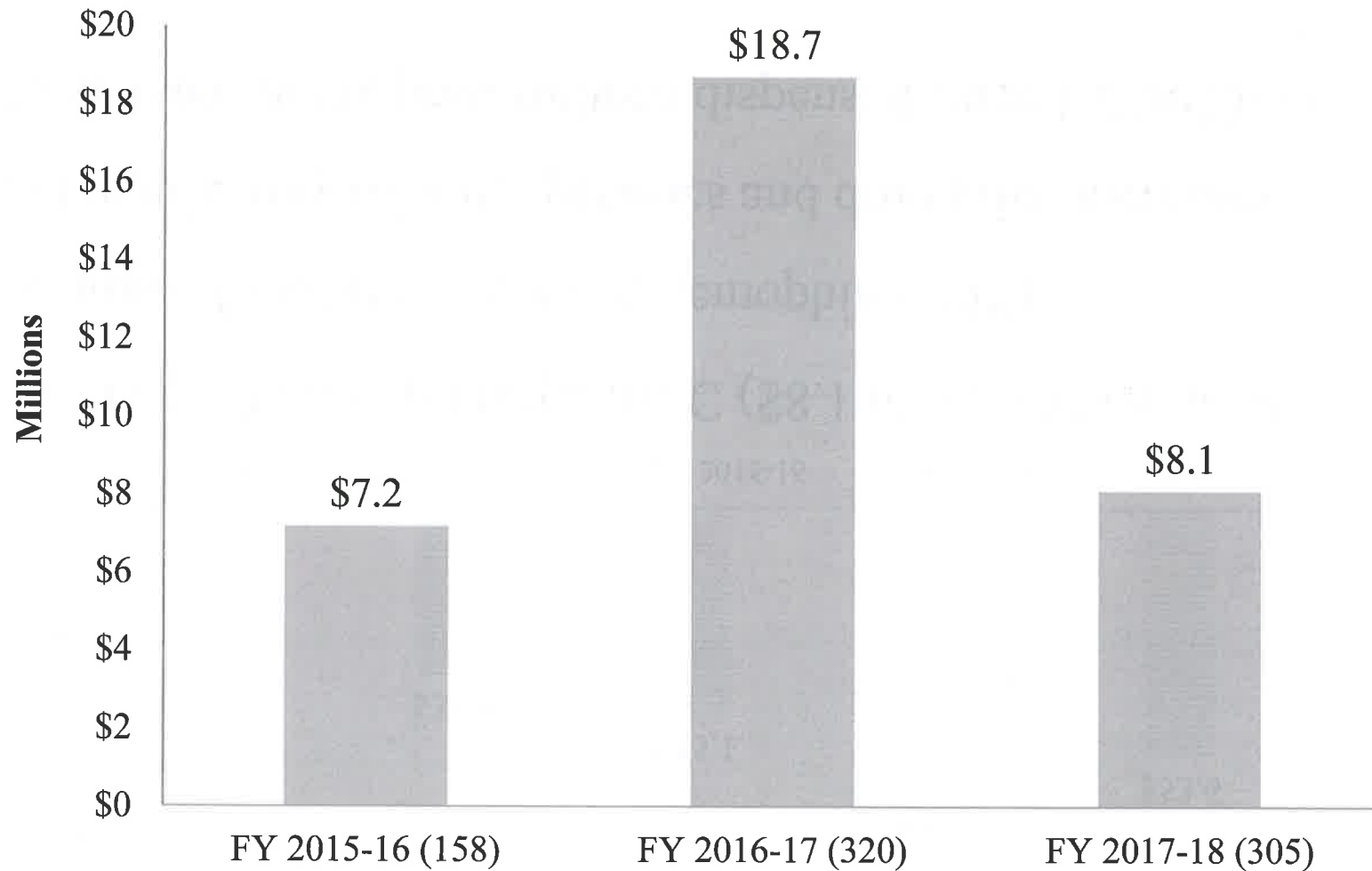
Lack of availability of some generics and drug price increases

16.3% increase in the prescriptions dispensed since FY 2013-14

Source: Pharmacy Services



# Hepatitis C Treatment



# Hepatitis C Lawsuit

---

- Lawsuit in federal court challenging the policy for assessing and treating inmates with Hepatitis C
- Currently, there is no mandated testing of inmates
- Testing and treatment are provided on a risk-based approach
- States have lost or settled suits: CO PA IN FL MA
- The Centers for Disease Control estimates one third of inmates have Hepatitis C, which for North Carolina represents 12,000 inmates





### III. Cost Containment Efforts





# Cost Containment Efforts

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## **S.L. 2009-451, Section 19.20:**

- Obtain inmate health care services through State Health Plan provider network—repealed in Technical Corrections

## **S.L. 2010-31, Section 19.6**

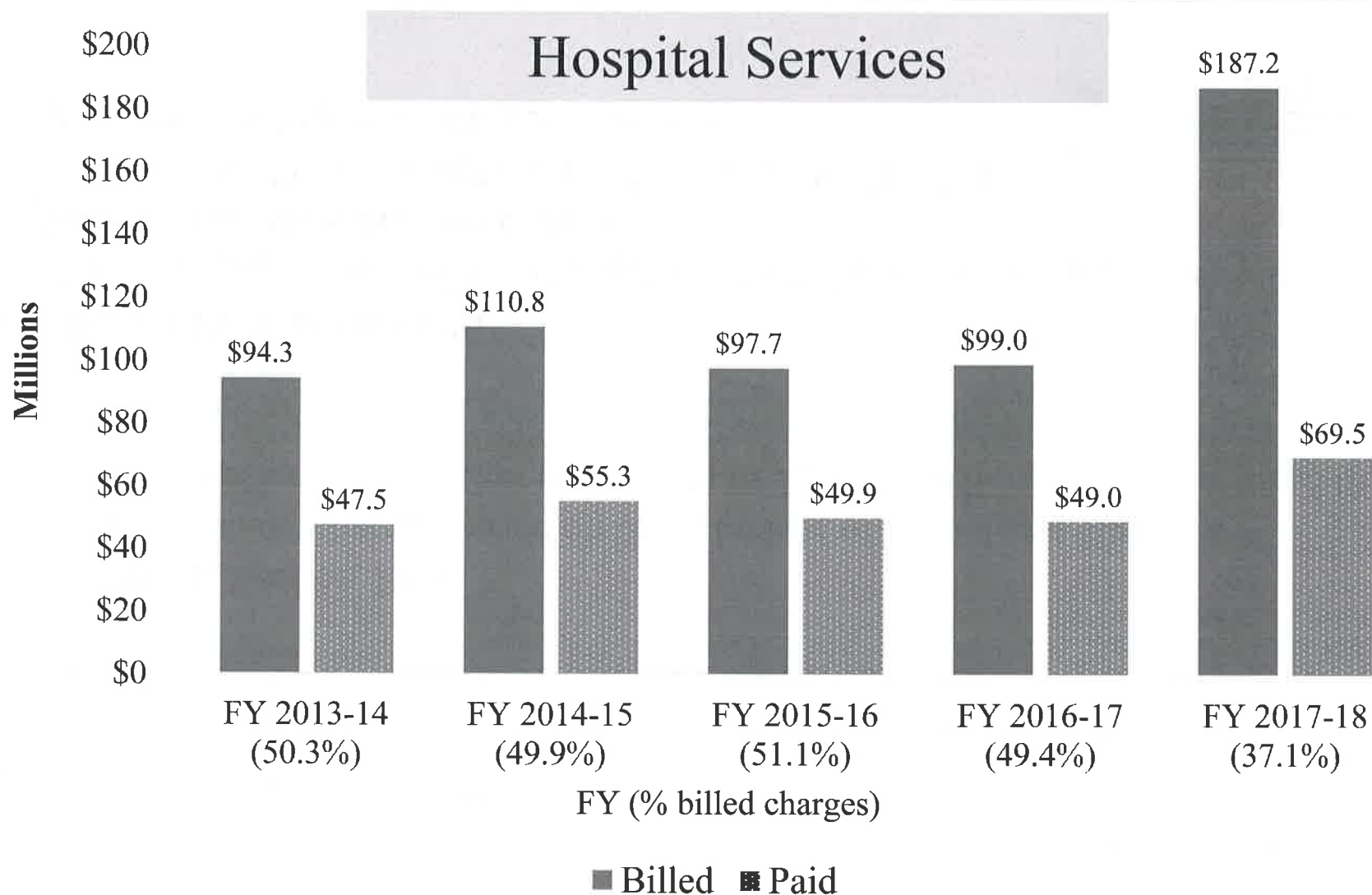
- 70% of amount charged based on the schedule of “usual and customary” charges in effect for all other patients as of July 1, 2010—providers refused to cooperate

## **S.L. 2011-145, Section 18.10**

- DOC will pay 70% of billed charges or twice the Medicaid rate, unless they have a more advantageous contract
- Consult with Division of Medical Assistance to develop protocols for Medicaid-eligible inmates

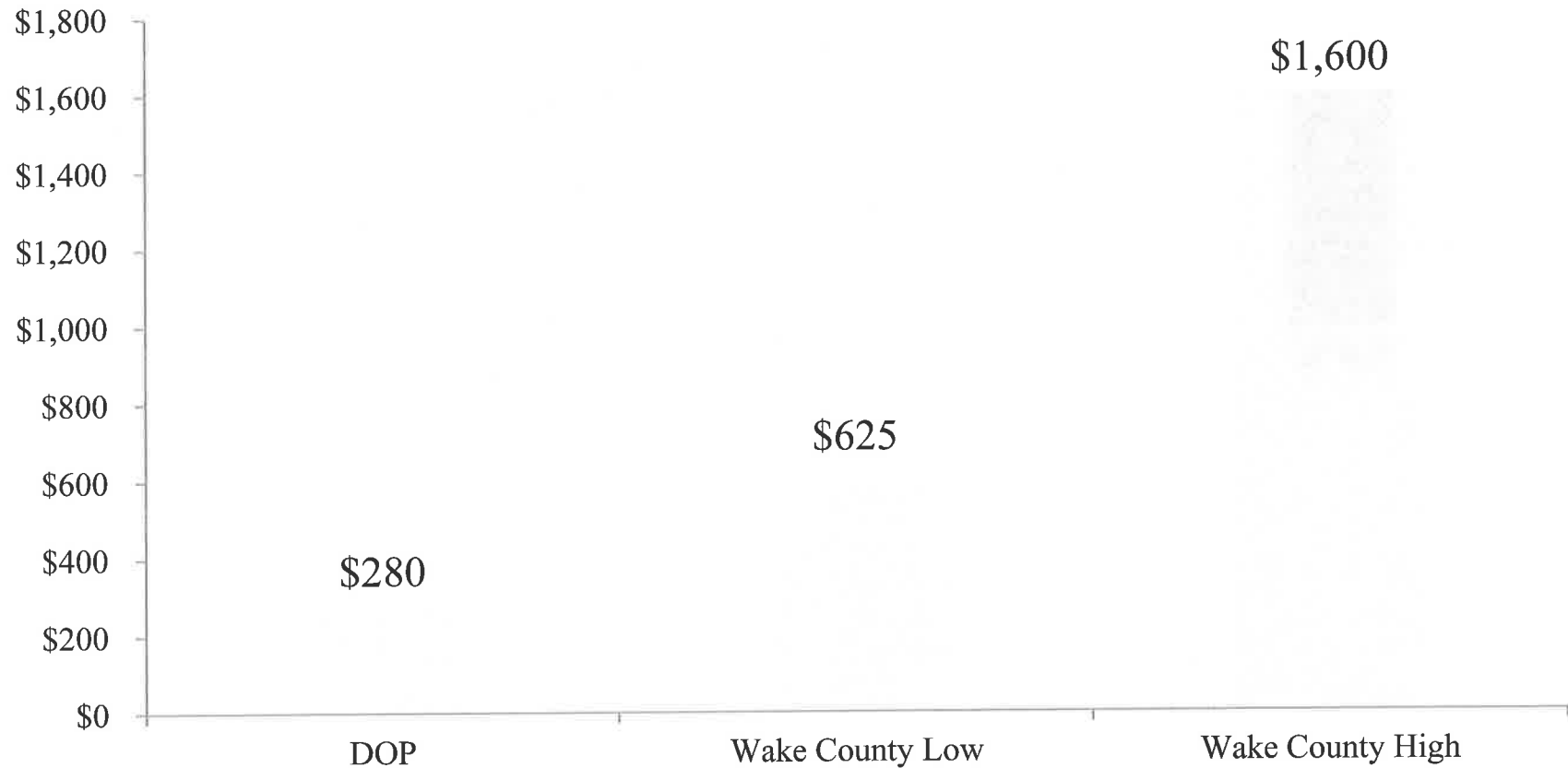


# Bending the Cost Curve



# Cost Comparison of MRIs

**FY 2017-18: 783 MRIs**

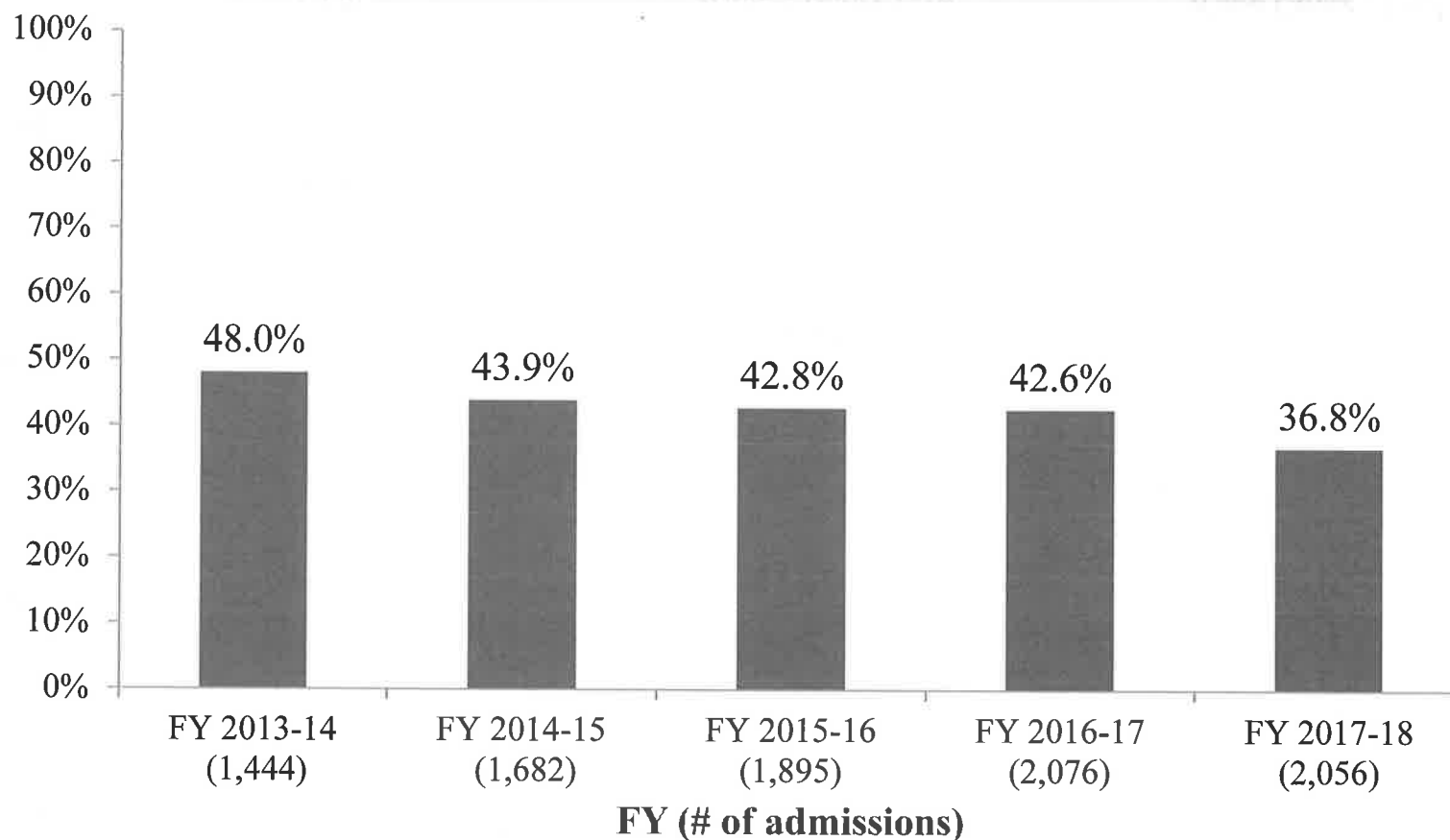


Source: DOP, Health Services & cost estimates are averages based on historical BCBSNC claims data for MRI abdomen



# Medicaid Eligibility

**Cost Avoidance: \$7.6 million**



Source: DOP, Health Services. & quarterly cost containment reports



## IV. Prison Hospitals



# Prison Hospitals

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## Central Prison Hospital

- 120 medical and 216 mental health beds
- *Half* the medical beds are used for long-term or palliative care
- Contract with UNC to staff 18 specialty clinics
- FY 2017-18: 14,827 clinic visits and surgeries



### Specialty Clinics

Audiology  
Podiatry  
Optometry  
Ophthalmology  
Urology  
General Surgery

Oral Surgery  
Orthopedics  
Orthotics  
Cardiology  
Gastroenterology  
Nephrology

Neurology  
Hepatology  
Infectious Disease  
ENT  
Endodontics  
Specialty Radiology



# Prison Hospitals

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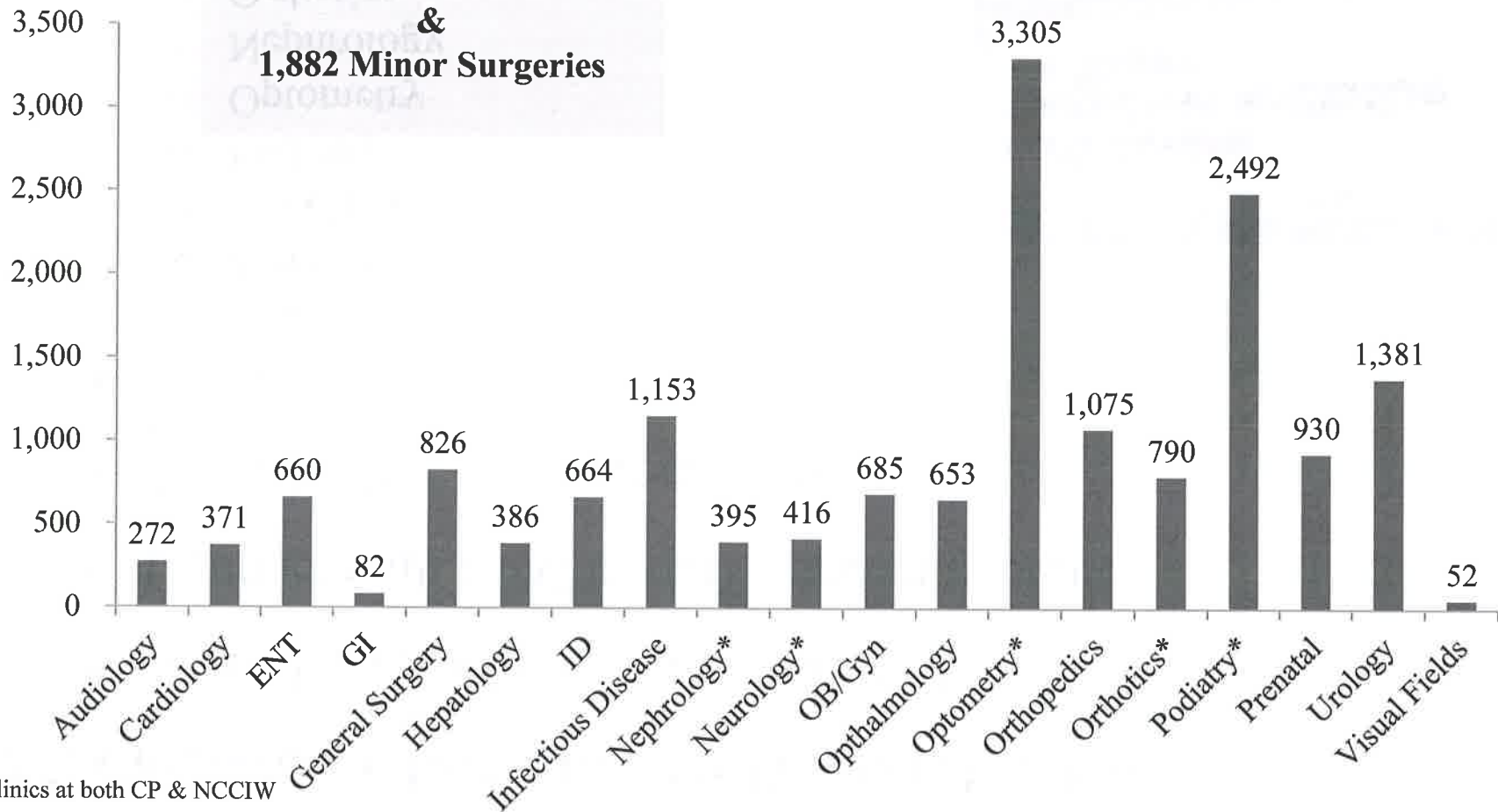
## **NC Correctional Institution for Women Hospital**

- 80 medical and 70 mental health beds
- Contract with UNC to staff 7 specialty clinics
- FY 2017-18 : 3,542 procedures
- Clinics:
  - Neurology
  - Prenatal
  - OB/GYN
  - Podiatry
  - Optometry
  - Nephrology
  - Orthotics



# Central Prison & NCCIW Specialty Clinics

**Total: 16,588 Clinic Visits  
&  
1,882 Minor Surgeries**

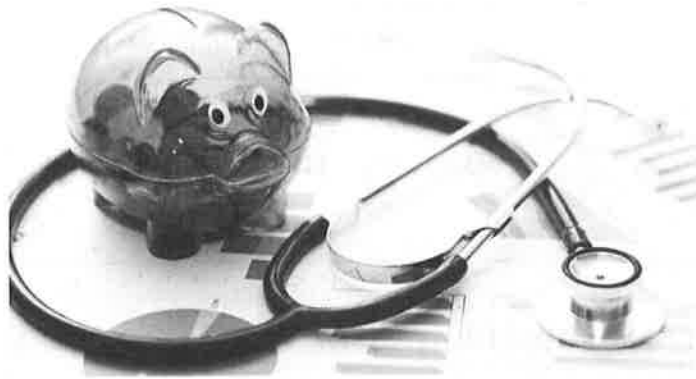


\*Clinics at both CP & NCCIW

Source: DOP Health Services, FY 2017-18

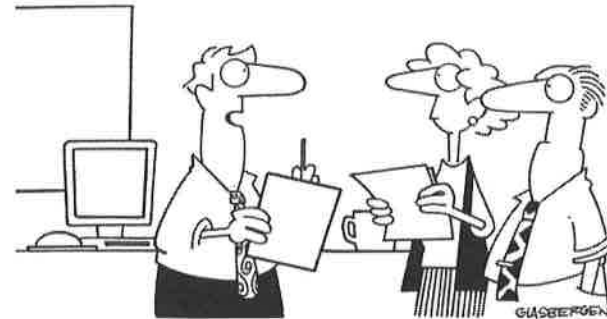






## V. Recent Budget Issues & Actions

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**"I'm pleased to report that our project is  
ahead of schedule and under budget...  
not bad for the first hour!"**



# Recent Budget Items

Item	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Vacant Nursing Positions*		(\$14,759,413) (196) FTE
Temporary Nursing Services*		\$14,759,413
Central Prison Mental Health Beds	\$3,161,763 66 FTE	
Mental Health Behavior Treatment beds @ 8 close custody prisons	\$5,619,247 152 FTE	
Electronic Health Records	\$1,363,357	

\* Took effect in FY 2018-19



# Major Lapsed Salary Expenditures

Item	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Total
Temporaries - Nursing Agencies	\$16,615,163	\$15,856,165	\$32,471,328
Prescription Drugs and Pharmacy Supplies	\$14,932,460	\$21,430,083	\$46,831,086
Other Medical Providers	\$14,932,460	\$21,430,083	\$36,362,543
Hospital Services	\$22,203,221	\$23,306,451	\$45,509,672
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$68,683,304</b>	<b>\$82,022,782</b>	<b>\$161,174,629</b>

Source: DAC, annual lapsed salary reports



# Budget Provisions to Address Lapsed Salaries

## DAC Budget Review and Realignment (Section 35.23)

Directed DAC to realign the budget as part of certification:

Personnel costs	Overtime	Temporary nurses
Inmate medical	Prescription drugs	Pharmacy supplies

- **Result:** DAC moved \$107 million into these line items via a negative reserve

---

### FY 2018-19 DPS Certified Budget

#### 14550-Public Safety - General Fund

#### REQUIREMENTS

Account Code	Account Title	2018-19 Original	2018-19 Change	2018-19 Revised
531661	TAX EMP REIMB/ALLOW-APPRO	\$25,002	\$0	\$25,002
531995	TURNOVER REALIGNMENT	\$0	(\$107,515,644)	(\$107,515,644)

# Budget Provisions to Address Lapsed Salaries

---

## **Budget Accountability and Transparency Reform Initiative (Section 6.3)**

- Directed DPS and State Budget to develop a budget realignment plan
  - Goal: more closely align with actual requirements
  - Permitted the elimination of vacant positions

**Result:** DPS eliminated 19 vacant positions and made actual requirements more closely align mainly through the use of lapsed salaries

“DPS generates significant lapsed salary because of high turnover, recruiting difficulties, and a high vacancy rate partially driven by an inability to eliminate positions that are needed to maintain minimum staffing safety standards at facilities.”

-OSBM, Report on the Budget Accountability and Transparency Reform Initiative

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# DPS FY 2018-19 Certified Budget

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**Office of State Budget And Management Certified Budget - Revised (BD307)**

**Biennium 2017-19**

**14550-Public Safety - General Fund**

**1331-Prison General Health**

<b>Account</b>	<b>Account</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Original</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Revised</b>
532131	HOSPITAL SERV	\$34,893,850	<b>\$21,430,083</b>	\$56,323,933
532132	OTHER PROVIDED	\$35,016,471	<b>\$23,306,451</b>	\$58,322,922

**1334-Prison Pharmacy Services**

533610	DRUG SUPPLIES	\$28,555,791	<b>\$23,415,543</b>	\$51,971,334
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# Result of Addressing Budget Provisions

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>2017-18 Actual</b>	<b>2018-19 Original</b>	<b>2018-19 Certified Change</b>	<b>2018-19 Authorized</b>	<b>2019-20 Increase</b>	<b>2019-20 Total</b>
Hospital Services	\$60,587,288	\$34,893,850	\$21,430,083	\$55,742,578	(\$9,930,083)	\$45,812,495
Other Medical Providers	\$58,742,749	\$35,016,471	\$23,306,451	\$58,322,922	(\$13,806,451)	\$44,516,471
Drugs and Pharmacy	\$53,551,132	\$28,555,791	\$23,415,543	\$52,214,632	(\$11,521,754)	\$40,692,878





© Can Stock Photo - csp6667981







*Prisons  
Deputy Director  
Health Services*

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MSC-4293  
Raleigh, NC 27699-4293

Office 919-838-4000  
Fax 919-715-9534  
terri.catlett@ncdps.gov





**Joint Committee on Appropriations, Justice  
and Public Safety**

**March 12, 2019 – Room 415 LOB – 8:30 AM**

**PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW**

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
Haley Gingles	The FMET Group
Elizabeth Morris	The FMET Group
Christian Campbell	Skylar Strategies
Susanna Davis	NC DPS
Treacy Little	NC DPS
Chers Holland	NC DPS
Terri Catlett	NC DPS
Kris Paulus	DRNC
Brian Shestman	NC DPS
Kara Weishaar	SA
GARY JUNKER	DPS
JAMES CLARE	DPS
Karen L Steinhour	DPS
Arute Myers	DPS
Alicia Davis	NC DPS
Justin Davis	NC DPS
Resha Fortson	SEANC



[illegible]









**Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety**  
**Thursday, March 14, 2019 at 8:30 AM**  
**Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety met at 8:30 AM on March 14, 2019 in Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building. 11 members were present.

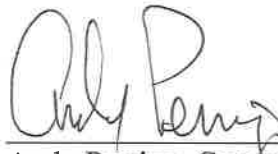
Senator Warren Daniel, Chair, presided.

The meeting was called to order at 8:31am. After opening remarks by the chair explaining that the meeting was for the purpose to hear the presentation of the Governor's propose JPS budget, Erin Matteson, the Asst. State Budget Officer for the Office of State Budget and Management was recognized. Ms. Matteson was assisted by Meagen Honnold, Dev. Analyst from the OSBM and Charlie Perusse, the State Budget Director and Seth Dearman, the Chief of Staff at the Dept. of Justice and William Lassister, Asst. Deputy of Public Safety for Juvenile Corrections. The entire presentation was covered and the committee had only a few questions.

The meeting adjourned at 9:50 am.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Senator Warren Daniel, Chair  
Presiding



\_\_\_\_\_  
Andy Perrigo, Committee Clerk



**JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Room 415 Legislative Office Building**

**March 14, 2019 8:30 A.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs:	Representative Jamie Boles	Senator Danny Britt
	Representative Allen McNeill	Senator Warren Daniel, Presiding
	Representative Ted Davis	Senator Norm Sanderson
	Representative Rena Turner	

**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

2019-21 Governor's Recommended Budget: Justice and Public Safety  
*Meagan Honnold, North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management*  
*Erin Matteson, North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS:**

Next meeting: March 19, 2019—Administrative Office of the Courts Overview

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

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**House Appropriations Committee on JPS**

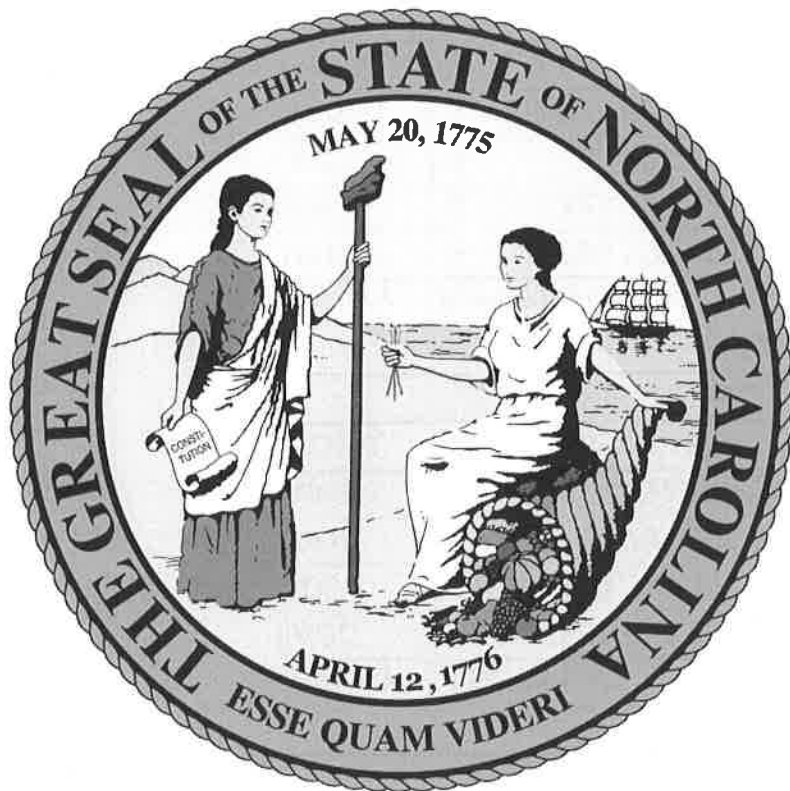
Rep. Boles (Chair)  
Rep. Davis (Chair)  
Rep. McNeill (Chair)  
Rep. R. Turner (Chair)  
Rep. Faircloth, Rep. Jackson, Rep. John, Rep. Pierce,  
Rep. Reives, W. Richardson, Rep. Rogers, Rep. Speciale

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**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Sen. Britt (Chair)  
Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
Sen. Sanderson (Chair)  
Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg





## INVESTMENTS *for a* Determined North Carolina

Governor Roy Cooper's  
Justice & Public Safety  
FY 2019-21 Budget Recommendations

Erin Matteson, Assistant State Budget Officer  
Meagan Honnold, Budget Development Analyst  
Office of State Budget and Management  
March 14, 2019



## Justice and Public Safety – Budget Recommendation Summary

Recommended Net General Fund Appropriation FY 2019-20					
Agency	Base Budget	Recommended Change	FTE	Recommended Budget	% change
AOC	\$ 556,339,800	\$ 19,331,859	34	\$ 575,671,659	3.5%
IDS	\$ 123,553,348	\$ 4,399,840	3	\$ 127,953,188	3.6%
DOJ	\$ 50,703,096	\$ 6,480,823	13	\$ 57,183,919	12.8%
DPS	\$ 2,074,532,270	\$ 112,419,698	298	\$ 2,186,951,968	5.4%
TOTAL	\$ 2,805,128,514	\$ 142,632,220	348	\$ 2,947,760,734	25.3%
Recommended Net General Fund Appropriation FY 2020-21					
Agency	Base Budget	Recommended Change	FTE	Recommended Budget	% change
AOC	\$ 556,558,453	\$ 31,712,977	34	\$ 588,271,430	5.7%
IDS	\$ 123,557,524	\$ 7,602,431	3	\$ 131,159,955	6.2%
DOJ	\$ 50,704,693	\$ 7,601,893	13	\$ 58,306,586	15.0%
DPS	\$ 2,074,621,806	\$ 148,076,392	298	\$ 2,222,698,198	7.1%
TOTAL	\$ 2,805,442,476	\$ 194,993,693	348	\$ 3,000,436,169	34.0%



## Justice and Public Safety – Compensation, Benefits, Data Analytics

- Salary & Benefit Increases for all State Employees
  - Provides greater of \$500 or 1.5% in both years
  - Gives additional \$500 in FY 2019-20 to:
    - 1) Law Enforcement Officers
    - 2) DPS and DHHS employees working in state-facilities
  - Fully-funds retirement systems
  - Increase employer-paid health insurance premium by 4%
  - Provides a 2% nonrecurring retiree COLA
- Data Analytics Position within all Agencies
  - Assist agencies in decision-making through cost benefit analysis, policy evaluation, performance monitoring

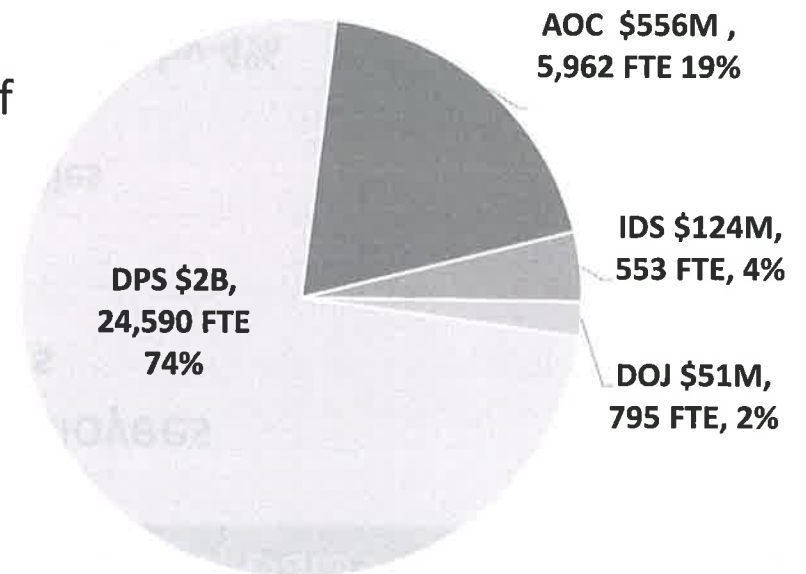


## Justice and Public Safety

### Justice & Public Safety Key Recommendations

- Building Capacity to Implement Raise the Age
- Providing Effective Legal Services
- Creating a Safe Environment for Correctional Staff
- Ensuring Law Enforcement Sustainability
- Increasing Capacity for Evidence Testing
- Improving Disaster Response and Recovery

**FY 2019-20 Base Budget  
(Net General Fund Appropriation)**







### Raise the Age

- Became law in 2017 through a strong, bipartisan coalition
- Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) created
- FY 2018-19 Budget added 65.00 Court Services FTE, start date May 8<sup>th</sup>
- Effective December 1, 2019, non-violent offenses alleged to have been committed by those up to 18 years old will be heard in juvenile court

The Governor's Raise the Age Overall Budget Recommendation						
	FTE	FY 19 - 20	Non-Recurring	FTE	FY 20 - 21	Biennium Total
DPS - Juvenile Justice	184	\$ 20,515,000	\$ 5,550,000	184	\$ 35,700,000	\$ 61,765,000
AOC	13	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 60,000	13	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,560,000
IDS	1	\$ 88,000	\$ -	1	\$ 110,000	\$ 198,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>\$ 21,603,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,610,000</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>\$ 37,310,000</b>	<b>\$ 64,523,000</b>



## Justice and Public Safety



### Raise the Age – Juvenile Justice Recommendation

- Flexibility among programs within Juvenile Justice
- Re-visit staffing and funding levels during FY 2020-21 Budget Development

Raise the Age Costs	FTE	FY 2019-20	Non-Recurring	FTE	FY 2020-21
<b>Court Services</b>	97	\$ 3,082,600	\$ 1,980,000	97	\$ 8,700,000
<b>Community Programs</b>	6	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 1,930,000	6	\$ 13,700,000
<b>Detention - County Contracts &amp; State</b>	49	\$ 8,982,400	\$ 440,000	49	\$ 10,000,000
<b>Miscellaneous - Transportation, Training, IT, HR</b>	32	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 1,200,000	32	\$ 3,300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>\$ 22,515,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,550,000</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>\$ 35,700,000</b>

Juvenile Justice	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Base Budget	\$ 144,677,011	\$ 144,737,011
Base Budget + Recommendation (includes NR)	\$ 172,742,011	\$ 180,437,011
<b>Percent Increase</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>25%</b>



## Justice and Public Safety



### **Raise the Age – Judicial Branch Recommendations**

Administrative Office of the Courts, 13.00 FTE | \$1M

- Three District Court Judges
- Four Assistant District Attorneys
- Three Legal Assistants
- Three Deputy Clerks

Indigent Defense Services, 1.00 FTE | \$110K

- One Assistant Juvenile Defender (Resource Defender)



## Justice and Public Safety



**The Governor's Raise the Age Overall Budget Recommendation**

	FTE	FY 19 - 20	Non-Recurring	FTE	FY 20 - 21	Biennium Total
DPS - Juvenile Justice	184	\$ 20,515,000	\$ 5,550,000	184	\$ 35,700,000	\$ 61,765,000
AOC	13	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 60,000	13	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,560,000
IDS	1	\$ 88,000	\$ -	1	\$ 110,000	\$ 198,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>\$ 21,603,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,610,000</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>\$ 37,310,000</b>	<b>\$ 64,523,000</b>



## Administrative Office of the Courts



## Justice and Public Safety – Administrative Office of the Courts

### *Providing Effective Legal Services*

#### **Integrated Case Management System (“eCourts”)**

- \$15M non-recurring in IT Reserve

#### **Guardian Ad Litem Program**

- 10.00 FTE | \$1M

#### **Custody Mediators**

- 6.00 FTE | \$767K



*Photo courtesy of the Administrative Office of the Courts, GAL Fact Sheet*



## Justice and Public Safety – Administrative Office of the Courts

### **Treatment Court Coordinators**

- 3.00 FTE | \$280K

### **Human Trafficking Commission**

- 1.00 FTE Executive Director | \$100K

### **Legal Education Assistance Foundation (LEAF) Funding**

- \$500K recurring

### **Operating Support to the NC Innocence Inquiry Commission**

- \$150,000 recurring



## Justice and Public Safety – Administrative Office of the Courts

### **Special Provision in the Governor's Budget Bill**

- Reauthorizes the Access to Civil Justice Act
- A portion of court fees to be remitted to the NC State Bar to be allocated to legal services organizations
- Prior to repeal, provided \$1.65M





## Indigent Defense Services



## Justice and Public Safety – Indigent Defense Services

### Providing Effective Legal Services

#### Private Assigned Counsel Rate Restoration

- Phased-in approach
- FY 2019-20: \$2.1M
- FY 2020-21: \$4.2M

IDS PAC Rate Restoration Levels & Cost Estimates				
Case Type	2011	Current	Goal	ESTIMATED COST
High Level Felony	\$75	\$75	<b>\$85</b>	\$ 1,068,340
Adult Low Level Felony	\$75	\$60	<b>\$75</b>	\$ 3,799,489
Remaining Superior Court	\$75	\$60	<b>\$75</b>	\$ 195,000
Remaining District Court Criminal	\$75	\$55	<b>\$70</b>	\$ 4,261,182
District Court Civil	\$75	\$55	<b>\$70</b>	\$ 4,182,646
Delinquency	\$75	\$55	<b>\$70</b>	\$ 502,525
Mitigators (\$5)		34/45/55	<b>add \$5</b>	\$ 72,000
Non Capital Appeal	\$75	\$60	<b>\$75</b>	\$ 650,000
Capital Trial	\$95	\$90	<b>\$ 105</b>	\$ 570,000
Capital proceeding non cap	\$95	\$75	<b>\$ 85</b>	\$ 614,307
Capital (prior to rule 24 )	\$95	\$85	<b>\$ 95</b>	\$ 372,000
Cap Appeal/Post Convict	\$95	\$90	<b>\$ 105</b>	\$ 138,000
NC Prisoner Legal Services			<b>add 15%</b>	\$ 322,050
Private Investigator	\$50	\$50	<b>\$55</b>	\$ 209,650
Paralegal/Transcription		\$15/\$20	<b>add \$5</b>	\$ 12,590
				\$ 16,969,779



## Justice and Public Safety – Indigent Defense Services

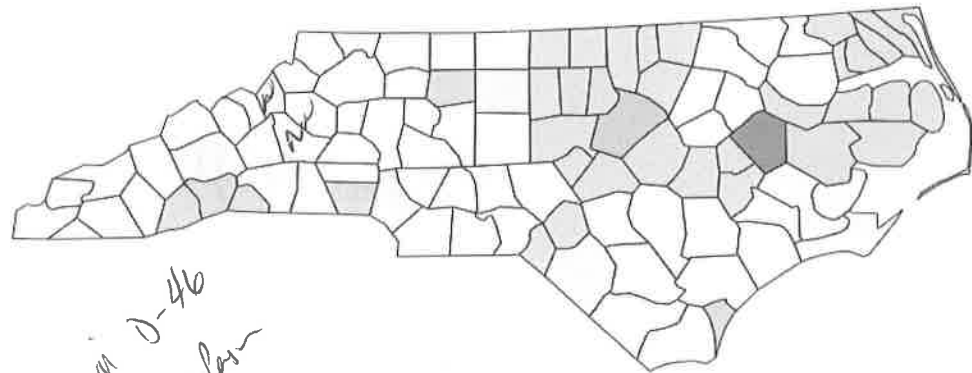
### Increased use of Regional Defender for Local Supervision

- 1.00 FTE | \$160K



Counties with public defender offices

Counties with contract defenders



### Technology Initiatives

- \$300K non-recurring



## Department of Justice



## Justice and Public Safety – Department of Justice

### *Providing Effective Legal Services*

#### **Additional Appellate Attorneys**

- 6.00 FTE | \$749K

### *Ensures Law Enforcement Sustainability*

#### **Criminal Justice Fellows Program Funding**

- \$664,000

#### **CJ Fellows Program established per Section 17.1 of SB 99**

- No funding included to establish loans or administration of program
- Governor's Budget Bill Proposes expanding to all 100 counties



### Increases Capacity for Evidence Testing

### Funds for Sexual Assault Evidence Kit Testing

- \$3M non-recurring each year of the biennium

2017 SAECK Law Enforcement Inventory Report Findings

*870 million cost  
to test all Kits*

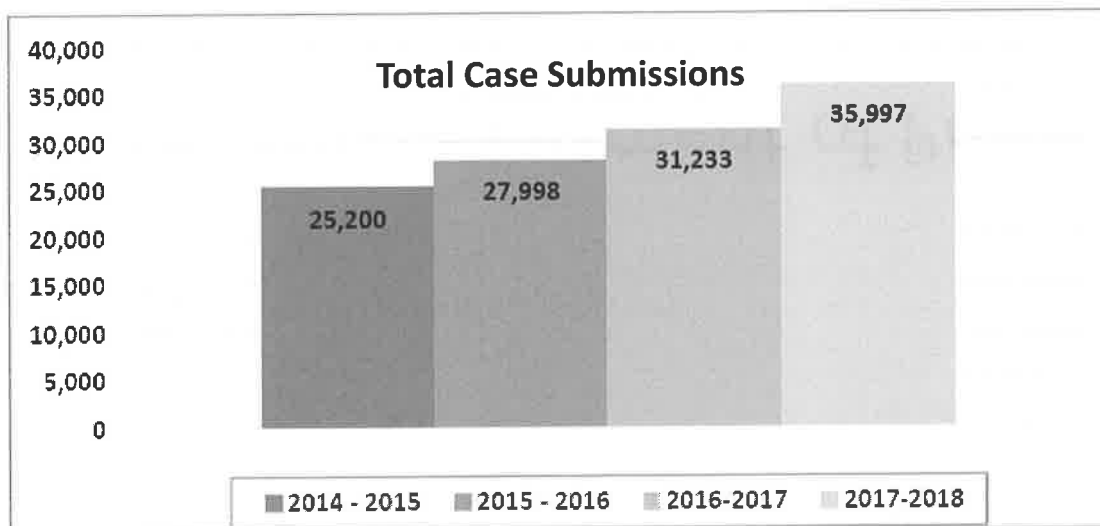
Type of Kit	Number Untested
The victim wished to remain anonymous and did not report the incident to the authorities.	390
The kit was tied to a case that had been resolved in court, whether by conviction, dismissal, or any other matter.	2,741
The suspect admitted to the sexual act in question.	1,054
The allegations were determined to be unfounded as a result of further investigation.	3,820
Kits law enforcement agencies did not place in the above categories.	7,155
<b>Total Untested Kits</b>	<b>15,160</b>



## Justice and Public Safety – Department of Justice

### State Crime Lab Positions

- 6.00 FTE | \$620K



Source: Annual NC Crime Lab Report, FY 2017-18



## Department of Public Safety





## Justice and Public Safety – Department of Public Safety

### **Ensures Law Enforcement Sustainability**

#### **State Highway Patrol – Training Sustainability**

- \$2M

#### **SHP Basic School Enrollment Comparison 2018 and 2019**

Basic School	Number Graduated	Date
141 <sup>st</sup>	48	4 Aug 17
142 <sup>nd</sup>	23	22 Sept 17
143 <sup>rd</sup>	17	8 Dec 17
Basic School	Number Graduated	Date
144 <sup>th</sup>	20	26 May 18
145 <sup>th</sup>	31	21 Sept 18
146 <sup>th</sup>	14	16 Nov 18
Basic School	Conditional Offers made	Start Date
*147 <sup>th</sup>	50	10 Feb 19
148 <sup>th</sup>	78	3 Mar 19
*149 <sup>th</sup>	Applications in Process	4 Aug 19



## Justice and Public Safety – Department of Public Safety

### SBI Personnel

- 9.00 FTE | \$800K

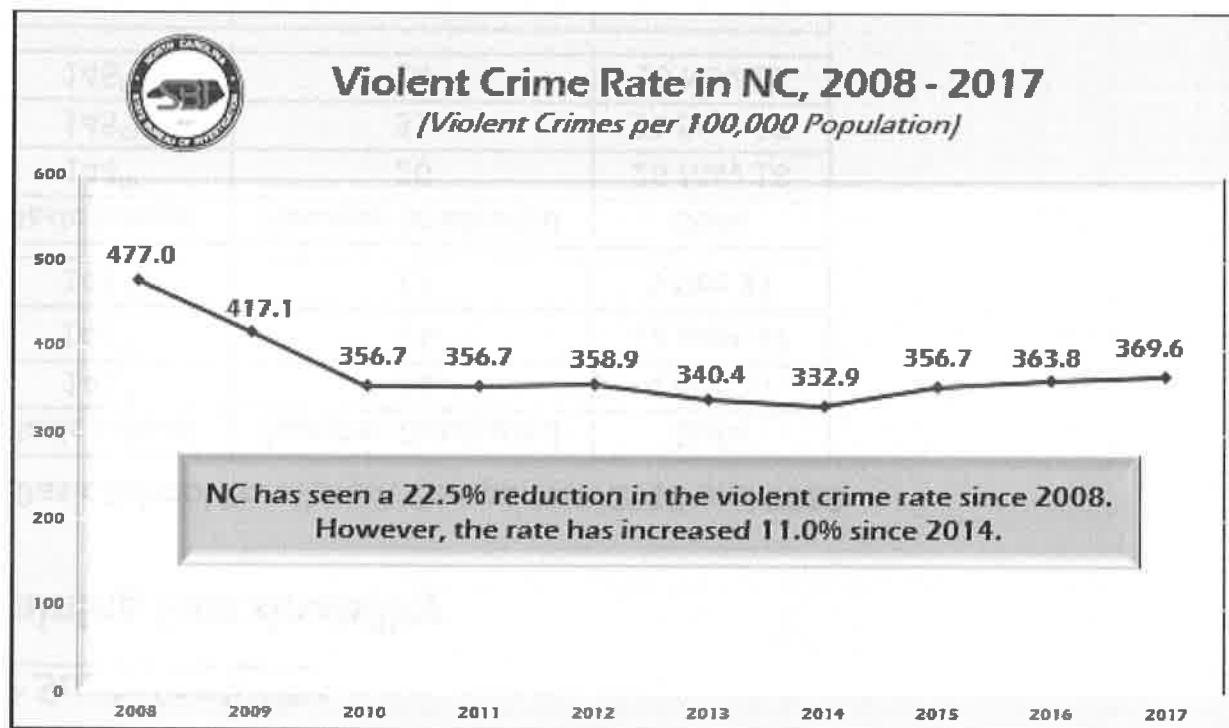


Chart courtesy statewide data presentation by SBI Business Office, January 2019



## Justice and Public Safety – Department of Public Safety

### **Improves Disaster Response & Recovery**

#### **Statewide Search and Rescue Teams**

- \$1.5M

#### **NC 2-1-1**

- \$250K non-recurring

#### **NCEM Positions**

- 8.00 FTE | \$575K





## Justice and Public Safety – Department of Public Safety

### *Safe and Efficient Operations for Adult Corrections*

#### **Adult Corrections Operating Capacity**

- 18.00 FTE | \$2M

#### **Re-entry Programming & Community Partner Support**

- 11.00 FTE | \$835K

#### **Long Term Care Facility for Central Prison**

- 35.00 FTE | \$3.5M



*Photo courtesy of DPS website*



## Justice and Public Safety – Department of Public Safety

### **Tarheel ChalleNGe High School**

- 31.00 FTE | \$460K

### **Safety & Security Reserve**

- \$10M non-recurring

### **Information Technology Reserve- VIPER System Upgrades**

- \$15M non-recurring



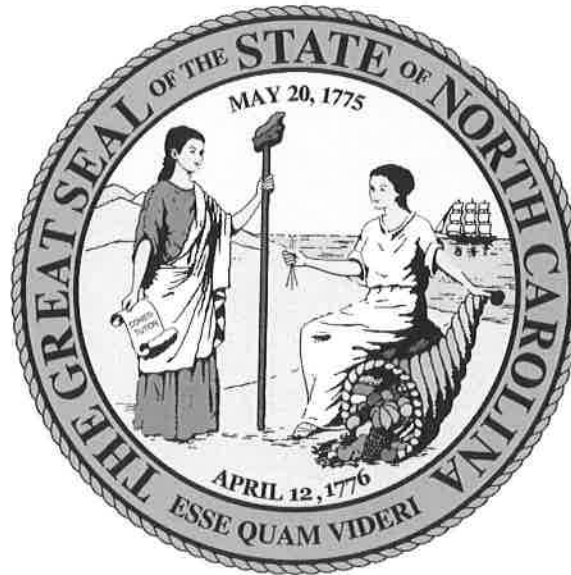
*Photo courtesy nc-tcchallenge.org website*

*IT - Reserve*



### **Special Provision in the Governor's Budget Bill**

- Authority to convert contract funds to permanent nursing positions in Adult Corrections
- Authority to reallocate Hurricane Florence funds among purposes and programs for which they were originally appropriated



Governor Roy Cooper's  
Justice & Public Safety  
FY 2019-21 Budget Recommendations

Contact: Meagan Honnold  
919-807-4788  
[meagan.honnold@osbm.nc.gov](mailto:meagan.honnold@osbm.nc.gov)







## JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

INVESTMENTS *for a*  
Determined North Carolina

### **Implementing Raise the Age Legislation**

Supports raising the age of juvenile jurisdiction to 18 and meets the December 1, 2019 implementation date. Provides \$26 million in the first year of the biennium and \$36 million in the second year to increase staff, court services, facilities, and transportation, and establish focused programming for the 16- and 17-year-olds who will enter the juvenile justice system. Provides \$1.2 million in the first year of the biennium and \$1.6 million in the second year for the court system to handle the increased juvenile caseload.

### **Increasing Evidence Testing**

Provides \$6 million to analyze more than 15,000 untested sexual assault evidence collection kits from across the state. Adds six new forensic scientists at the State Crime Lab to address continuing growth in evidence submitted by law enforcement agencies due to the ongoing opioid crisis, the need for more sexual assault kit testing, and overall population increase.

### **Making Prisons Safer**

Dedicates \$10 million to improve safety and security at prisons by fortifying facilities and providing corrections staff with additional training, enhanced surveillance and detection tools, and updated technologies.

### **Protecting Communities and Schools**

Expands the capabilities of the North Carolina National Guard Reaction Force by providing \$1.8 million for personal protective equipment needed to respond to events that threaten public safety. Provides funding for new positions within North Carolina Emergency Management to support school safety and cyber security. Provides new positions to support public safety work by the State Bureau of Investigation.

### **Improving Disaster Response and Recovery**

Maintains national standards for readiness in the event of a disaster by providing \$1.5 million to statewide search and rescue teams for training and equipment maintenance. Includes \$250,000 for the North Carolina 2-1-1 network to provide information and assistance in times of disaster or emergency and funding for additional Emergency Management positions to assist in disaster recovery and resiliency.

### **Providing Effective Legal Services**

Ensures the Department of Justice can deliver effective legal representation on complex criminal appellate cases from state trial courts and provide legal advice and technical assistance to local law enforcement and district attorneys. Six additional appellate attorneys will help to ensure criminal convictions are handled appropriately.

### **Protecting Children in Domestic Court Proceedings**

Provides \$1 million to the Guardian Ad Litem program to recruit and coordinate volunteers who advocate for abused and neglected children in court and \$770,000 for additional custody mediators to reduce conflict and resolve custody issues prior to cases going to trial.

### **Encouraging Law Enforcement Careers**

Provides \$2 million to the State Highway Patrol to address the increased enrollment in the Basic Schools cadet training program. Includes \$660,000 to implement the Criminal Justice Fellows Program for individuals interested in careers in law enforcement.

## Administrative Office of the Courts

*McKinley Wooten, Jr.*  
*Interim Director*

### Mission

To protect and preserve the rights and liberties of all the people, as guaranteed by the Constitutions and laws of the United States and North Carolina, by providing a fair, independent and accessible forum for the just, timely, and economical resolution of their legal affairs.

The NC Administrative Office of the Courts (NCAOC) provides services to help North Carolina's unified court system operate more efficiently and effectively, considering each courthouse's diverse needs, caseloads and available resources.

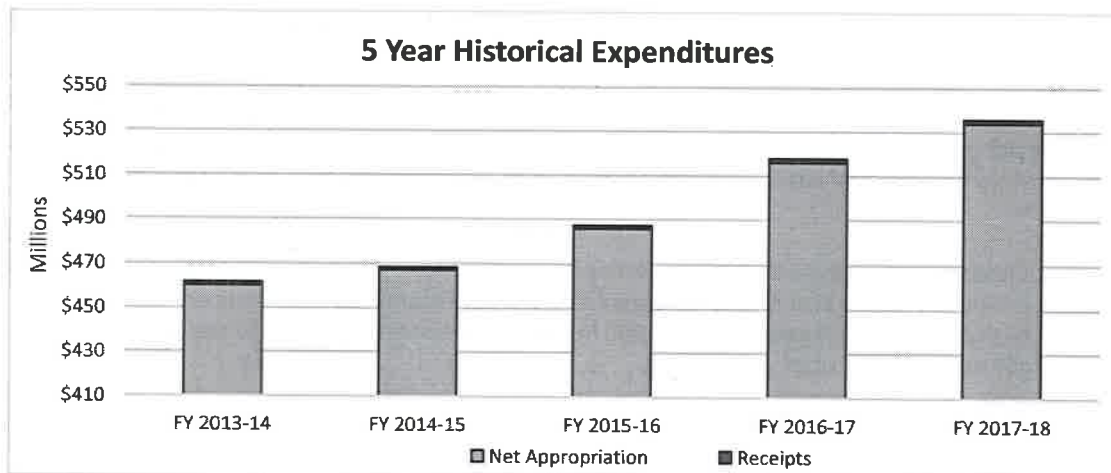
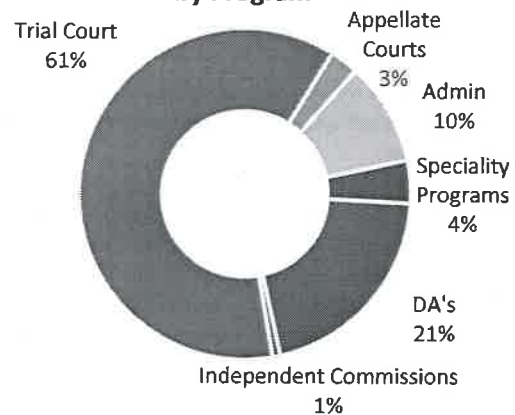
### Goals

1. Strengthen fairness in the NC Court System
2. Improve meaningful access to the courts to all North Carolinians
3. Promote more effective and efficient case management that saves time and supports good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.

### Agency Profile

- State appropriations fund nearly 300 NCAOC staff positions that support the needs of 545 independently elected court officials and almost 6,400 total court personnel.
- Provides centralized operations and support for the field, including Human Resources, Financial Services, Training, and Technology Services.
- Budgets and authorizes expenditures, identifying staffing needs statewide, procuring and distributing equipment and supplies, prescribing uniform practices for clerks, and making recommendations for the overall improvement of the Judicial Branch.

### FY 2018-19 Authorized Budget by Program



*Charts include General Fund budget code only.*

## Judicial Branch (12000)

Year 1 FY 2019-20	Recommended Base Budget	Net Recurring	Net Nonrecurring	Recommended Change	Recommended Budget	% Δ from Base Budget
Requirements	\$ 557,476,262	\$ 16,322,542	\$ 3,009,317	\$ 19,331,859	\$ 576,808,121	3.5%
Receipts	\$ 1,136,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,136,462	0.0%
Net Appropriation	\$ 556,339,800	\$ 16,322,542	\$ 3,009,317	\$ 19,331,859	\$ 575,671,659	3.5%
Positions (FTE)	5962.540	34.000	0.000	34.000	5996.540	0.6%

Year 2 FY 2020-21	Recommended Base Budget	Net Recurring	Net Nonrecurring	Recommended Change	Recommended Budget	% Δ from Base Budget
Requirements	\$ 557,694,915	\$ 31,712,977	\$ -	\$ 31,712,977	\$ 589,407,892	5.7%
Receipts	\$ 1,136,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,136,462	0.0%
Net Appropriation	\$ 556,558,453	\$ 31,712,977	\$ -	\$ 31,712,977	\$ 588,271,430	5.7%
Positions (FTE)	5966.040	34.000	0.000	34.000	6000.040	0.6%

	FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
	R Changes	NR Changes	R Changes	NR Changes
<b>1 Cost of Living Adjustment Reserve - State Employees</b>				
Provides funds for the greater of a \$500 or 1.5% cost of living adjustment for state employees in both years of the biennium. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these compensation adjustments. The net General Fund appropriation for salaries of all state-funded positions, across all sections of the Committee Report, is expected to exceed \$12.5 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$12.9 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of over \$418.1 million and \$736.5 million respectively.	Req \$ 7,088,411	\$ -	\$ 14,300,647	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 7,088,411	\$ -	\$ 14,300,647	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>2 Compensation Reserve - Public Safety Employees</b>				
Provides funds for an additional \$500 recurring salary increase for certified law enforcement officers.	Req \$ 1,968	\$ -	\$ 1,968	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 1,968	\$ -	\$ 1,968	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>3 TSERS Retirement Contribution</b>				
Increases the state's contribution for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) supported by the General Fund for 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to fund the actuarially determined contribution and provide a one-time 2.0% cost-of-living adjustment to retirees in FY 2019-20. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these adjustments. The revised net General Fund appropriation for TSERS statewide exceeds \$2.2 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$2.3 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of over \$200 million and \$300 million respectively.	Req \$ 3,444,212	\$ 1,951,720	\$ 7,979,091	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 3,444,212	\$ 1,951,720	\$ 7,979,091	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>4 Consolidated Judicial Retirement System Contribution</b>				
Increases the state's contribution for members of the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS) supported by the General Fund for 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to fund the actuarially determined contribution and provide a one-time 2.0% cost-of-living adjustment to retirees in FY 2019-20. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these adjustments. The revised net General Fund appropriation for CJRS exceeds \$31 million in both years of the biennium, an increase of nearly \$1.4 million in FY 2019-20 and \$2.1 million in FY 2020-21.	Req \$ 428,723	\$ 915,578	\$ 1,991,019	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 428,723	\$ 915,578	\$ 1,991,019	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>5 State Health Plan Contribution</b>				
Provides additional funding to continue health benefit coverage for enrolled active employees supported by the General Fund for the 2019-21 fiscal biennium. The revised net General Fund appropriation for enrolled active employees statewide is approximately \$1.57 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$1.64 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of \$60.8 million and \$123.8 million respectively.	Req \$ 1,459,200	\$ -	\$ 2,972,004	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 1,459,200	\$ -	\$ 2,972,004	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

		FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
		R Changes		NR Changes	
		R Changes		NR Changes	
<b>6 Information Technology Reserve - "eCourts"</b>					
Provides \$15 million in an IT Reserve for the statewide rollout of an integrated, cloud-based system for the automation of all court processes. The eCourts system will provide statewide electronic filing, paperless courthouses, integrated case management and calendaring, and integrated financial management. This system will bring higher efficiencies to the justice system by providing "anytime, anywhere" access to information, reducing manual processes and reliance on paper, and increasing collaboration among court officials, lawyers, and law enforcement.	Req	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>7 Raise the Age - Additional District Court Staff</b>					
Provides funds for 13 new district court positions – three District Court Judges, four Assistant District Attorneys, three Legal Assistants and three Deputy Clerks beginning November 1, 2019. These positions are needed to meet the additional juvenile case workload from the Raise the Age law which will be implemented on December 1, 2019.	Req	\$ 1,018,210	\$ 61,421	\$ 1,527,327	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 1,018,210	\$ 61,421	\$ 1,527,327	\$ -
	FTE	13.000	0.000	13.000	0.000
<b>8 Guardian Ad Litem Program</b>					
Adds nine Guardian ad Litem (GAL) supervisors and one regional administrator to increase statewide capacity for the GAL Program. The GAL Program equips volunteers to advocate for the best interests of abused and neglected children in court.	Req	\$ 1,021,833	\$ 35,003	\$ 1,021,833	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 1,021,833	\$ 35,003	\$ 1,021,833	\$ -
	FTE	10.000	0.000	10.000	0.000
<b>9 Custody Mediators</b>					
Creates six new custody mediation positions to address staffing shortages. All cases involving contested custody and visitation issues must go through custody mediation before being tried in court. Mediators resolve cases before court, reduce conflict, keep parents focused on the best interest of children, and save the state court proceeding costs.	Req	\$ 767,177	\$ 35,308	\$ 767,177	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 767,177	\$ 35,308	\$ 767,177	\$ -
	FTE	6.000	0.000	6.000	0.000
<b>10 Treatment Court Coordinators</b>					
Provides funding for three Judicial Management and Accountability Courts (treatment courts) which provide intensive, specialized services to defendants with substance use and mental health disorders. These programs are proven effective in reducing recidivism and improving health and criminal justice outcomes. This funding would enable AOC to open treatment courts in areas with an identified need.	Req	\$ 283,704	\$ 10,287	\$ 283,704	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 283,704	\$ 10,287	\$ 283,704	\$ -
	FTE	3.000	0.000	3.000	0.000
<b>11 Human Trafficking Commission</b>					
Provides continued funding for the Executive Director who coordinates and conducts trainings throughout the state, speaks at educational events on the topics of human trafficking awareness and prevention, and staffs the Human Trafficking Commission. The Commission was transferred to AOC in July 2018 and is currently being funded by a non-recurring appropriation.	Req	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -
	FTE	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000
<b>12 Legal Education Assistance Funding</b>					
Provides \$500,000 to NC Legal Education Assistance Foundation which encourages attorneys to pursue careers in public service and retains well-trained public servants in the legal profession.	Req	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
	FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>13 Operating Support to the NC Innocence Inquiry Commission</b>					
Increases funding for the work of the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission which provides an independent forum for credible post-conviction claims of innocence. Over the last decade, funding has remained steady but needs for additional personnel, costs for forensic and DNA testing, data management, and travel have increased.	Req	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -
	FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

North Carolina State Budget  
Governor's Recommended Budget, 2019-21

General Fund  
Judicial Branch

		FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
		R Changes	NR Changes	R Changes	NR Changes
<b>14 Advanced Analytics and Data Interpretation</b>					
Builds capacity across state government to more effectively manage state resources and programs by hiring analysts with advanced quantitative and research skills. These skills are needed to inform evidence-based, data-driven decision making for agency budgets and programs. Positions will be located within the agency's central office and will be expected to provide department-wide analytical support.	Req	\$ 59,104	\$ -	\$ 118,207	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 59,104	\$ -	\$ 118,207	\$ -
	FTE	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000
<hr/>					
Total Change to Requirements		\$ 16,322,542	\$ 3,009,317	\$ 31,712,977	\$ -
Total Change to Receipts		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Change to Net Appropriation		\$ 16,322,542	\$ 3,009,317	\$ 31,712,977	\$ -
Total Change to Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)		34.000	0.000	34.000	0.000
<hr/>					
Recommended Net Appropriation Changes (Recurring + Nonrecurring)		\$	19,331,859	\$	31,712,977
Recommended Total FTE Changes			34.000		34.000

## INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

Thomas K. Maher  
Executive Director

### Mission

Per the Indigent Defense Services Act of 2000, the General Assembly charges the Office of Indigent Defense Services with the responsibility of overseeing the provision of legal representation to indigent clients who are entitled to counsel under the Constitution and North Carolina law.

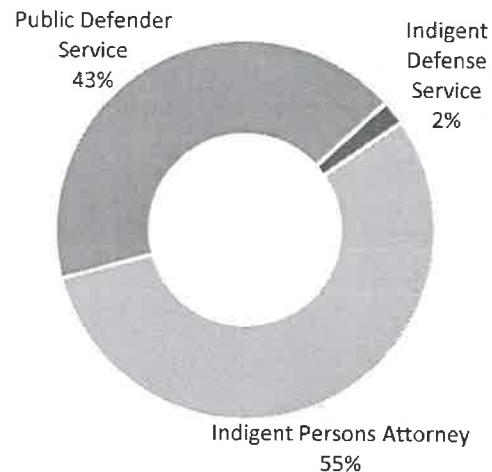
### Goals

1. Enhance oversight of the delivery of counsel and related services provided at State expense
2. Improve the quality of representation and ensure the independence of counsel
3. Establish uniform policies and procedures for the delivery of services
4. Deliver services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner without sacrificing quality representation
5. Generate reliable statistical information to evaluate the services provided and funds expended

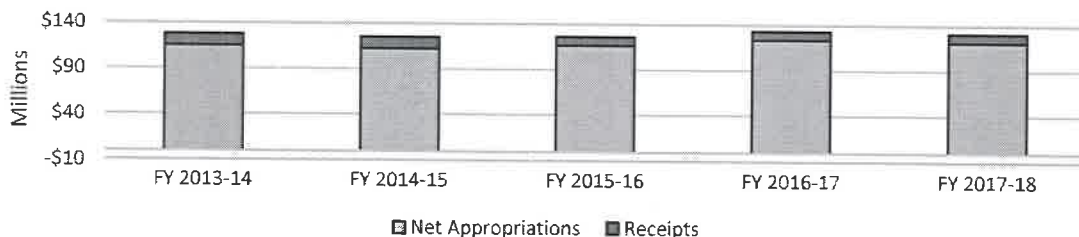
### Agency Profile

- IDS's central office staff administers and implements policy as directed by the 13-member Indigent Defense Commission and the financial services office processes appointed attorney and expert fee applications and contractor payments
- Manages the Private Assigned Counsel Fund which pays court appointed attorneys to represent indigent individuals and provides direct support for court appointed counsel through resources such as Forensic Resource Counsel and Regional Defenders
- Administers and oversees Offices of the Appellate Defender, Capital Defender, Juvenile Defender, Parent Representation and Special Counsel as well as Public Defender Offices in 18 court districts and contract defenders around the state.
- Develops training, qualification and performance standards to govern the provision of legal services to indigent persons.

### FY 2018-19 Authorized Budget by Program



### 5 Year Historical Expenditures



Charts include General fund budget code only

### Judicial Branch - Indigent Defense (12001)

Year 1 FY 2019-20	Recommended Base Budget	Net Recurring	Net Nonrecurring	Recommended Change	Recommended Budget	% Δ from Base Budget
Requirements	\$ 133,735,671	\$ 3,811,839	\$ 588,001	\$ 4,399,840	\$ 138,135,511	3.3%
Receipts	\$ 10,182,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,182,323	0.0%
Net Appropriation	\$ 123,553,348	\$ 3,811,839	\$ 588,001	\$ 4,399,840	\$ 127,953,188	3.6%
Positions (FTE)	553.000	3.000	0.000	3.000	556.000	0.5%

Year 2 FY 2020-21	Recommended Base Budget	Net Recurring	Net Nonrecurring	Recommended Change	Recommended Budget	% Δ from Base Budget
Requirements	\$ 133,739,847	\$ 7,602,431	\$ -	\$ 7,602,431	\$ 141,342,278	5.7%
Receipts	\$ 10,182,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,182,323	0.0%
Net Appropriation	\$ 123,557,524	\$ 7,602,431	\$ -	\$ 7,602,431	\$ 131,159,955	6.2%
Positions (FTE)	553.000	3.000	0.000	3.000	556.000	0.5%

		FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
		R Changes	NR Changes	R Changes	NR Changes

<b>1 Cost of Living Adjustment Reserve - State Employees</b>					
Provides funds for the greater of a \$500 or 1.5% cost of living adjustment for state employees in both years of the biennium. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these compensation adjustments. The net General Fund appropriation for salaries of all state-funded positions, across all sections of the Committee Report, is expected to exceed \$12.5 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$12.9 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of over \$418.1 million and \$736.5 million respectively.					
Req	\$	785,803	\$ -	\$ 1,585,333	\$ -
Rec	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$	785,803	\$ -	\$ 1,585,333	\$ -
FTE		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

<b>2 TSERS Retirement Contribution</b>					
Increases the state's contribution for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) supported by the General Fund for 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to fund the actuarially determined contribution and provide a one-time 2.0% cost-of-living adjustment to retirees in FY 2019-20. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these adjustments. The revised net General Fund appropriation for TSERS statewide exceeds \$2.2 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$2.3 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of over \$200 million and \$300 million respectively.					
Req	\$	443,597	\$ 251,371	\$ 1,027,665	\$ -
Rec	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$	443,597	\$ 251,371	\$ 1,027,665	\$ -
FTE		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

<b>3 Consolidated Judicial Retirement System Contribution</b>					
Increases the state's contribution for members of the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS) supported by the General Fund for 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to fund the actuarially determined contribution and provide a one-time 2.0% cost-of-living adjustment to retirees in FY 2019-20. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these adjustments. The revised net General Fund appropriation for CJRS exceeds \$31 million in both years of the biennium, an increase of nearly \$1.4 million in FY 2019-20 and \$2.1 million in FY 2020-21.					
Req	\$	17,152	\$ 36,630	\$ 79,655	\$ -
Rec	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$	17,152	\$ 36,630	\$ 79,655	\$ -
FTE		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

<b>4 State Health Plan Contribution</b>					
Provides additional funding to continue health benefit coverage for enrolled active employees supported by the General Fund for the 2019-21 fiscal biennium. The revised net General Fund appropriation for enrolled active employees statewide is approximately \$1.57 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$1.64 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of \$60.8 million and \$123.8 million respectively.					
Req	\$	134,015	\$ -	\$ 272,953	\$ -
Rec	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$	134,015	\$ -	\$ 272,953	\$ -
FTE		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

<b>5 Private Assigned Counsel Rate Restoration</b>					
Provides funds for rate increases for private counsel representing persons declared indigent by the courts. Rate reductions in previous years have affected Indigent Defense Services' ability to recruit and retain counsel.					
Req	\$	2,125,000	\$ -	\$ 4,250,000	\$ -
Rec	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$	2,125,000	\$ -	\$ 4,250,000	\$ -
FTE		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

		FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
		R Changes	NR Changes	R Changes	NR Changes
<b>6 Raise the Age - Additional Assistant Juvenile Defender</b>					
Provides funds for an additional Assistant Juvenile Defender for the Office of the Juvenile Defender due to the Raise the Age law which will begin implementation on December 1, 2019. This position is needed because not enough attorneys have experience with juveniles in all jurisdictions and because the juvenile population will increase. This position will provide support, training and oversight for attorneys in juvenile cases which is a specialized area of law. The first year of this funding will start December 1, 2019.	Req	\$ 87,681	\$ -	\$ 109,131	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 87,681	\$ -	\$ 109,131	\$ -
	FTE	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000
<b>7 Increased Use of Regional Defenders for Local Supervision</b>					
Provides funds for an additional Regional Defender which will increase supervision capabilities for private counsel and contract attorneys across the state to provide case and county specific support, training, and oversight to deliver the most efficient and cost-effective defense counsel.	Req	\$ 159,487	\$ -	\$ 159,487	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 159,487	\$ -	\$ 159,487	\$ -
	FTE	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000
<b>8 Technology Initiatives</b>					
Provides non-recurring funds to implement technology solutions identified in IDS's long-range IT strategic plan to improve work processes and data analytics capabilities.	Req	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -
	FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>9 Advanced Analytics and Data Interpretation</b>					
Builds capacity across state government to more effectively manage state resources and programs by hiring analysts with advanced quantitative and research skills. These skills are needed to inform evidence-based, data-driven decision making for agency budgets and programs. Positions will be located within the agency's central office and will be expected to provide department-wide analytical support.	Req	\$ 59,104	\$ -	\$ 118,207	\$ -
	Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App	\$ 59,104	\$ -	\$ 118,207	\$ -
	FTE	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000
<b>Total Change to Requirements</b>		\$ 3,811,839	\$ 588,001	\$ 7,602,431	\$ -
<b>Total Change to Receipts</b>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Change to Net Appropriation</b>		\$ 3,811,839	\$ 588,001	\$ 7,602,431	\$ -
<b>Total Change to Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)</b>		3.000	0.000	3.000	0.000
<b>Recommended Net Appropriation Changes (Recurring + Nonrecurring)</b>		\$	4,399,840	\$	7,602,431
<b>Recommended Total FTE Changes</b>			3.000		3.000



## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Josh Stein  
Attorney General

### Mission

The Department of Justice protects the people of North Carolina through its work to prevent crime and support law enforcement, to safeguard consumers, and to defend the State, its people, and their constitutional rights.

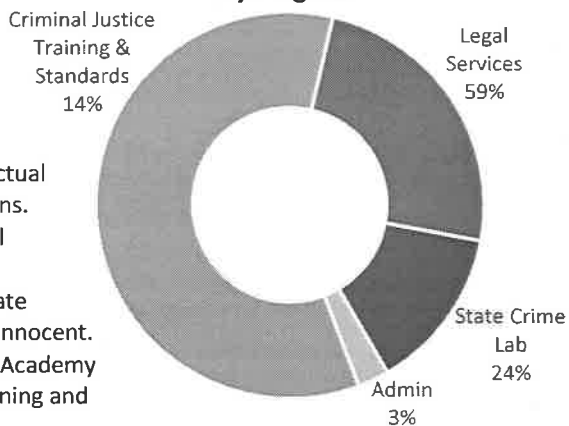
### Goals

1. Put and keep violent criminals behind bars.
2. Provide legal counsel and defense to the State.
3. Provide local law enforcement agencies with high-value, cost-effective, and responsive officer training, licensure, and certification activities.
4. Use science to promote justice.
5. Provide high-quality and responsive consumer protection services to the State and its citizens.

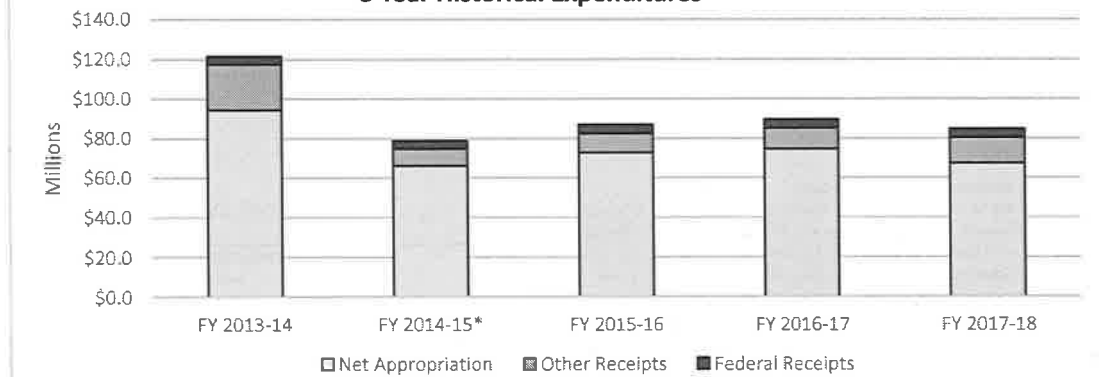
### Agency Profile

- Protects consumers by working to prevent scams, investigating and taking legal action against corporations that break the law, combatting Medicaid fraud, prosecuting tax cheats and confronting the opioid crisis.
- Provides legal advice and representation to state agencies; defending against liability claims, contractual disputes and protecting the environment for citizens.
- Prosecutes complex criminal cases and handling all criminal appeals from state trial courts.
- Works with partners to analyze evidence at the State Crime Lab to convict the guilty and exonerate the innocent.
- Supports law enforcement through the NC Justice Academy providing officer training, and Criminal Justice Training and Standards, certifying law enforcement officers.

**FY 2018-19 Authorized Budget by Program**



**5 Year Historical Expenditures**



Charts include General Fund budget code only

\*State Bureau of Investigation was transferred to the Department of Public Safety in FY 2014-15

## Department of Justice (13600)

Year 1 FY 2019-20	Recommended Base Budget	Net Recurring	Net Nonrecurring	Recommended Change	Recommended Budget	% Δ from Base Budget
Requirements	\$ 91,187,642	\$ 3,262,377	\$ 3,218,446	\$ 6,480,823	\$ 97,668,465	7.1%
Receipts	\$ 40,484,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,484,546	0.0%
Net Appropriation	\$ 50,703,096	\$ 3,262,377	\$ 3,218,446	\$ 6,480,823	\$ 57,183,919	12.8%
Positions (FTE)	794.885	13.000	0.000	13.000	807.885	1.6%

Year 2 FY 2020-21	Recommended Base Budget	Net Recurring	Net Nonrecurring	Recommended Change	Recommended Budget	% Δ from Base Budget
Requirements	\$ 91,192,205	\$ 4,601,893	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 7,601,893	\$ 98,794,098	8.3%
Receipts	\$ 40,487,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,487,512	0.0%
Net Appropriation	\$ 50,704,693	\$ 4,601,893	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 7,601,893	\$ 58,306,586	15.0%
Positions (FTE)	794.885	13.000	0.000	13.000	807.885	1.6%

	FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
	R Changes	NR Changes	R Changes	NR Changes
<b>1 Cost of Living Adjustment Reserve - State Employees</b>				
Provides funds for the greater of a \$500 or 1.5% cost of living adjustment for state employees in both years of the biennium. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these compensation adjustments. The net General Fund appropriation for salaries of all state-funded positions, across all sections of the Committee Report, is expected to exceed \$12.5 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$12.9 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of over \$418.1 million and \$736.5 million respectively.	Req \$ 633,089	\$ -	\$ 1,277,237	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 633,089	\$ -	\$ 1,277,237	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>2 Compensation Reserve - Public Safety Employees</b>				
Provides funds for an additional \$500 recurring salary increase for certified law enforcement officers.	Req \$ 27,552	\$ -	\$ 27,552	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 27,552	\$ -	\$ 27,552	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>3 TSERS Retirement Contribution</b>				
Increases the state's contribution for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) supported by the General Fund for 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to fund the actuarially determined contribution and provide a one-time 2.0% cost-of-living adjustment to retirees in FY 2019-20. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these adjustments. The revised net General Fund appropriation for TSERS statewide exceeds \$2.2 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$2.3 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of over \$200 million and \$300 million respectively.	Req \$ 385,493	\$ 218,446	\$ 893,059	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 385,493	\$ 218,446	\$ 893,059	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>4 State Health Plan Contribution</b>				
Provides additional funding to continue health benefit coverage for enrolled active employees supported by the General Fund for the 2019-21 fiscal biennium. The revised net General Fund appropriation for enrolled active employees statewide is approximately \$1.57 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$1.64 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of \$60.8 million and \$123.8 million respectively.	Req \$ 124,139	\$ -	\$ 252,838	\$ -
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ 124,139	\$ -	\$ 252,838	\$ -
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>5 Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit Testing</b>				
Provides \$3 million of non-recurring funds in each year of the biennium to analyze untested sexual assault evidence collection kits. A statewide audit identified the need to test 15,000 untested kits at a total cost of \$10 million. The Department of Justice received a \$2 million federal grant and \$2 million from the Governor's Crime Commission to test evidence kits, meeting the total \$10 million need.	Req \$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
	Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	App \$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
	FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

North Carolina State Budget  
Governor's Recommended Budget, 2019-21

General Fund  
Department of Justice

		FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
		R Changes	NR Changes	R Changes	NR Changes
<b>6 Additional Appellate Attorney Positions</b>					
Addresses the criminal appeal demands and caseload increases by funding six attorney positions to focus on criminal appellate work. This will ensure that attorneys are appropriately trained to handle complex and serious criminal cases instead of requiring civil and administrative attorneys to take these cases on a rotating basis. NC is the only state that assigns criminal appellate briefs to non-criminal attorneys due to a lack of enough criminal appellate attorneys to handle the state's caseload.		Req \$ 748,686	\$ -	\$ 748,686	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 748,686	\$ -	\$ 748,686	\$ -
		FTE 6.000	0.000	6.000	0.000
<b>7 State Crime Lab Positions</b>					
Provides funds for six State Crime Lab positions – three forensic scientists, two drug chemists, and one latent evidence scientist. These additional scientists will help address continuing growth in evidence submissions from law enforcement agencies caused by the ongoing opioid crisis, sexual assault kit testing needs, and North Carolina's population growth.		Req \$ 620,314	\$ -	\$ 620,314	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 620,314	\$ -	\$ 620,314	\$ -
		FTE 6.000	0.000	6.000	0.000
<b>8 Criminal Justice Fellows Program</b>					
Provides \$664,000 to implement the Criminal Justice Fellows Program which will recruit qualified in-state high school seniors or unemployed/underemployed graduates and provide them with a forgivable community college loan to pursue a career in law enforcement. Pursuant to Section 17.1 of SL 2018-5, the General Assembly established the Criminal Justice Fellows Program within the Department of Justice but no funds were appropriated. This funding provides \$6,310 per year to be distributed to each county for these loans, plus funds for marketing and program administration.		Req \$ 664,000	\$ -	\$ 664,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 664,000	\$ -	\$ 664,000	\$ -
		FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>9 Advanced Analytics and Data Interpretation</b>					
Builds capacity across state government to more effectively manage state resources and programs by hiring analysts with advanced quantitative and research skills. These skills are needed to inform evidence-based, data-driven decision making for agency budgets and programs. Positions will be located within the agency's central office and will be expected to provide department-wide analytical support.		Req \$ 59,104	\$ -	\$ 118,207	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 59,104	\$ -	\$ 118,207	\$ -
		FTE 1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000
<b>Total Change to Requirements</b>		\$ 3,262,377	\$ 3,218,446	\$ 4,601,893	\$ 3,000,000
<b>Total Change to Receipts</b>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Change to Net Appropriation</b>		\$ 3,262,377	\$ 3,218,446	\$ 4,601,893	\$ 3,000,000
<b>Total Change to Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)</b>		13.000	0.000	13.000	0.000
<b>Recommended Net Appropriation Changes (Recurring + Nonrecurring)</b>		\$	6,480,823	\$	7,601,893
<b>Recommended Total FTE Changes</b>			13.000		13.000

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Erik A. Hooks  
Secretary

### Mission

Safeguard and preserve the lives and property of the people of North Carolina through prevention, protection, and preparation with integrity and honor.

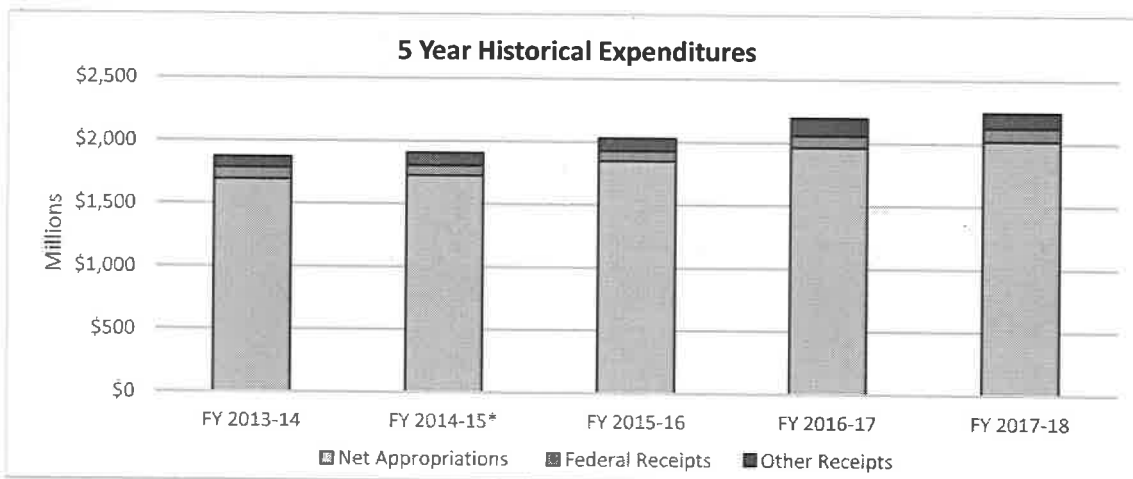
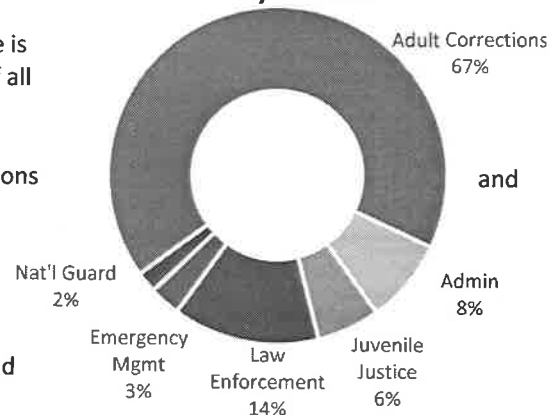
### Goals

1. Strengthen the Department's unity of effort as a consolidated and allied entity
2. Create a true culture of preparedness, prevention and protection
3. Create and maintain an environment throughout the Department where employees are engaged, accountable, and recognized for the contributions the Department makes to enhance public safety.

### Agency Profile

- Serves as the state's chief protector and defender of the public and is the statewide public safety and homeland security agency.
- The Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice is responsible for the care, custody and supervision of all adults and juveniles sentenced after conviction for violations of North Carolina Law.
- The State Highway Patrol mission is to reduce collisions make the highways as safe as possible.
- The State Bureau of Investigation provides expert criminal investigative assistance to local law enforcement agencies.
- Emergency Management personnel help plan for and recover from man-made or natural disasters
- The North Carolina National Guard deploys military capabilities, in support of state and/or national authorities, to protect the lives and properties of fellow citizens, defend the state and nation and secure our American way of life.

**FY 2018-19 Authorized Budget  
by Division**



Charts include General Fund budget code only

\* State Bureau of Investigation was transferred from Department of Justice to Department of Public Safety in FY 2014-15.

**Department of Public Safety (14550)**

Year 1 FY 2019-20	Recommended Base Budget	Net Recurring	Net Nonrecurring	Recommended Change	Recommended Budget	% Δ from Base Budget
Requirements	\$ 2,332,787,149	\$ 88,623,204	\$ 25,251,524	\$ 113,874,728	\$ 2,446,661,877	4.9%
Receipts	\$ 258,254,879	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 75,030	\$ 1,455,030	\$ 259,709,909	0.6%
Net Appropriation	\$ 2,074,532,270	\$ 87,243,204	\$ 25,176,494	\$ 112,419,698	\$ 2,186,951,968	5.4%
Positions (FTE)	24590.122	298.000	0.000	298.000	24888.122	1.2%

Year 2 FY 2020-21	Recommended Base Budget	Net Recurring	Net Nonrecurring	Recommended Change	Recommended Budget	% Δ from Base Budget
Requirements	\$ 2,332,876,685	\$ 149,206,392	\$ 250,000	\$ 149,456,392	\$ 2,482,333,077	6.4%
Receipts	\$ 258,254,879	\$ 1,380,000	\$ -	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 259,634,879	0.5%
Net Appropriation	\$ 2,074,621,806	\$ 147,826,392	\$ 250,000	\$ 148,076,392	\$ 2,222,698,198	7.1%
Positions (FTE)	24590.122	298.000	0.000	298.000	24885.122	1.2%

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
	R Changes	NR Changes

**1 Cost of Living Adjustment Reserve - State Employees**

Provides funds for the greater of a \$500 or 1.5% cost of living adjustment for state employees and increases for state agency teachers paid in accordance with the statewide teachers salary schedule in both years of the biennium. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these compensation adjustments. The net General Fund appropriation for salaries of all state-funded positions, across all sections of the Committee Report, is expected to exceed \$12.5 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$12.9 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of over \$418.1 million and \$736.5 million

Req	\$ 21,641,321	\$ -	\$ 43,638,949	\$ -
Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$ 21,641,321	\$ -	\$ 43,638,949	\$ -
FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**2 Compensation Reserve - Public Safety & Mental Health Employees**

Provides funds for an additional \$500 annual recurring salary increase for certified law enforcement officers and employees in positions that spend a majority of their working hours in state-operated facilities.

Req	\$ 14,360,902	\$ -	\$ 14,360,902	\$ -
Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$ 14,360,902	\$ -	\$ 14,360,902	\$ -
FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**3 TSERS Retirement Contribution**

Increases the state's contribution for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) supported by the General Fund for 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to fund the actuarially determined contribution and provide a one-time 2.0% cost-of-living adjustment to retirees in FY 2019-20. Corresponding special provisions provide additional details on these adjustments. The revised net General Fund appropriation for TSERS statewide exceeds \$2.2 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$2.3 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of over \$200 million and \$300 million respectively.

Req	\$ 13,034,972	\$ 7,386,484	\$ 30,197,686	\$ -
Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$ 13,034,972	\$ 7,386,484	\$ 30,197,686	\$ -
FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**4 State Health Plan Contribution**

Provides additional funding to continue health benefit coverage for enrolled active employees supported by the General Fund for the 2019-21 fiscal biennium. The revised net General Fund appropriation for enrolled active employees statewide is approximately \$1.57 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$1.64 billion in FY 2020-21, an increase of \$60.8 million and \$123.8 million respectively.

Req	\$ 5,902,802	\$ -	\$ 12,022,441	\$ -
Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$ 5,902,802	\$ -	\$ 12,022,441	\$ -
FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**5 Raise the Age - Juvenile Justice**

Provides additional funds to the Juvenile Justice Section for the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Act (Raise the Age) which goes into effect December 1, 2019. Additional funds are needed to meet the demands of the new 16 and 17-year old population entering the Juvenile Justice system. This funding will phase in 97.0 FTE for Court Services, and support for electronic monitoring and IT solutions. Funding will support six positions and funding for Juvenile Crime Prevention Council aid to counties and Level II contractual services. Funding will support contracts with county detention centers to house the additional juveniles that will require detention. Provides funding for 49.0 FTE that includes security and custody staff, educational/vocational staff and administrative staff and operational funding to open CA Dillon State Detention Center in Granville County. Provides funds to support 17 positions and related costs for transportation, training, IT and administration.

Req	\$ 20,515,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 35,700,000	\$ -
Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
App	\$ 20,515,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 35,700,000	\$ -
FTE	184.000	0.000	184.000	0.000

		FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
		R Changes	NR Changes	R Changes	NR Changes
<b>6 State Highway Patrol - Training Sustainability</b>					
Provides \$2 million in funding to support the increased number of cadets entering Highway Patrol Basic School which is the 15-week Trooper training class. Enrollment in Basic School training has nearly doubled over 2018, so funds are needed for Basic School training operations and to provide new equipment, uniforms, vehicles and safety gear for new Troopers.		Req \$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
		FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>7 Statewide Search and Rescue Teams</b>					
Provides funds to search and rescue teams located throughout the state to supplement local funding for training, administration and equipment maintenance expenses. These teams ensure national standards are met and responses are effective in the event of a disaster.		Req \$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
		FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>8 Adult Corrections Operating Capacity</b>					
Provides \$2 million to enhance training, intelligence gathering and support for new staff to improve employee and public safety. Training funds will support expanding basic training to non-certified institutional staff and enhancing supervisory and leadership training in the classroom and online. Funds will be used to hire additional correctional justice analysts to identify safety and security risks such as gang, drug, or contraband activity. Funds will also go toward Probation and Parole Field Specialists to enhance community supervision and reduce recidivism.		Req \$ 2,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 2,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
		FTE 18.000	0.000	18.000	0.000
<b>9 Re-entry Programming and Community Partner Support</b>					
Expands capacity for Re-entry programming by adding 11 positions. Four licensed clinical social workers will provide guidance and oversight to the field officers to more effectively address the needs of those on probation, parole or post-release supervision who have serious and persistent mental health issues. Four additional probation and parole officers will be assigned to re-entry facilities to provide transition planning for release from custody. The funding will support three community development specialists that will work with local re-entry councils to coordinate with community and educational partners, manage re-entry data, and report on outcomes.		Req \$ 835,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 835,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 835,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 835,000	\$ -
		FTE 11.000	0.000	11.000	0.000
<b>10 SBI Personnel</b>					
Provides additional funding for up to nine positions and/or salary increases to positions that support law enforcement efforts to combat illicit activities and maintain public safety, with a focus on opioids, gangs, computer crimes, and human trafficking investigations.		Req \$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -
		FTE 9.000	0.000	9.000	0.000
<b>11 Long Term Care Facility for Central Prison</b>					
Provides funds for operating costs and 35 positions to support the first phase of a new long-term care facility for chronically ill inmates, decreasing external medical costs and providing a more secure environment.		Req \$ 3,500,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 3,500,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -
		FTE 35.000	0.000	35.000	0.000
<b>12 North Carolina 2-1-1</b>					
Provides funding for North Carolina 2-1-1, an information, intake and referral service which connects North Carolinians with needed resources during natural disasters and other emergencies.		Req \$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
		FTE 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>13 NC Emergency Management Positions</b>					
Provides funding for eight Emergency Management positions to support school safety, cyber security, disaster recovery operations and division-wide financial oversight and management.		Req \$ 575,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 575,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 575,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 575,000	\$ -
		FTE 8.000	0.000	8.000	0.000
<b>14 Tarheel Challenge High School</b>					
Provides the state match portion of funding to hire additional program and support staff to improve staff-to-student ratio at Tarheel Challenge Academies. These academies provide educational and skill-building programming to at-risk 16-18 year olds who have dropped out of high school.		Req \$ 1,840,000	\$ 100,040	\$ 1,840,000	\$ -
		Rec \$ 1,380,000	\$ 75,030	\$ 1,380,000	\$ -
		App \$ 460,000	\$ 25,010	\$ 460,000	\$ -
		FTE 31.000	0.000	31.000	0.000
<b>15 Advanced Analytics and Data Interpretation</b>					
Builds capacity across state government to more effectively manage state resources and programs by hiring analysts with advanced quantitative and research skills. These skills are needed to inform evidence-based, data-driven decision making for agency budgets and programs. Positions will be located within the agency's central office and will be expected to provide department-wide analytical support.		Req \$ 118,207	\$ -	\$ 236,414	\$ -
		Rec \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		App \$ 118,207	\$ -	\$ 236,414	\$ -
		FTE 2.000	0.000	2.000	0.000

North Carolina State Budget  
Governor's Recommended Budget, 2019-21

General Fund  
Department of Public Safety

		FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21	
		R Changes	NR Changes	R Changes	NR Changes
<b>16 Safety and Security Reserve</b>					
Provides \$10 million in non-recurring funds for safety and security equipment needed in the Division of Adult Correction and for the North Carolina National Guard. A portion of this funding will continue improving safety and security and contraband elimination measures in prisons. Another portion of this funding will go towards purchasing personal protective gear for the North Carolina National Guard.		Req \$	- \$ 10,000,000	\$ - \$	-
		Rec \$	- \$	- \$	-
		App \$	- \$ 10,000,000	\$ - \$	-
		FTE	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>17 Information Technology Reserve - VIPER System Upgrades</b>					
Provides \$15 million for updates to the statewide VIPER system which supports public safety communications across state agencies and local municipalities and other 911 system needs.		Req \$	- \$	- \$	-
		Rec \$	- \$	- \$	-
		App \$	- \$	- \$	-
		FTE	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Total Change to Requirements</b>		\$	88,623,204 \$ 25,251,524	\$ 149,206,392	\$ 250,000
<b>Total Change to Receipts</b>		\$	1,380,000 \$ 75,030	\$ 1,380,000	\$ -
<b>Total Change to Net Appropriation</b>		\$	87,243,204 \$ 25,176,494	\$ 147,826,392	\$ 250,000
<b>Total Change to Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)</b>			298.000 0.000	298.000	0.000
<b>Recommended Net Appropriation Changes (Recurring + Nonrecurring)</b>		\$	112,419,698	\$	148,076,392
<b>Recommended Total FTE Changes</b>			298.000		298.000







## **Joint Appropriations**

**ON**

**Justice and Public Safety**

**March 14, 2019 – 8:30 AM**

**Room 415**

---

**Senate Sergeant at Arms:**

**Chris Moore**

**Linda Matthews**

**House Sergeant at Arms:**

**William Moore**

**Bill Riley**

**Russell Salisbury**





**NAME OF MEETING: Joint Appropriations Justice and Public Safety**

**DATE: March 14, 2019 8:30 AM Room 415**

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
JUSTIN DAVIS	NC DPS
ALICIA DAVIS	NC DPS
ALAN MELWIN	NC SHP
BRANDY POLBY	NC SHP
Resha Fortson	SEANC
Sarah Patterson	WM
Jennifer Lechner	EATJC
Jennifer Simmons	EATJC
MATTHEW LONGOBARDI	NC DOJ
Leslie Dismukes	NC DOJ
Bradford Sneed	NC DOJ
Sell Deamin	DOJ
Doug Holbrook	NC DPS
Thomas Maher	JDS
Elisa Wolpe	NCIDS
Eric Zogin	OJD/IDS
William Lassiter	NC DPS -
Susanna Davis	NC DPS





WYV 2000000000

M 220



## Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: Jt. App. on Justice & Public Safety ROOM: 415  
DATE: 3-14 TIME: 8:30

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....or else!!!!

Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1. <u>Amanda Dorsey</u>	<u>Albemarle</u>	<u>Ford</u>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

Pages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.





**Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety**  
**Wednesday, March 20, 2019 at 8:30 AM**  
**Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety met at 8:30 AM on March 20, 2019 in Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building. Ten members were present.

Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair, presided.

Senator Sanderson introduced the Senate and House Pages first and then introduced the Senate and House Sergeant At Arms. Senator Sanderson stated that the committee would hear a presentation on the Administrative Office of the Courts and introduced William Childs, Fiscal Research Staff, to present the presentation.

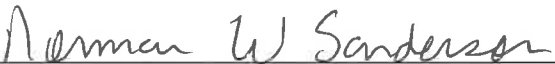
Mr. Childs presented a PowerPoint on the Administrative Office of the Courts. His presentation included the base budget, budget history, recent issues and programs. Recent issues and programs included: judicial redistricting, disbursements, recovery courts, workload formulas, and the e-courts initiative. Mr. Childs concluded his presentation and Senator Sanderson opened up the committee for questions.

Members of the committee asked questions about the voluntary reduction in force and drug treatment courts. Mr. Childs clarified that the voluntary reduction in force was initiated by the Administrative Office of the Courts. Mildred Spearman, Legislative Liaison, Administrative Office of the Courts, explained how the drug treatment courts were funded and expressed support for state funding due to the need for more drug treatment courts.

Members of the committee asked questions about the costs of administering and running a drug treatment court and about the overall Administrative Office of the Courts budget. Mr. Childs explained the costs and administration of the drug treatment courts and clarified the budget fund codes and positions that could be changed. Members of the committee also made comments on the cost of housing inmates, specifically inmates who suffer from addiction and how they can be mitigated. Ryan Boyce, Project Coordinator, Administrative Office of the Courts, made remarks about different positions within AOC. Further comments were made by committee members regarding the need for more drug treatment courts and substance abuse counseling.

Senator Sanderson thanked the committee members and opened the public for remarks.

The meeting adjourned at 9:27am.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair  
Presiding

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Emily Barnes, Committee Clerk



## Joint Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety – Wednesday, March 20, 2019

SS called the meeting to order. He welcomed the House and Senate Pages. SS then introduced the Senate and House Sergeant at Arms. He explained we would hear about AOC and introduced William Childs, Fiscal to present.

WC gave a presentation on the Administrative Office of the Courts. His presentation included the base budget, budget history, recent issues, and programs. Recent issues and programs included: judicial redistricting, disbursements, recovery courts, workload formulas, and the e-courts initiative. WC concluded his presentation and Senator Sanderson opened the committee for questions.

Rep. McNeill asked about the voluntary reduction in force. WC clarified the years the VRIF was done and stated that AOC initiated the plan. Rep. McNeill made further comments about the presentation. Mildred Spearman, AOC – explained the AOC position's on the Drug Treatment Coordinator position in Brunswick County. Rep. Richardson asked AOC about drug treatment courts. Mildred Spearman, Judicial Branch, explained how the courts were funded and mentioned grant funding and their wishes for state funding. She mentioned the recognized need for these types of courts and asked for state funding for these courts.

Rep. John asked WC about RFP. WC deferred the question to AOC (ballard?) – He clarified their response and what they have done. Rep. John asked further questions to AOC. Rep. Graham made comments about the demographics of recovery courts. Rep. Graham asked the cost of administering and running a drug treatment court. WC responded by pointing to the specific PP slide with the response. Rep. Graham made further comments about the costs of housing inmates, specifically inmates who have addiction issues and the need for more drug treatment courts to avoid having to house them as inmates. Mildred Spearman made further comments. Rep. McNeill asked WC questions about the AOC budget. WC clarified the budget fund codes and positions that could be changed. Ryan Boyce from AOC made further remarks about the AOC positions. Further comments were made by the committee members regarding the need for more drug treatment courts and substance abuse counseling.

SS thanked the committee and opened the audience for remarks.

The committee adjourned at 9:27am.



**JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Room 415 Legislative Office Building**

**March 20, 2019 8:30 A.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs:	Representative Jamie Boles	Senator Danny Britt
	Representative Allen McNeill	Senator Warren Daniel
	Representative Ted Davis	Senator Norm Sanderson, Presiding
	Representative Rena Turner	

**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

Administrative Office of the Courts – Issues and Programs  
*William Childs, Fiscal Research Division*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS:**

Next meetings: March 21, 2019—Overview of the Office of Indigent Defense Services

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

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**House Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Rep. Boles (Chair)  
Rep. Davis (Chair)  
Rep. McNeill (Chair)  
Rep. R. Turner (Chair)  
Rep. Faircloth, Rep. Graham, Rep. John, Rep. Pierce,  
Rep. Reives, W. Richardson, Rep. Rogers, Rep. Speciale

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**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Sen. Britt (Chair)  
Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
Sen. Sanderson (Chair)  
Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg

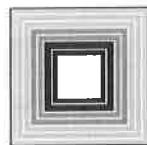


Joint Appropriations Subcommittee on  
Justice and Public Safety

The seal of the North Carolina Judicial Department is a circular emblem. It features a central figure of Lady Justice, blindfolded and holding a sword upright in her right hand and a set of scales in her left. The figure is surrounded by a wreath. The outer ring of the seal contains the text "JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT" at the top and "STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA" at the bottom, separated by stars.

# **Administrative Office of the Courts: Recent Issues and Programs**

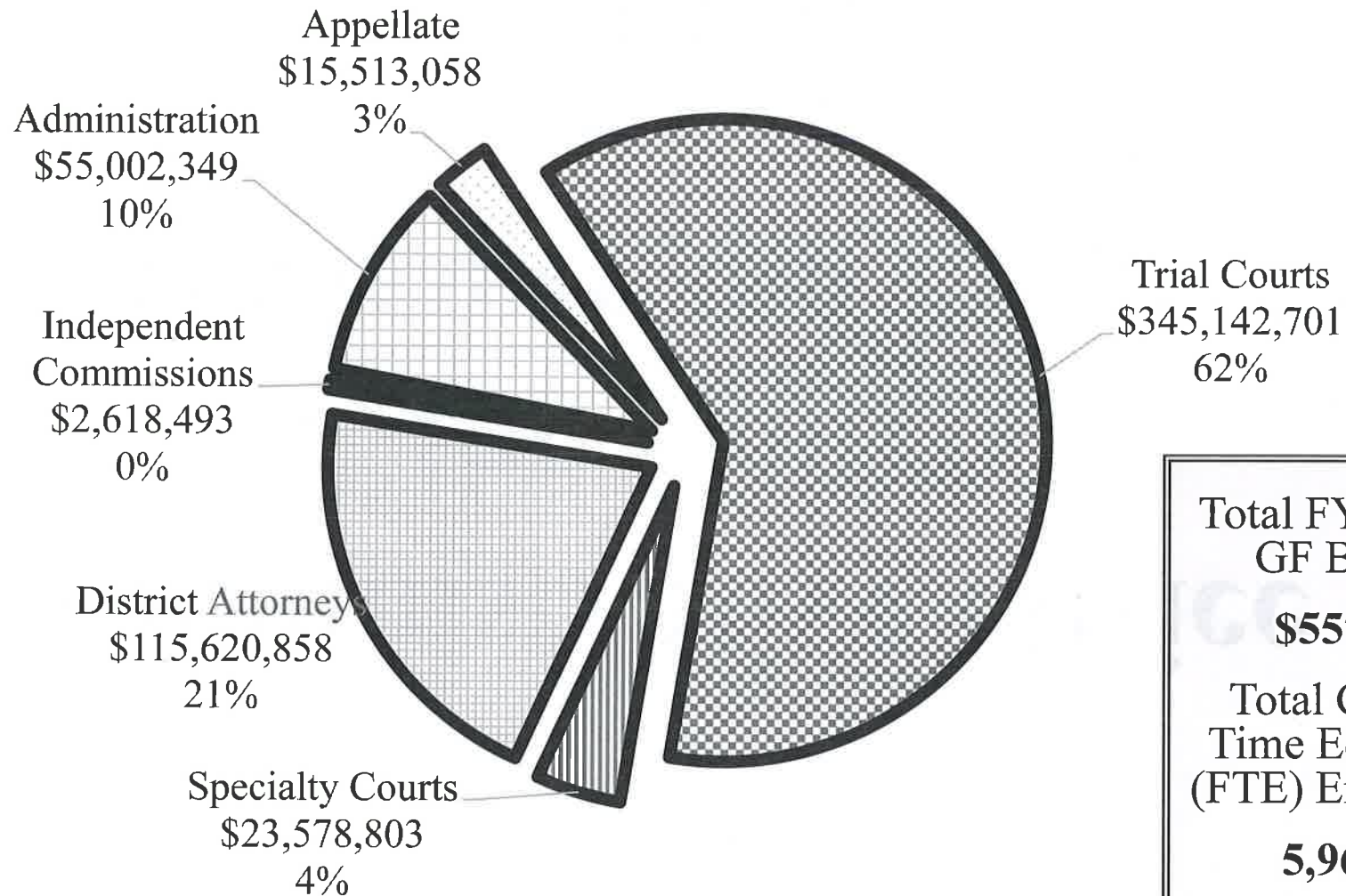
March 20, 2019



**FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION**  
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

# FY 2019-20 AOC Base Budget

## Total Requirements by Fund



Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19



# FY 2019-20 AOC Base Budget

**Total FTE by Fund**

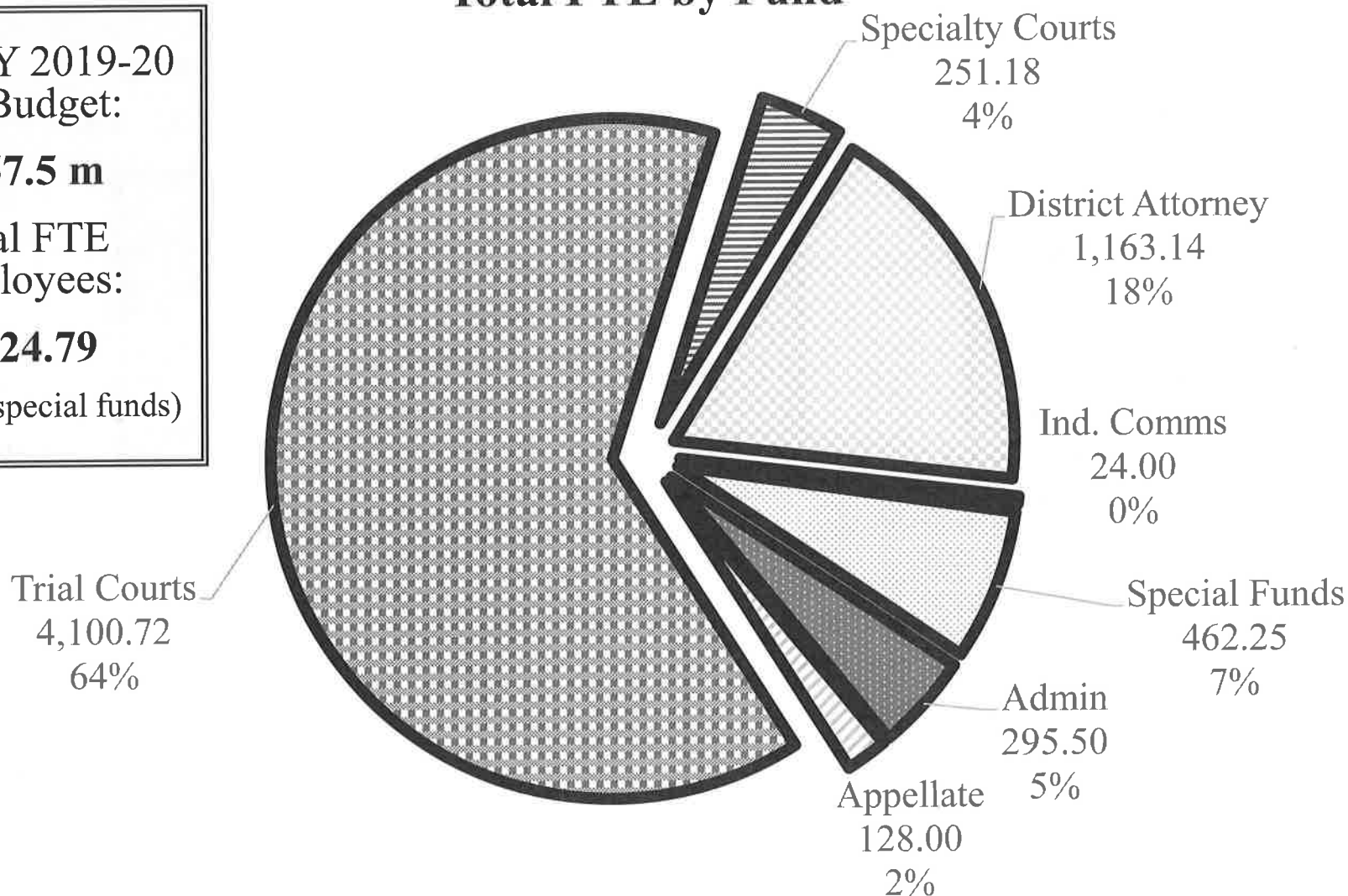
Total FY 2019-20  
GF Budget:

**\$557.5 m**

Total FTE  
Employees:

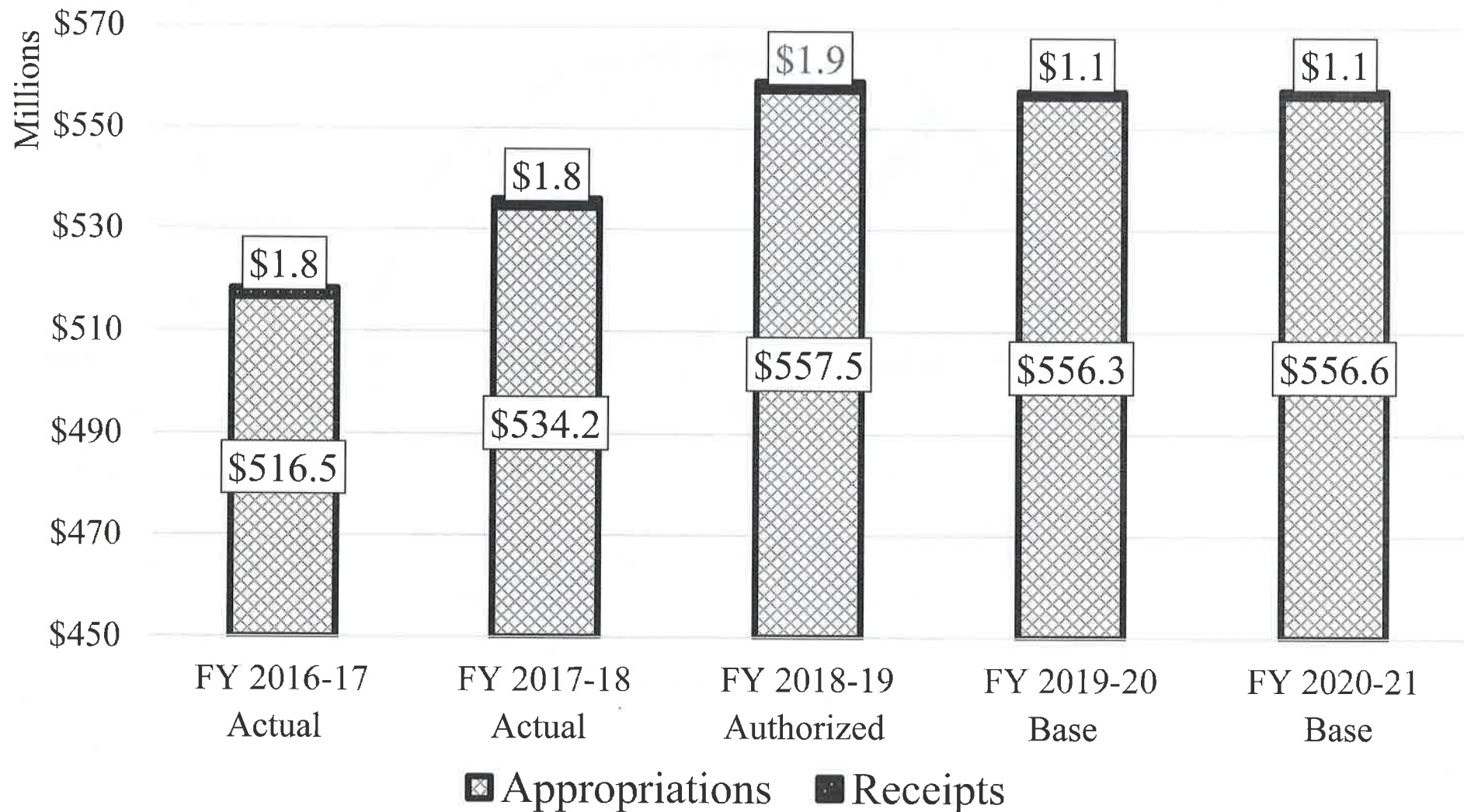
**6,424.79**

(includes special funds)



Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19

# AOC Budget History



Source: NCAS, Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19

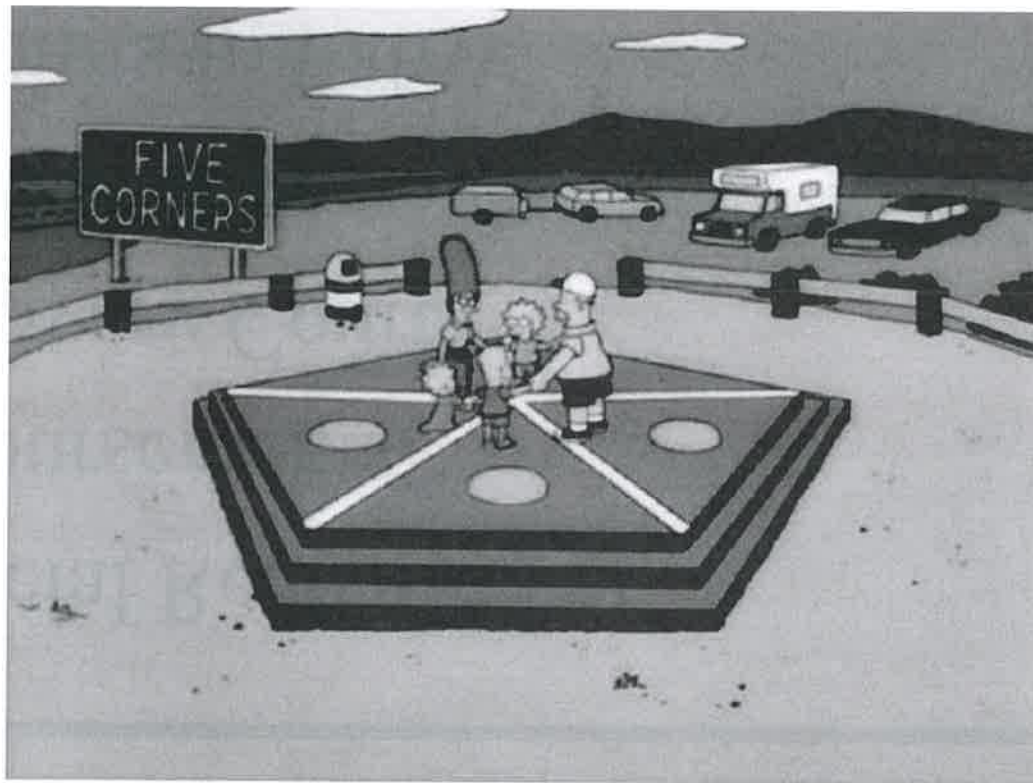
# AOC Recent Issues and Programs

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- Judicial Redistricting
- Disbursements
- Recovery Courts
- Workload Formulas
- e-Courts Initiative

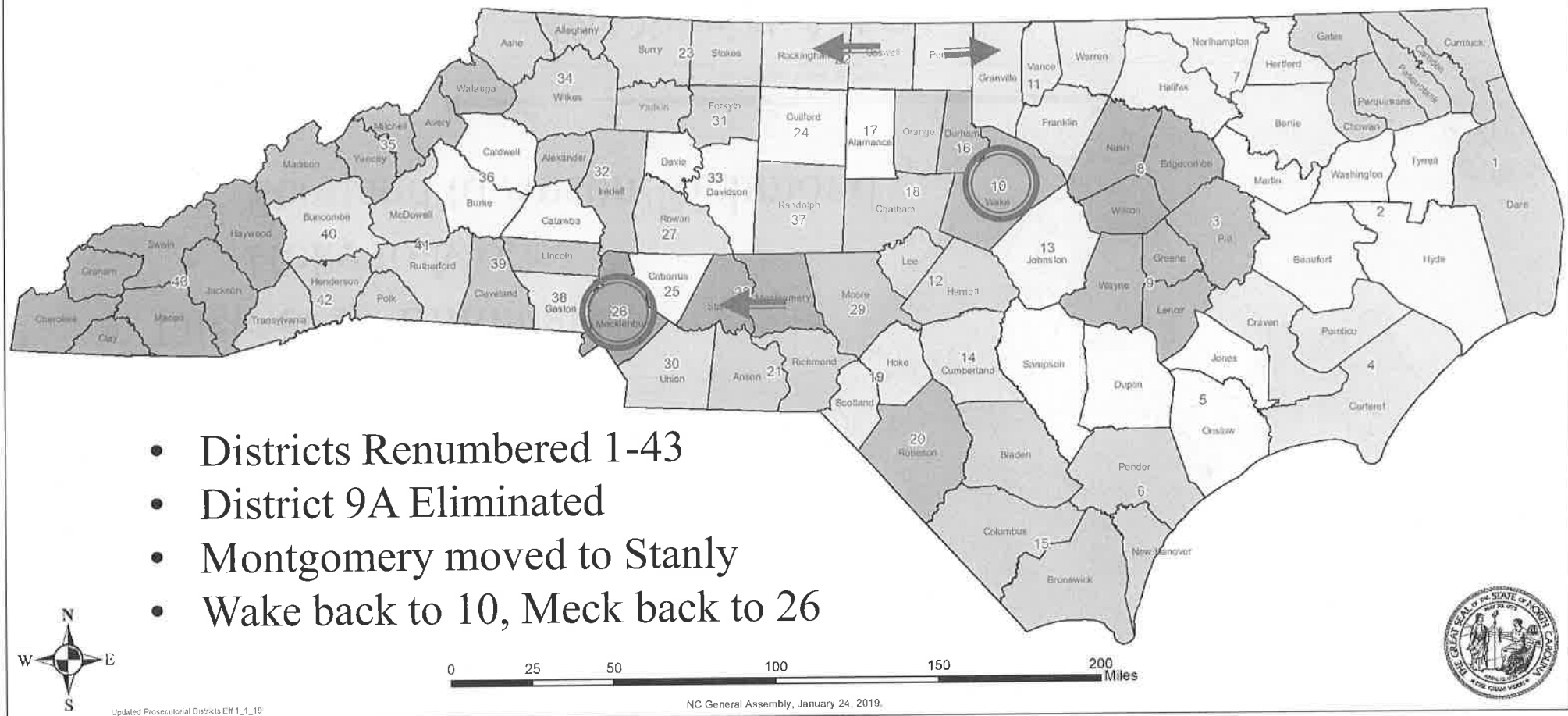
# AOC

## Judicial Redistricting



# Prosecutorial Districts: New in 2019

As modified in 2018 Session Laws



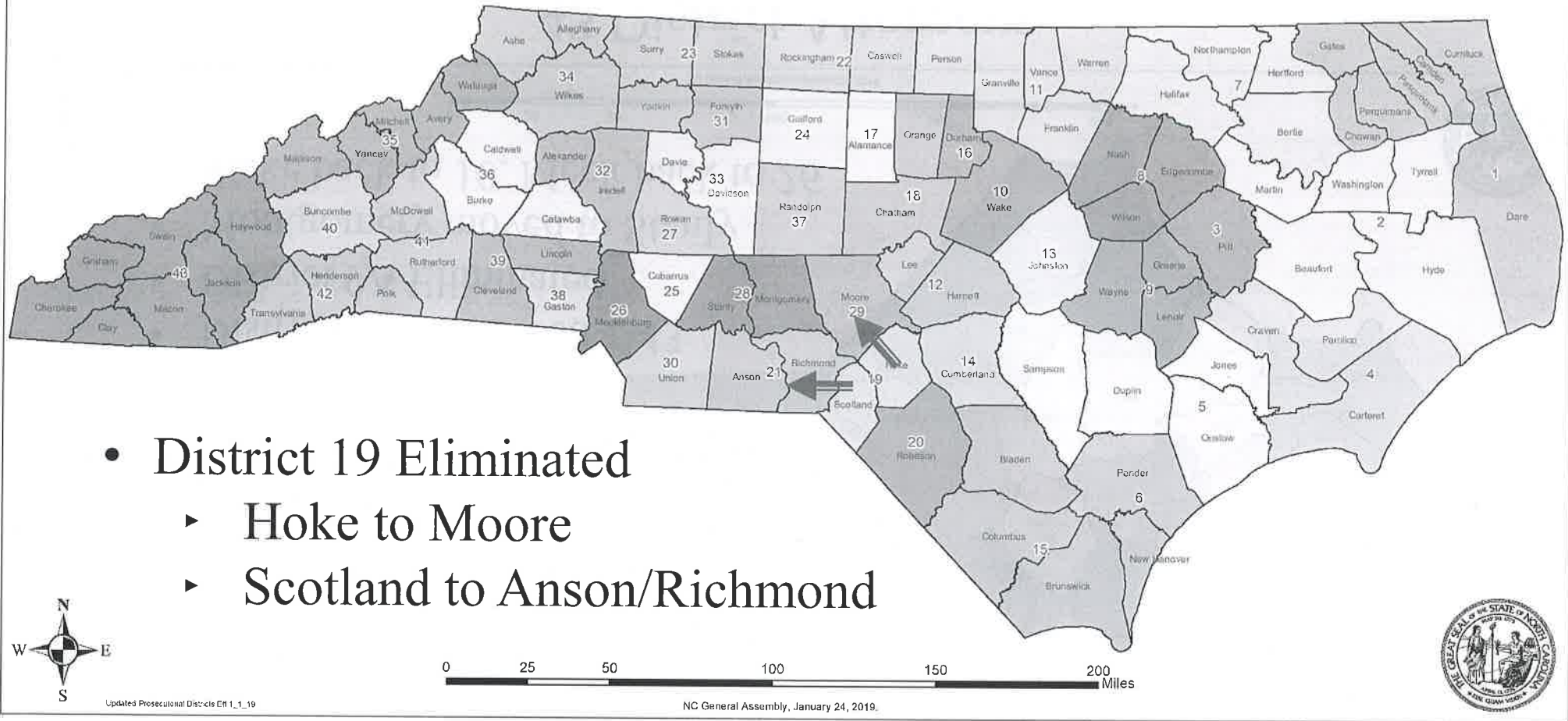
- Districts Renumbered 1-43
- District 9A Eliminated
- Montgomery moved to Stanly
- Wake back to 10, Meck back to 26

43 District Attorneys  
43 Prosecutorial Districts



# Prosecutorial Districts: New in 2021

As modified in 2018 Session Laws

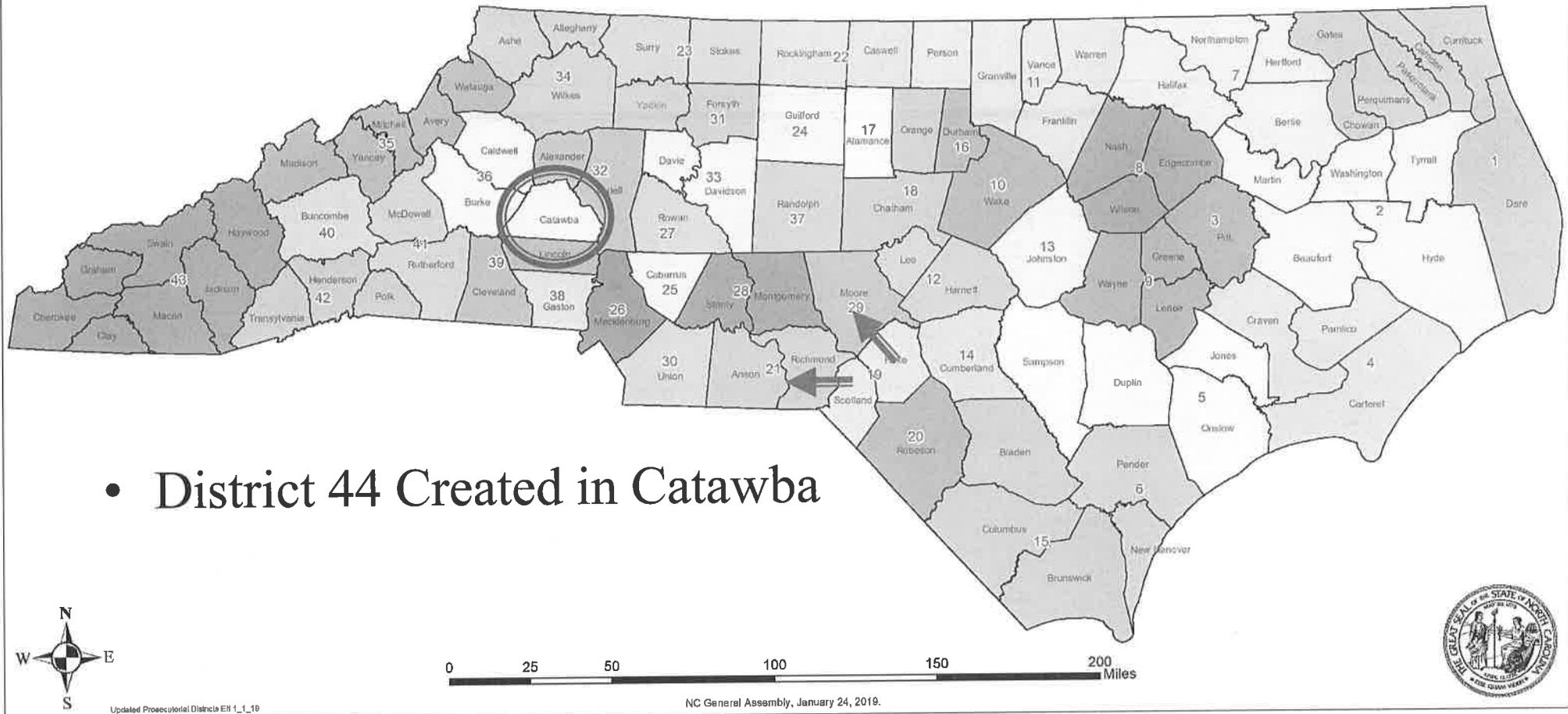


- District 19 Eliminated
  - Hoke to Moore
  - Scotland to Anson/Richmond

42 District Attorneys  
42 Prosecutorial Districts

# Prosecutorial Districts: New in 2023

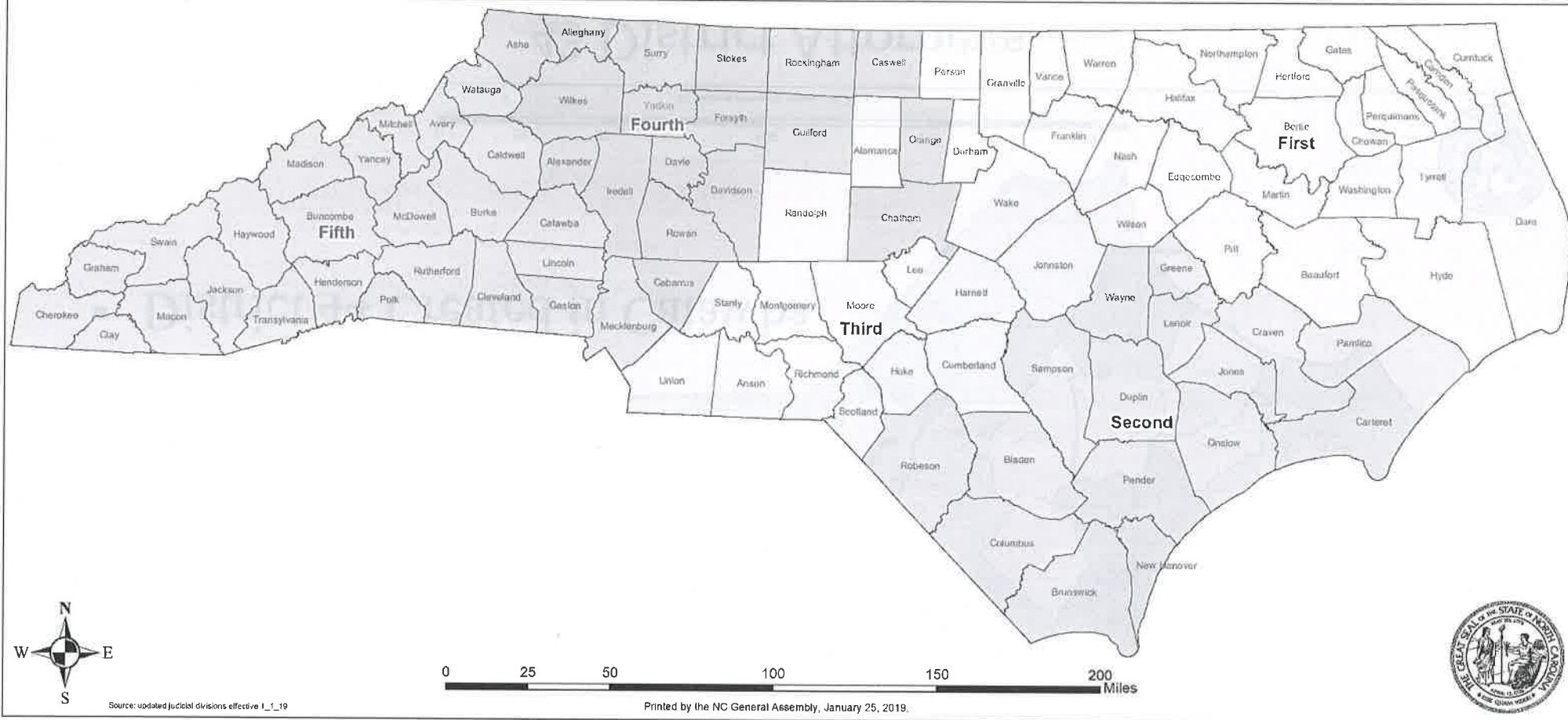
As modified in 2018 Session Laws



43 District Attorneys  
43 Prosecutorial Districts

# Superior Court Divisions: New in 2019

As modified in 2018 Session Laws

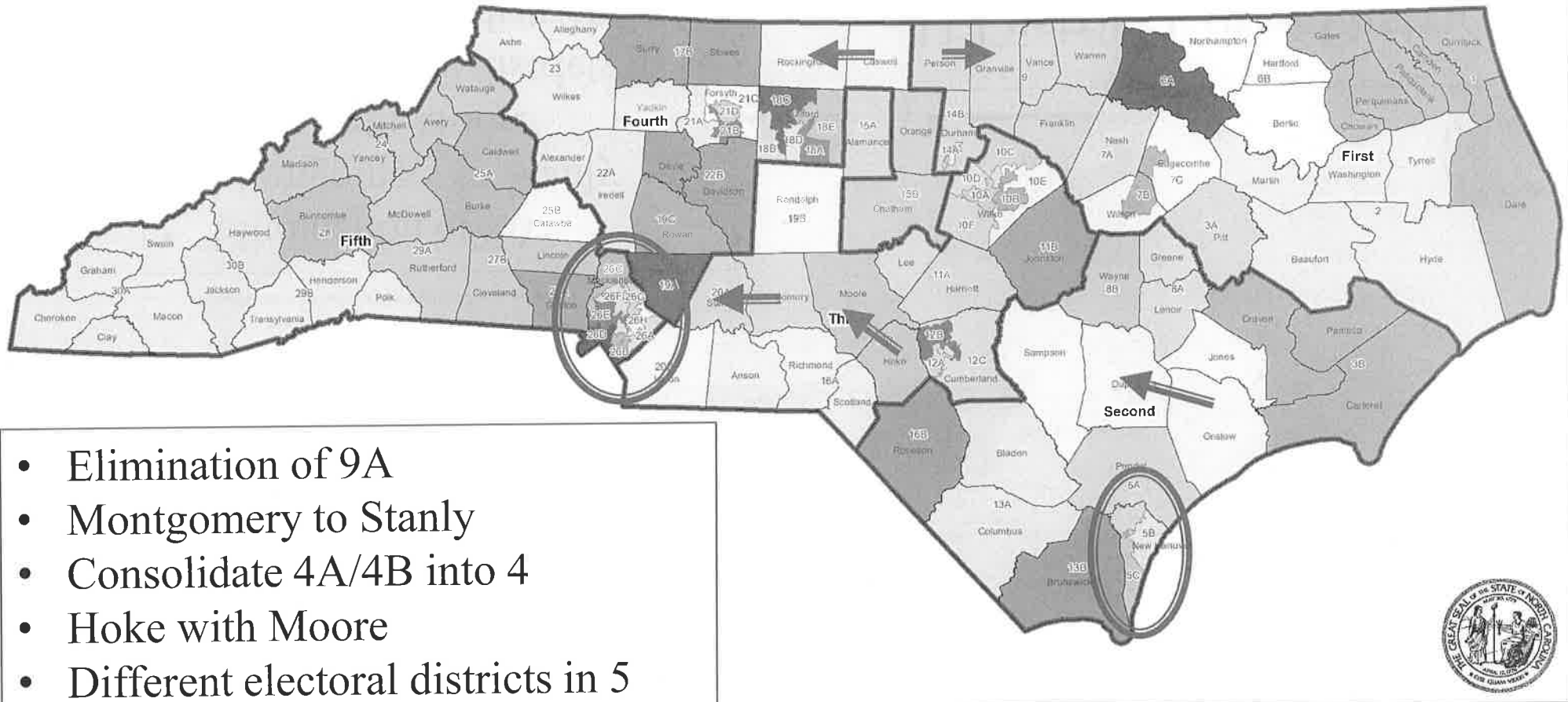


## Superior Court Judicial Divisions Reduced from 8 to 5



# Superior Court Districts: New in 2019

As modified in 2018 Session Laws

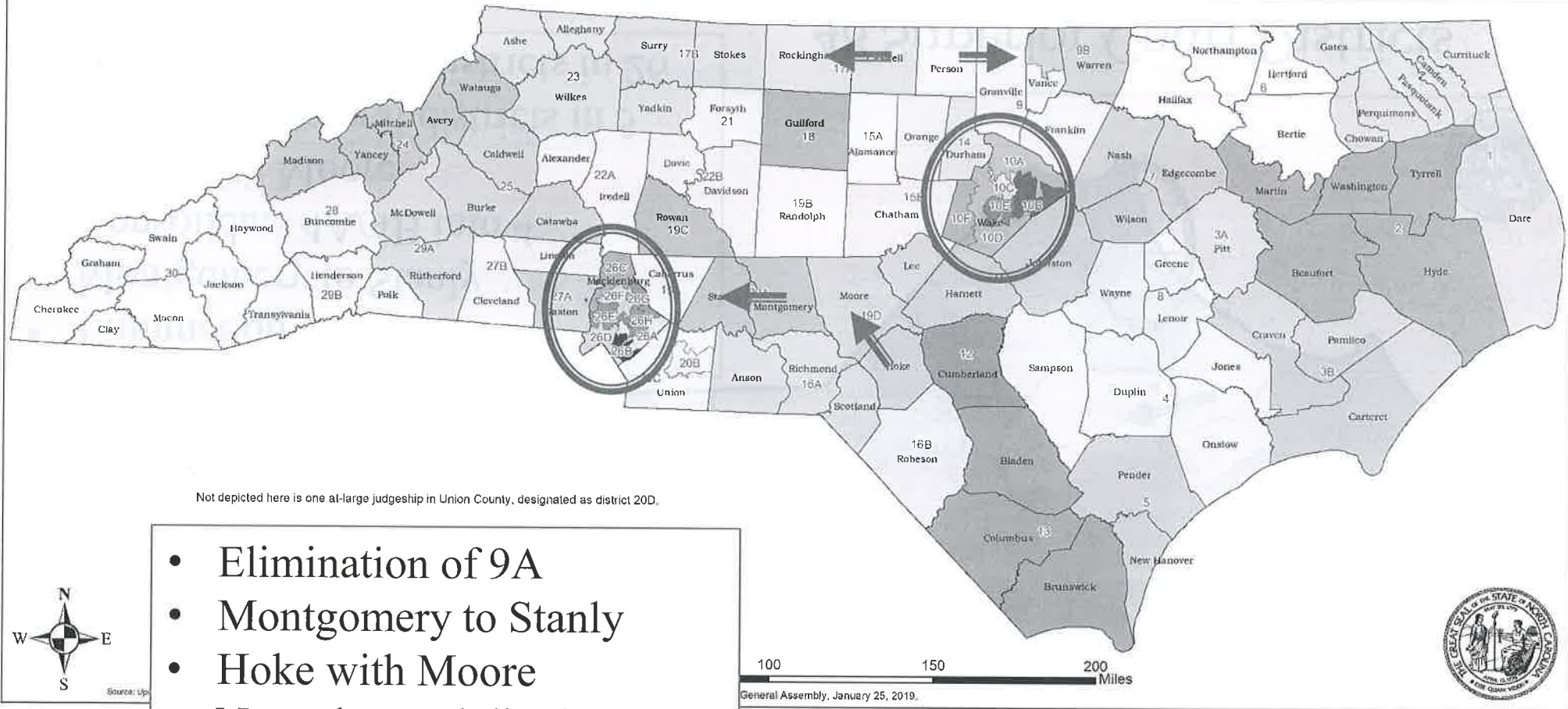


- Elimination of 9A
- Montgomery to Stanly
- Consolidate 4A/4B into 4
- Hoke with Moore
- Different electoral districts in 5
- Increased electoral districts in 26

48 Superior Court Districts  
107 Superior Court Judges

# District Court Districts: New in 2019

As modified in 2018 Session Laws



- Elimination of 9A
- Montgomery to Stanly
- Hoke with Moore
- New electoral districts in 10
- New electoral districts in 26

41 District Court Districts  
273 District Court Judges

# AOC

# Disbursements

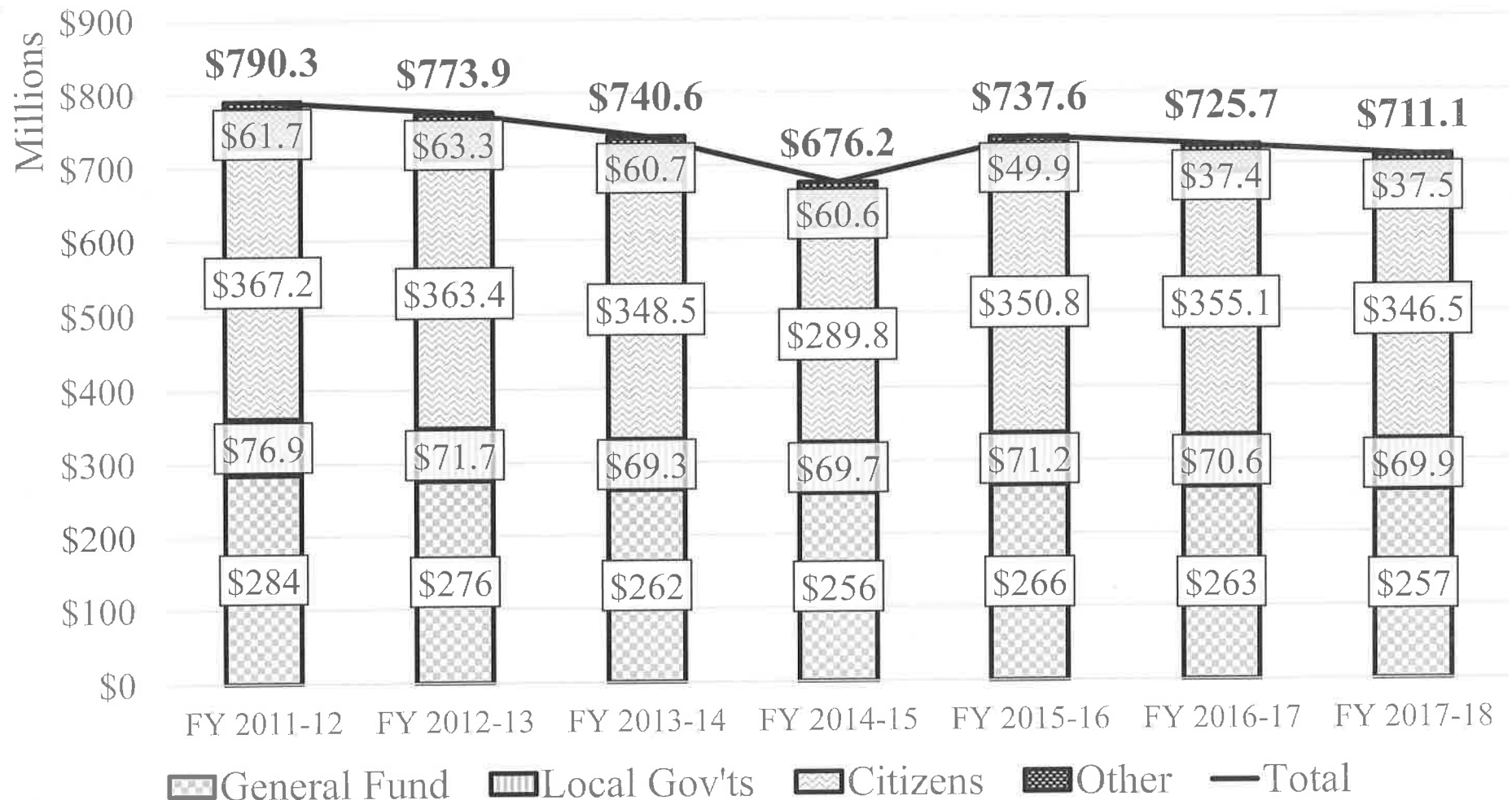


# Court Costs

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- Fees: charges incurred for the use and support of the institutions of the courts
- Fines: monetary penalty imposed for conviction of a crime or infraction
- Forfeitures: money or property that a judge orders a party to hand over to the State as the result of an unlawful act
- Fines and forfeitures are disbursed to the county for the use of public schools
- Restitution: court-ordered repayment to victims and other funds disbursed to private citizens

# Total Court Disbursements

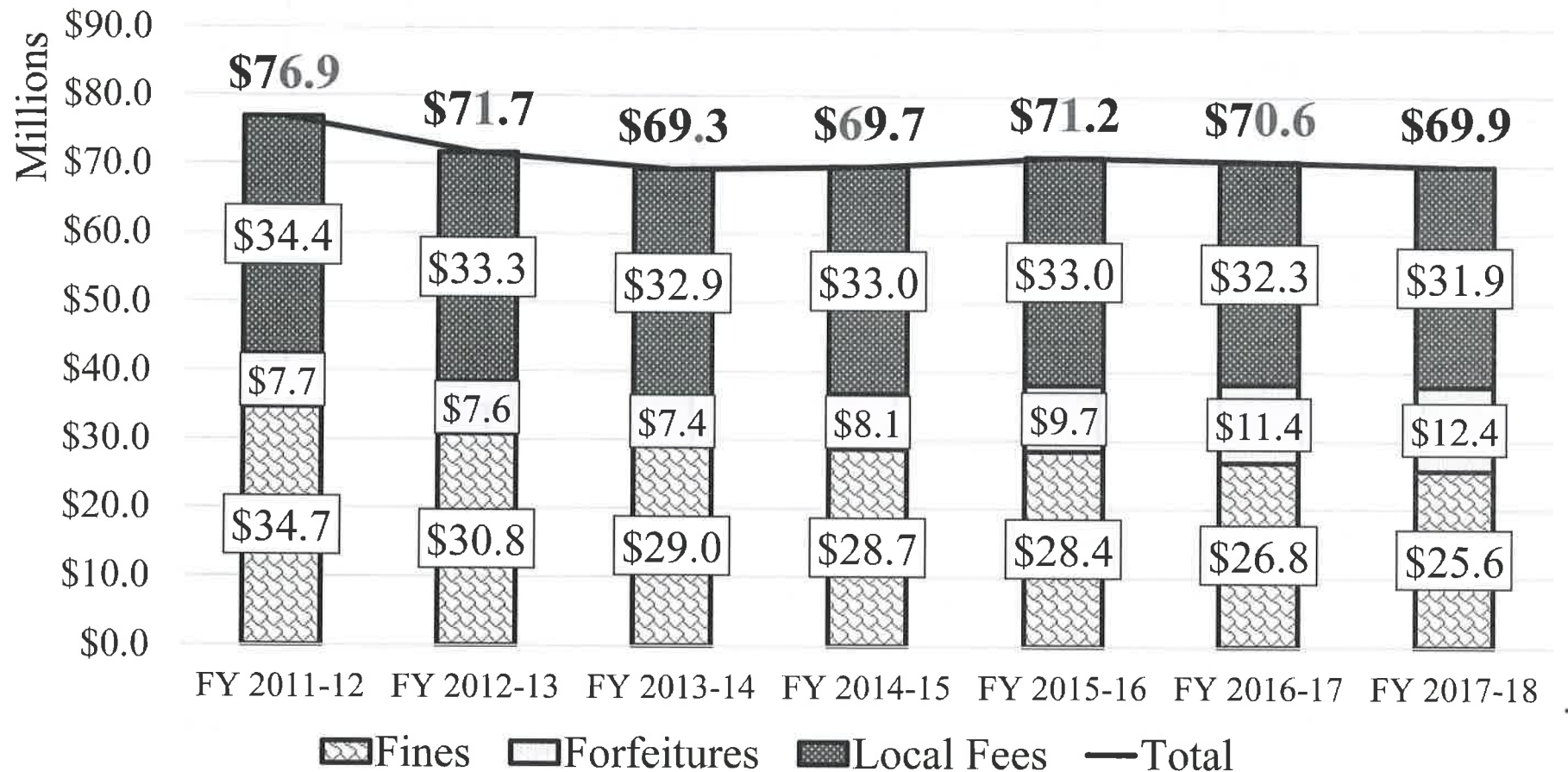


Source: AOC



# Fines, Forfeitures, Local Fees

## Disbursements to Local Governments



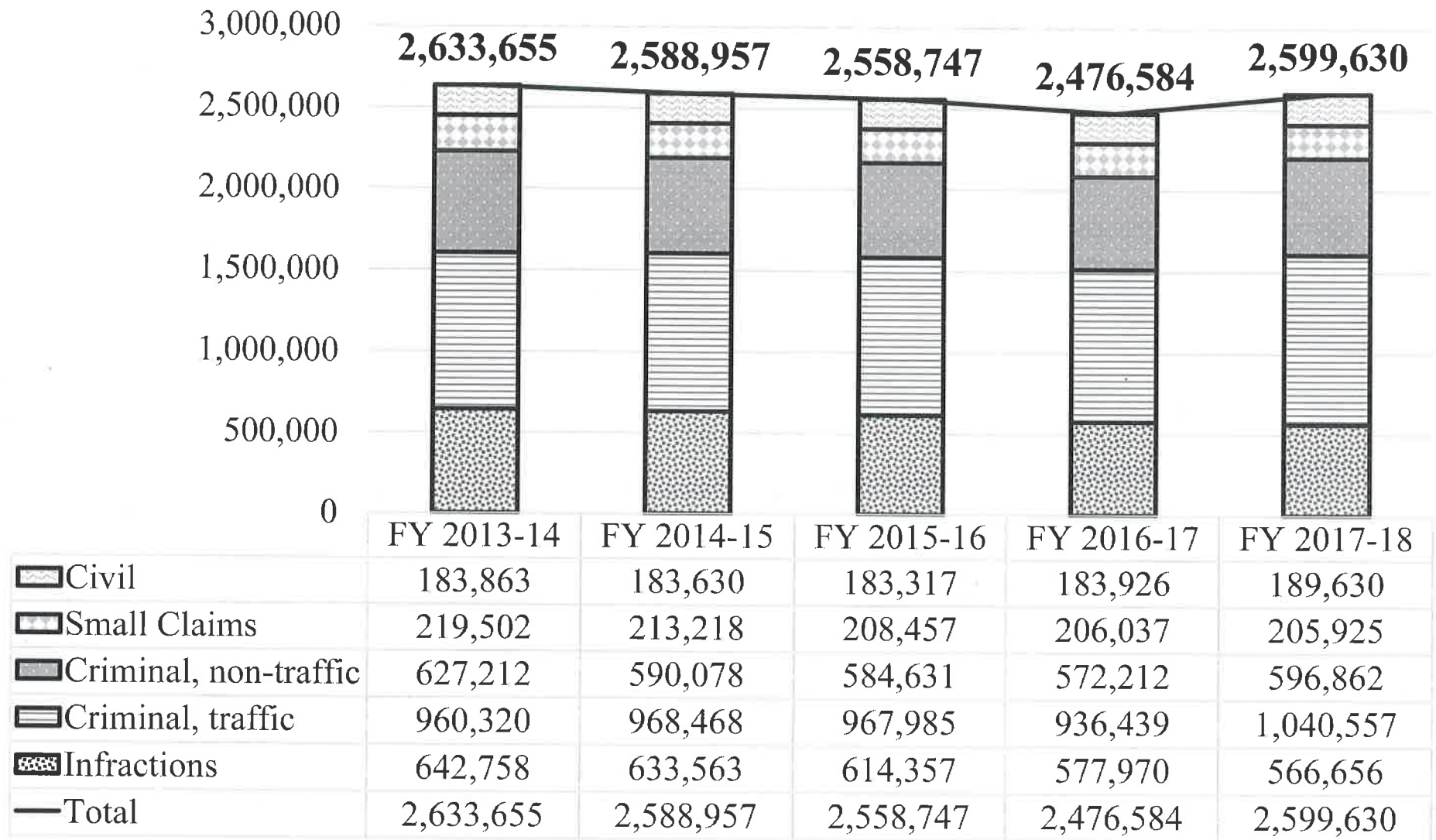
Source: AOC

# Disbursements to Certain JPS Recipients



Source: AOC

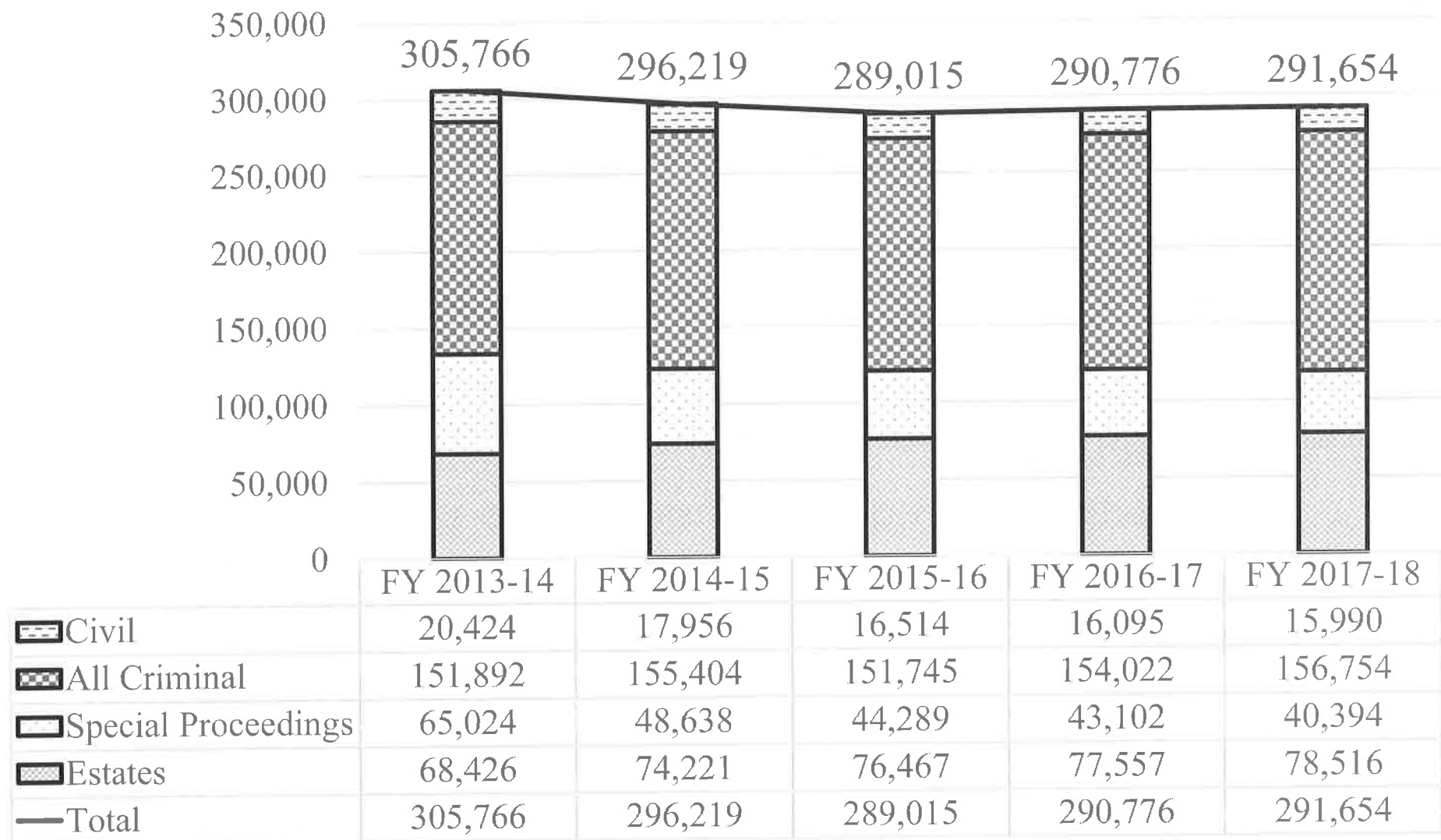
# District Court Dispositions



Source: AOC Annual Reports



# Superior Court Dispositions



Source: AOC Annual Reports

# Waivers

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- AOC “2019 Report on Criminal Cost Waivers” (February 1, 2019)
- Required to report money status of case as:
  - Ordered: court orders monetary obligation due
  - Waived/Remitted: judge waives monetary obligation in its entirety
  - Partially Waived: reduced but not eliminated
  - Not Assessed
  - Stricken/Entered in Error
  - Civil Judgment: monetary obligation through civil rather than criminal enforcement

*Source: AOC*



# Waivers

---

- School of Government analysis of Waivers Report
- “Waivers might be on the decline”
- “Civil judgments might be serving as substitute in some cases”

	2016	2017	2018
Civil Judgments	20,682	34,112	40,850
Waivers	87,006	45,882	28,036
Orders	889,714	902,900	848,375

*Source: UNC School of Government NC Criminal Law Blog, February 7, 2019*

# AOC

## Recovery Courts



# Recovery Courts

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- Family Drug Treatment Courts
- Adult Drug Treatment Courts
- Youth Drug Treatment Courts
- DWI Courts
- Mental Health Courts
- Veterans Treatment Courts
- Tribal Court

# Recovery Courts: What They Are

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- Special venue of court designed to address population with particular needs
  - Drug offenders
  - DWI offenders
  - Mental Health issues
  - Veterans
  - Not Teen Court
- Requires the participation or endorsement of all relevant elected judicial officials in a district (plus the public defender)

# Recovery Courts: Funding

---

- NCGA eliminated appropriations to DTCs in FY 2011-12
  - Currently funded through grants from counties, federal grants through the Governor's Crime Commission, or ABC
  - Some courts operating without funding
  - **There is one DTC Coordinator position that is State-funded in Brunswick County (created 1/31/2019)**
- Cost is for a coordinator position:
  - \$94,568 R for 1 FTE

# Recovery Courts: DTC Locations

	Family DTC	Adult DTC	Youth DTC		Family DTC	Adult DTC	Youth DTC
Avery		X		Mecklenburg	X	X	X
Brunswick		X		Mitchell		X	
Buncombe	X	X		New Hanover		X	
Catawba		X		Orange	X	X	
Cumberland	X	X		Person		X	
Durham		X		Pitt		X	
Forsyth		X		Robeson	X		
Guilford		X	X	Wake		X	
Halifax	X			Watauga		X	
Lenoir	X			Wayne	X		
Madison		X		Yancey		X	

Source: AOC



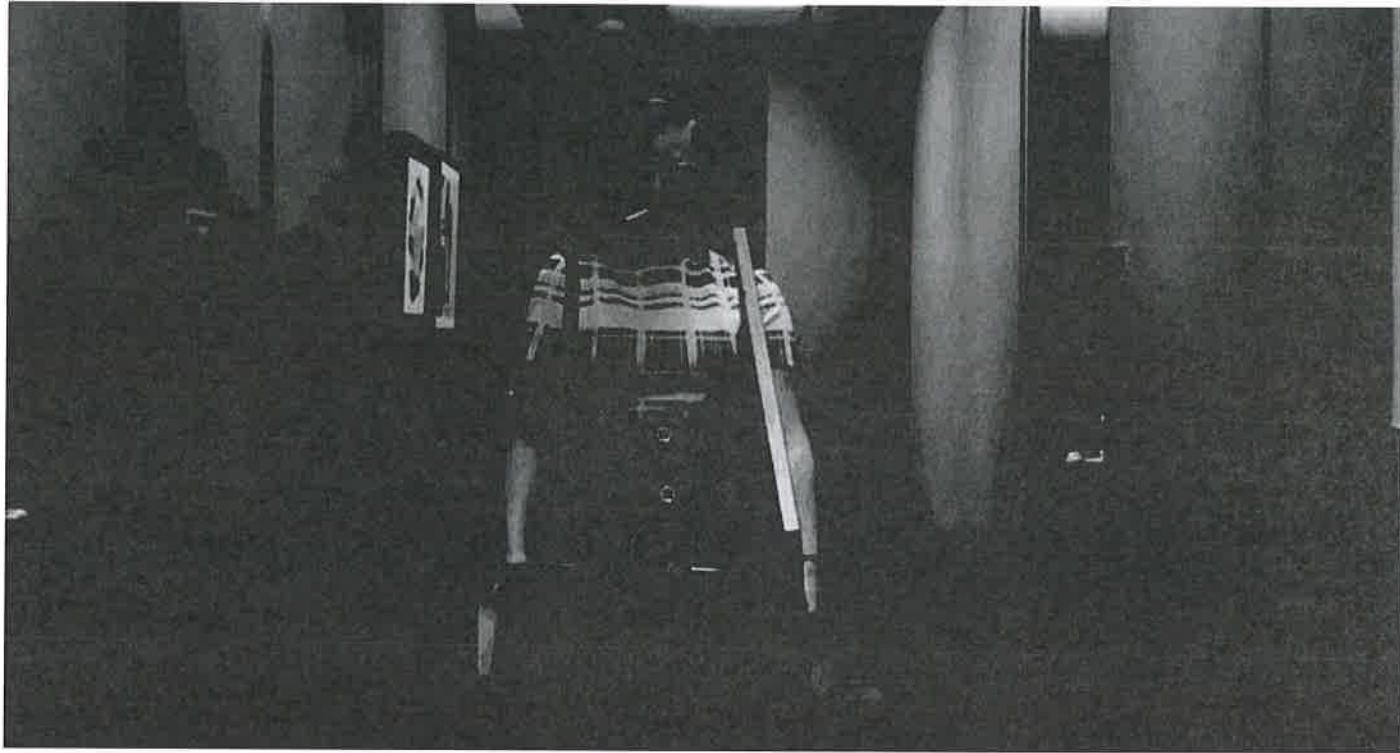
# Recovery Courts: Other Locations

	DWI Court	Mental Health Court	Veterans Treatment Court	Tribal Court
Brunswick	X	X		
Buncombe	X		X	
Cherokee				X
Cumberland	X		X	
Durham		X		
Forsyth		X	X	
Guilford		X		
Harnett			X	
Mecklenburg	X	X		
New Hanover	X			
Orange		X		
Union	X			

Source: AOC

# AOC

# Workload Formulas



# Workload Formulas

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- Late '00s:
  - NCSC creates workload formulas for most judicial personnel
  - Designed to be neutral and accurate representation of the personnel needs for each office, weighed by time and complexity of cases
  - The formula is an algorithm that stays the same
  - Results vary by year based on district/division filings

# Prosecutorial Workload

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- TWO DA Workload Formulas
  - One for prosecutors/attorneys in an office
    - Shows ratios for state-funded personnel alone and both state-funded and grant-funded together
  - One for DA office staff
    - Also considers legal assistant, investigator, admin staff needs for each office
    - Lays out different workload ratios for state-funding and state- plus grant-funding

# Prosecutorial Workload

## Top 3 Most and Least Need, FY 2017-18



District	State-funded	Grant-funded	Need	State-funded to Need Ratio	All Attys to Need Ratio
24 (Guilford)	35	0	42.7	82.0%	82.0%
38 (Gaston)	16	0	19.2	83.4%	83.4%
36 (Burke, Caldwell, Catawba)	20	0	23.5	85.0%	85.0%
30 (Union)	12	2	10.1	118.3%	138.0%
26 (Mecklenburg)	62	24	61.2	101.4%	140.6%
17 (Alamance)	13	4	11.3	115.0%	150.4%

Source: AOC

# DA Office Workload

## Top 3 Most and Least Need, FY 2017-18



District	State-funded Staff	Grant-funded Staff	Staff Need	State-funded to Need Ratio	All Staff to Need Ratio
38 (Gaston)	29	0	34.21	84.8%	84.8%
24 (Guilford)	61	1	72.12	84.6%	86.0%
36 (Burke, Caldwell, Catawba)	35	5	42.65	82.1%	93.8%
37 (Randolph)	21	2	16.74	125.4%	137.4%
30 (Union)	20	5	18.13	110.3%	137.9%
17 (Alamance)	21	7	19.6	107.2%	142.9%

Source: AOC

# Prosecutorial FTE: Recent/Future Changes

---

- 2017:
  - 31 new ADAs - \$2.1m
- 2018:
  - 1 new ADA (Montgomery/Stnly)
  - 2 ADAs transferred from District 11 to District 9
- 2021:
  - 4 ADAs transferred to new Hoke/Moore
  - 3 ADAs transferred to new Anson/Richmond/Scotland
  - 1 elected DA eliminated (Scotland/Hoke)
- 2023:
  - 10 ADAs transferred to new Catawba
  - 1 new elected DA (Catawba)

# Prosecutorial FTE Request: RTA

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- JJAC Request (RTA)
  - 8 ADAs & 7 DA Legal Assistants: ~\$1.5m
- JJAC Request (“existing deficiencies”)
  - 45 ADAs & 60.5 DA Legal Assistants: ~\$10.1m
- Gov Recommendation
  - 4 ADAs & 3 DA Legal Assistants: ~\$488k

*Source: JJAC Report, Governor’s Recommended Budget*



# Clerk of Court Workload

## Top 3 Most and Least Need, FY 2017-18



District	State-funded	Grant-funded	Total Authorized Positions	Need	Staff to Need Ratio
Wake	182.5	1.5	184	197.38	93.2%
Macon	10	0	10	10.38	96.4%
Mecklenburg	208.1	10.5	218.6	224.92	97.2%
Scotland	15	0	15	12.56	119.5%
Caswell	7.75	0	7.75	6.31	122.9%
Hertford	9.75	0	9.75	7.75	125.7%

Source: AOC

# Clerk FTE: Recent Changes & RTA Request

---

- 2017: 96 new deputy clerks  
(fully phased in by FY 2018-19) - \$4.7m

## RTA:

- JJAC Request (RTA):
  - 6 deputy clerks: ~\$334k
- JJAC Request (“existing deficiencies”):
  - 52 deputy and assistant clerks: ~\$2.2m
- Gov Recommendation:
  - 3 deputy clerks: ~\$111k

*Source: JJAC Report, Governor’s Recommended Budget*

# Magistrate Workload

## Top 3 Most and Least Need, FY 2017-18



District	Total Authorized Positions	Total Need (Min. of 3)	Staff to Need Ratio
Mecklenburg	33.5	51.94	64%
Wake	27	41.61	65%
New Hanover	13	16.57	78%
Scotland	5	3.4	147%
Rockingham	7	4.69	149%
Wilkes	6	3.52	171%

Source: AOC

# District Court Judge Workload

## Top 3 Most and Least Need, FY 2017-18



District	Judges Authorized	Judges Needed	Ratio
29A (McDowell, Rutherford)	3	4.11	72.9%
4 (Duplin, Jones, Sampson, Onslow)	8	9.86	81.2%
19A (Cabarrus)	5	6.1	82.0%
24 (Avery, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	4	3.12	128.0%
1 (Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans)	5	3.85	129.8%
14 (Durham)	7	5.03	139.1%

Source: AOC

# District Court FTE: Recent/Future Changes

---

- 2019:
  - 1 new DC judge in Montgomery/Stanly
  - 1 new DC judge in Wake
- 2021:
  - 1 new DC judge in Wake

# District Court FTE Request: RTA

---

- JJAC Request (RTA)
  - 5 DC judges: ~\$1.0m
- JJAC Request (“existing deficiencies”)
  - 10 DC judges: ~\$2.1m
- Gov Recommendation
  - 3 DC judges: ~\$626k

*Source: JJAC Report, Governor’s Recommended Budget*

# Superior Court Judge Workload

---

Division	Resident Judges	Judge Needed	Special Judge Need
1	16	17.4	1.4
2	14	15	1
3	23	22.5	No Need
4	21	19.1	No Need
5	23	25.6	2.6

Source: AOC

# Superior Court FTE: Recent/Future Changes

---

- 2017:
  - Eliminates 2 special judgeships
- 2018:
  - Eliminates 1 SC judge in District 17B (Stokes/Surry)
- 2019:
  - 1 new SC judge in District 19D (Hoke/Moore)
  - 1 new SC judge in District 10 (Wake)
- 2021:
  - 1 new SC judge in District 20A (Montgomery/Stannly)
  - 1 new SC judge in District 26 (Mecklenburg)



# “Existing Deficiencies”

---

One cause is 2011 VRIF/RIF:

- Voluntary Reduction In Force
- AOC offered VRIF/RIF to meet 5% reduction request
- 194.5 FTE took VRIF, including:
  - 100 clerks
  - 16 GAL
  - 39 magistrates
- Another 125 FTE were RIFed
  - **All DTC staff**
  - 18 magistrates
  - 55 DA staff (victim-witness legal assistants, mostly)
- 2013-2019: NCGA adds 172.5 FTE to AOC

*Source: AOC*

# VRIF/RTR: February 28, 2019

---

## Feb 2019: AOC offers another VRIF/RTR

- “Reduction Through Reorganization”
- 42 FTE take the VRIF – \$2,037,430 payout
- Includes AOC senior Admin staff:
  - Chief HR Officer
  - Exec Assistant to the AOC Director
  - Assistant Legal Counsel
  - Legislative Liaison
- 21 from Technology Services
  - All enhancements to computer systems are suspended
  - 4 from special funds, so no GF benefit

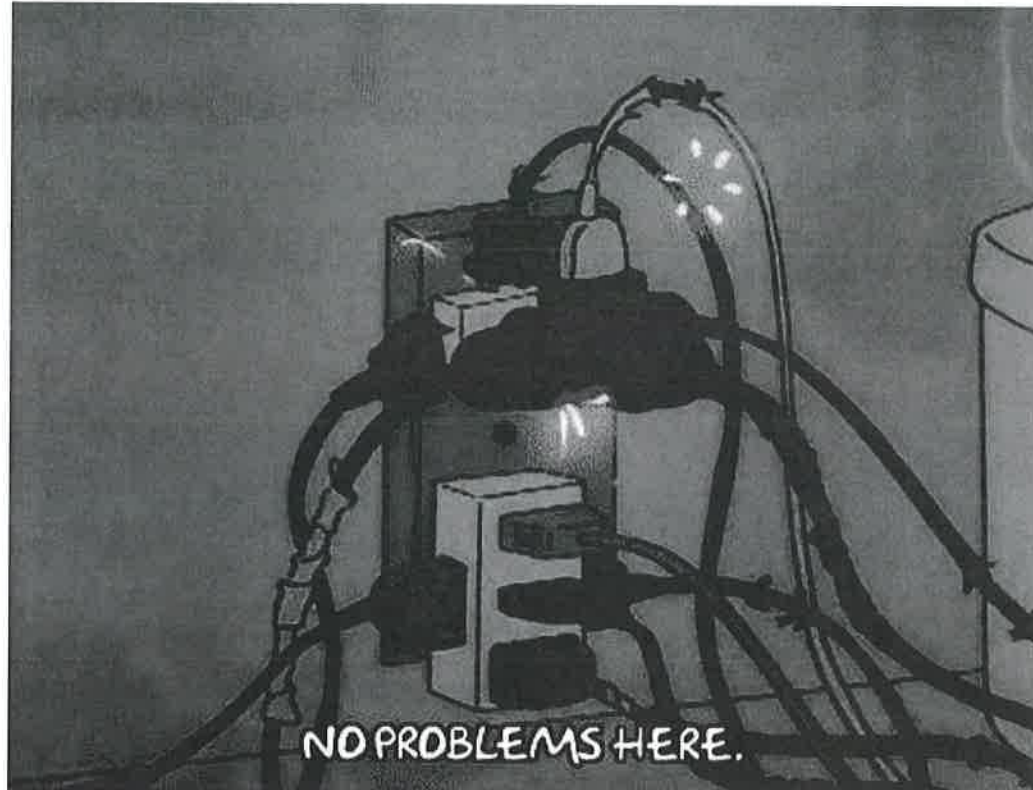
*Source: AOC*

# VRIF/RTR: FY 2018-19

---

- Total Salaries: \$3,678,206
- Total Severance: \$2,037,430
- Lapsed Salary Generated: \$1,226,069  
(4 months of FY 2018-19 remaining)

# AOC e-Courts

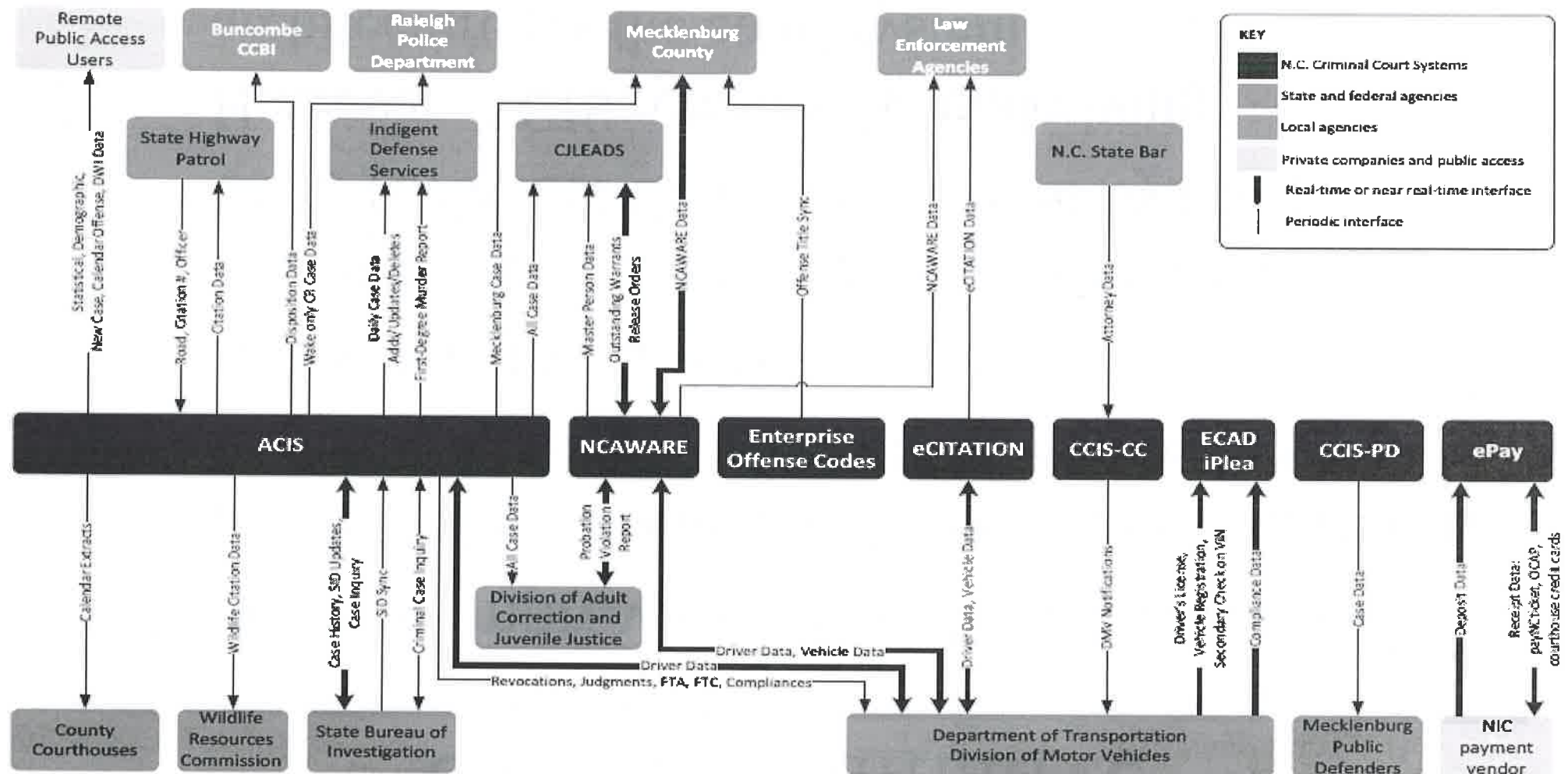


# e-Courts Initiative

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- AOC tech improving since 2000s, but slowly
  - Much of this decade has involved improvements to ACIS (Automated Criminal/Infractions System)
  - ACIS went live in 1982
  - The plan was to slowly replace ACIS with the new CCIS (Criminal Court Information System)
  - However, ACIS remains the underlying architecture for the court system

# AOC IT Interfaces



Source: AOC

# ACIS

AOC Mainframe - RUMBA Mainframe Display

File Edit View Connection Transfer Options Tools Help

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL CONDITIONS EXIST. PRESS PF4 FOR DETAILS

910 WAKE ICA INQUIRY 01 16CR 136552 FILM:  
 PENDING OFA: 050118 R S DOB/AGE CR FILING DATE: 101216  
 WARRANT W M DL#:  
 JONES, JACK CIT#: TRIAL DATE: 090117  
 123 CSLR: CSLRC: AM 001A  
 RALEIGH NC DEF ATTY: AGUIRRE, BRIDGETT TYP: A VRA:  
 CHG/ARRN OFFN: 1 POSS OPN CNT/CONS ALC PSG AREA 20-138.7(A1)  
 COMPLAINANT: JACKSON OTH ISSUED: 101016 SERVED: 101016  
 OFFN DATE: 101016 ARRN DATE: MOTIONS DATE: DISP DATE:  
 CONT. D: 00 S: 00 C: 00 NR: 00 INT?: FRM: RSONCO: GANG REL: DV CV: N

PLEA VER MOD FINE COSTS WCC REST JUDGE PAID TO-BE-PAID  
 \$ \$ \$

CONV OFFN: CAB:  
 SENT LEN: SENT TYPE: CONS F/JGMT:  
 PROB: WITHDRAWN: APPEALED TO SUPERIOR:  
 AREA CD: ACCD: HWY: V LIC: TRANS TO SUPERIOR:  
 CDL: N CMV: N HAZ: N TRP/DIST: V ST: V TYP: APPELLATE:

ARREST DATE: CHECK DIGIT: SID: LID:  
 NEXT#: PF2 - NAME INQUIRY ADDL CHARGES: Y

Ready Running SSL APL NUMFLD AOC09689 OVR CAP NUM W 1,2 3:21:16 PM

Source: AOC



# CCIS-CC (Clerk Component)

https://cisptf.nccourts.org/ - NCCIS: CCIS-CC - Multiple Entry Continuances - Internet Explorer

NORTH CAROLINA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM 3:04 PM on Friday, 06/11/2019

CCIS-CC Home > Multiple Entry Menu > Continuances

WAKE County

To pre-load cases, enter required fields (\*) and select Search.

\*Court Type: ☒ District ☐ Superior \*Case Type: ☐ Criminal ☐ Infraction ☒ Both

\*Court Date:  Today \*Court Session:  \*Courtroom:

Calendar #  Sort By:  Select Defendant:  Search

Default Values for Selected Rows Below (Optional)

Next Court Date:  03/11/2019 x Next Court Session:  AM Next Courtroom:  001A

Continued For:  Court AM  PM  NC

Defense Attorney:  A ANSLEY, RONNIE

Prosecuting Attorney Ini/Name:

Update Refresh Clear Clear Rows Cancel

File Number	Defendant Name	Subp	Notice	Next Court Date	Next Session	Next Court Room	Cont For	Type	Defense Attorney Name	Prosecuting Attorney Ini	Prosecuting Attorney Name	File Number	Service Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16CRS136548	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ALLEN, BRITTON, HELMS	AKM	MCCOOL, AMILY, K	16CRS136548	05/01/2018 Today
* CC0001C4: Case is ineligible for continuance.													
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16CR148500	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ANSLEY, RONNIE			16CR148500	10/10/2016 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16CRS149264	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ANDERSON, PHILLIP, KEITH	AZS	SMITH, A, ZACHARY, III	16CRS149264	01/01/2016 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17CR123111	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	BABB, RUSSELL	AGF	FITZHUGH, AMY, GUY	17CR123111	01/01/2017 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17CR123447	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ALLEN, BRITTON, HELMS	AGF	FITZHUGH, AMY, GUY	17CR123447	01/01/2017 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17CR125365	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ANSLEY, RONNIE			17CR125365	01/01/2018 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17CR145022	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ANSLEY, RONNIE			17CR145022	07/01/2017 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17CRS147247	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ALLEN, BRITTON, HELMS	ARM	MARSHALL, ANDREW, ROSS	17CRS147247	06/30/2017 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17CR155011	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ALLEN, BRITTON, HELMS	AMD	DAVIS, ANNA, MUIREAD	17CR155011	07/01/2017 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18CR111555	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ANSLEY, RONNIE			18CR111555	12/01/2018 Today
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18CR123789	JONES, JACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	03/11/2019	AM	001A	C	A	ANSLEY, RONNIE			18CR123789	11/01/2018 Today
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>										Today

Source: AOC



# CCIS-CC (Clerk Component)

https://cisptf.nccourts.org/?navigationType=SINGLE\_CASE\_DISPOSITION&tab=disposition - NC...

Please complete the following form.

Tools Fill & Sign Comment

This file includes fillable form fields.  
You can print the completed form and save it to your device or Acrobat.com.

Highlight existing fields

(TYPE OR PRINT IN BLACK INK)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
WAKE County

File No. 15CR 124999  
Additional File No.

In The General Court Of Justice  
☒ District ☐ Superior Court Division

Name of Defendant, Petitioner, Respondent  
JONES JACQ  
Street Address Of Defendant, Petitioner, Respondent  
123 ABC LANE  
RALEIGH NC  
Permanent Mailing Address Of Defendant, Petitioner, Respondent (Two Lines)  
Telephone Number Of Defendant, Petitioner, Respondent  
☐ Check box FOR INDIGENT (G.S. 15A-141)  
Full Social Security No. ☐ Has No Social Security No.  
Date Of Offense 01/01/2016 Most Serious Class Of Offense  
Offense(s) (G.S. 15A-141) Only If No Prior Notation Assigned

ORDER OF ASSIGNMENT  
OR  
DENIAL OF COUNSEL

G.S. 7A-199(a), 7A-202(b), 7A-450, 7A-451(a), 16A-1340.23(d)

INSTRUCTIONS: The Court should complete Part I or Part II of this form. Do not use this form for first-degree murder cases or murder cases where the degree is undesignated, except for cases where the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense, or for capital post-conviction cases or appeals to the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court. For adult homicide murder cases or murder cases where the degree is undesignated at the trial level, the Office of Indigent Defense Services will use form AOC-CR-624. For capital post-conviction cases, the Office of Indigent Defense Services will use form AOC-CR-625. For appellate cases, the Court will use form AOC-CR-300.

**I. ASSIGNMENT OF COUNSEL**

From the petition heard in this matter, the affidavit made by the applicant named above, and the inquiry made by the Court, which is documented in the record, it is determined that the applicant is not financially able to provide the necessary expenses of legal representation, and (check one):

☐ 1. is charged with a felony, a misdemeanor other than a Class 3, or a Class 3 misdemeanor that was committed before December 1, 2013, or is a petitioner or respondent in a proceeding or action listed in G.S. 7A-451(a); it is ORDERED that the applicant is indigent and is entitled to the services of counsel as contemplated by law; and that the attorney named below or the public defender in this judicial district shall provide representation.

☐ 2. is charged with a Class 3 misdemeanor that was committed on or after December 1, 2013, and (check one):

☐ a. the Court has found that the defendant has more than three prior convictions, it is ORDERED that the applicant is indigent and is entitled to the services of counsel as contemplated by law.

☐ b. the Court has not found at this time that the defendant has more than three prior convictions, the defendant is in custody, the Court does not intend at this appearance to modify the defendant's conditions of release to allow the defendant to be released pending trial without posting a secured bond, and the defendant has a constitutional right to meaningful access to the courts; it is ORDERED that the applicant is indigent and is entitled to the services of counsel as contemplated by law; and that the attorney named below or the public defender in this judicial district shall provide representation that is limited pursuant to G.S. 15A-141(c) and 15A-143 to the time period of the applicant's pretrial confinement on the Class 3 misdemeanor charge.

Close Cancel Edit Working Submit for Judge's Signature Print

HELDS - This CCIS CC Session will time out in 119 minutes.

100%

Source: AOC

# eCourts Initiative

---

- NC Commission on the Administration of Law and Justice (NCCALJ) Technology Report
  - Met from 2015 to final report in 2017
- Recommended new IT system to integrate:
  - Governance
  - Metrics
  - Reporting/analytics
  - Information management
  - Case management
  - e-Filing
  - Financial management
  - Electronic public access
  - Judicial workbench

*Source: NCCALJ*

# eCourts Initiative

	Strategic Initiative	Implementation Complexity	Anticipated Benefits
A	Management & Governance	 Moderate	★ ★ ★ High
B	Baseline Metrics	 Low	★ ★ ★ High
C	Reporting & Analytics	 Moderate	★ ★ ★ High
D	Enterprise Information Management System (EIMS)	 Moderate	★ ★ ★ High
E	e-Filing	 Low	★ ★ ★ High
F	Integrated Case Management System (ICMS)	 High	★ ★ ★ High
G	Financial Management System (FMS)	 Moderate	★ ★ Moderate
H	Electronic Public Access	 Moderate	★ ★ ★ High
I	Judicial Workbench	 Low	★ ★ Moderate

Source: NCCALJ

# eCourts Initiative

Initiative Budget and Timeline Matrix (\$)											
Strategic Initiative		Year 0 FY2017	Year 1 FY2018	Year 2 FY2019	Year 3 FY2020	Year 4 FY2021	Year 5 FY2022	Year 6 FY2023	Base Total	Budget Target	Total with Risk Adjustment
Initiatives Starting in Year Zero											
A	Management & Governance	\$438,264	\$918,926	\$870,202	\$870,681	\$865,749	\$223,149	\$223,149	\$4,410,120	\$4,919,621	\$5,429,123
B	Baseline Metrics	\$70,540	\$43,647	\$29,098	\$29,098	\$14,549	\$14,549	\$14,549	\$216,030	234,612	\$253,194
C	Reporting & Analytics	\$411,708	\$1,025,902	\$697,750	\$334,048	\$250,492	\$97,200	\$97,200	\$2,914,300	\$3,218,786	\$3,523,272
D	EIMS	\$2,312,180	\$6,613,359	\$6,951,675	\$5,573,191	\$1,968,436	\$1,357,956	\$947,856	\$25,724,654	\$28,163,407	\$30,602,161
E	e-filing	\$793,500	\$2,210,996	\$2,165,354	\$1,563,169	\$1,135,042	\$360,892	\$360,892	\$8,589,845	\$9,381,414	\$10,172,983
F(a)	ICMS (build)	\$300,141	\$3,704,495	\$9,872,789	\$11,787,013	\$12,446,525	\$6,274,836	\$2,052,568	\$46,438,366	\$52,098,002	\$57,757,639
F(b)	ICMS (buy)	\$239,241	\$296,955	\$6,450,347	\$9,889,899	\$11,510,353	\$8,130,298	\$2,239,833	\$38,756,926	\$43,233,506	\$47,710,086
G	FMS	\$40,800	\$644,150	\$911,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,596,100	\$1,714,312	\$1,832,524
H	Electronic Public Access	\$30,030	\$462,877	\$26,899	\$450,627	\$413,377	\$225,477	\$143,425	\$1,752,710	\$1,925,171	\$2,097,632
Initiatives Starting in Year One											
I	Judicial Workbench	\$0	\$135,222	\$84,018	\$63,974	\$39,493	\$18,605	\$10,444	\$351,755	\$388,029	\$424,303
		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	Base Total	Budget Total	With Risk Adjustment
Total Including F(a) ICMS- Build	Capital	\$4,397,163	\$15,138,055	\$21,608,935	\$17,687,733	\$10,704,523	\$4,929,496	\$4,848	\$75,092,270	\$83,213,780	\$91,335,290
	Operational	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,984,068	\$6,429,140	\$3,643,168	\$3,845,235	\$16,901,611	\$18,733,073	\$20,564,536
Total Including F(b) ICMS- Buy	Capital	\$4,336,263	\$12,352,033	\$18,186,493	\$15,790,618	\$10,379,911	\$5,492,807	\$4,848	\$66,542,973	\$73,485,230	\$80,427,488
	Operational	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,984,068	\$5,817,579	\$4,935,319	\$4,032,501	\$17,769,468	\$19,664,625	\$21,559,783

Source: NCCALJ

# eCourts Initiative

---

- Six-year plan (FY 2016-17 to FY 2022-23)
- Assuming buy rather than build:
  - Total capital costs of \$73.5m
  - Total ongoing operational costs of \$19.7m
  - RFP Issued, still under consideration (Mar 2019)
- AOC Tech Special Fund 22006:
  - Ongoing Receipts and Expenditures of \$16.1m
  - Balance in July 2018: \$18.1m

*Source: NCCALJ*

# e-Courts Initiative

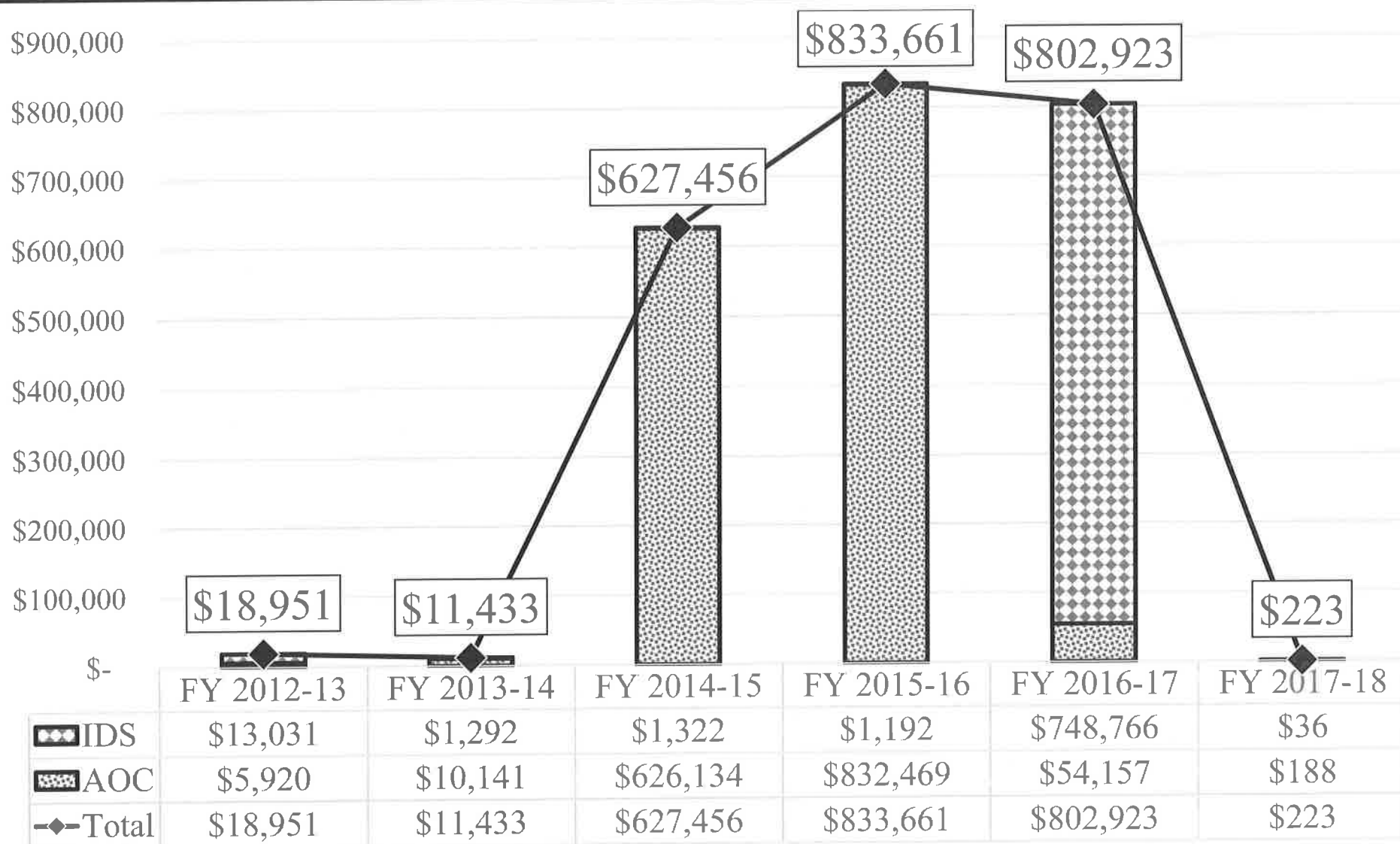
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## 2018 Appropriations Act:

- \$1.5m NR for Integrated IT System
- AOC can keep up to 3% of both Judicial Branch agencies that would otherwise revert back to GF (special provision)
  - Intent to build funds over time
  - Issue: Neither agency has history of reversions



# Judicial Branch Reversions History



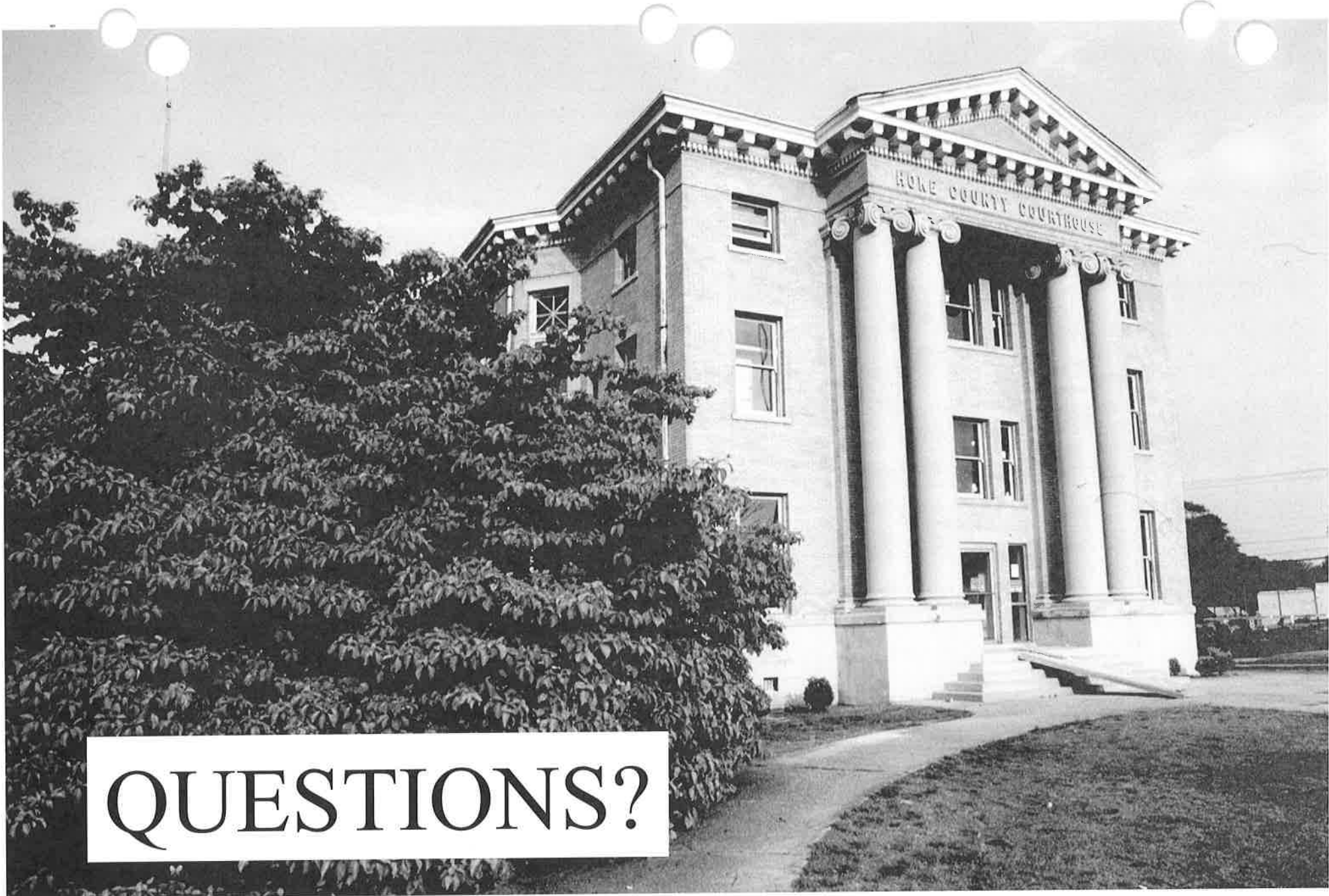
Source: OSBM Reversion Projections, 03/06/2019

# e-Courts Issues

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- How does NCGA/AOC fund this initiative?
  - Current funding streams are not enough
- How long does the initiative take?
- Will it replace ACIS?
- Are all enhancements to ACIS/CCIS on hold until this project is finished?









NC ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS  
VOLUNTARY REDUCTION-IN-FORCE (VRIF)  
FEBRUARY 2019

SEPARATION DATE: 2/28/2019

Approved Participants for VRIF Plan				
Position Number	Job Title	Salary Amount	Severance Amount	Fund Code
60002279	Administrative Officer II	\$ 69,519.00	\$ 46,346.00	021410001
60002281	GAL Regional Administrator	\$ 101,020.00	\$ 67,346.66	021410001
60004821	Executive Assistant to the AOC Director	\$ 61,720.00	\$ 30,860.00	021100001
60004854	Spec Counsel-Public Affairs & Innovation	\$ 102,716.00	\$ 22,255.13	021100001
60004864	Assistant Legal Counsel	\$ 109,808.00	\$ 73,205.34	021100001
60004876	Chief Human Resources Officer	\$ 122,155.00	\$ 81,436.66	021100001
60004881	Benefits Specialist	\$ 46,920.00	\$ 23,460.00	021100001
60004889	HR Information Specialist	\$ 49,910.00	\$ 33,273.34	021100001
60004933	Procurement Specialist II	\$ 69,468.00	\$ 46,312.00	021100001
60004979	Applications Analyst Programmer Spec	\$ 110,908.00	\$ 73,938.66	021100001
60004988	Applications Analyst Programmer III	\$ 100,735.00	\$ 50,367.50	021100001
60005000	Network Operations Center Supervisor	\$ 96,825.00	\$ 48,412.50	021100001
60005007	Applications Analyst Programmer Spec	\$ 102,231.00	\$ 40,892.40	021100001
60005013	Applications Analyst Programmer III	\$ 99,780.00	\$ 33,260.00	021100001
60005015	Systems Analyst III	\$ 97,068.00	\$ 64,712.00	021100001
60005022	Applications Development Manager	\$ 129,000.00	\$ 86,000.00	021100001
60005031	Applications Analyst Programmer II	\$ 89,708.00	\$ 59,805.34	021100001
60005059	Systems Analyst III	\$ 82,012.00	\$ 41,006.00	021100001
60005078	Applications Analyst Programmer III	\$ 102,936.00	\$ 68,624.00	021100001
60005083	Applications Development Manager	\$ 119,632.00	\$ 79,754.66	021100001
60005100	Applications Analyst Programmer III	\$ 107,017.00	\$ 53,508.50	021100001
60005112	IT Support Supervisor	\$ 89,387.00	\$ 59,591.34	021100001
60005117	Applications Analyst Programmer III	\$ 93,042.00	\$ 46,521.00	021100001
60005126	Applications Analyst Programmer Spec	\$ 103,971.00	\$ 51,985.50	021100001
60005132	Applications Analyst Programmer Spec	\$ 111,150.00	\$ 38,902.50	021100001
60005133	IT Support Specialist	\$ 84,235.00	\$ 56,156.66	022006005
60005172	Telecommunications Specialist I	\$ 79,539.00	\$ 53,026.00	022006005
60005192	IT Project Manager II	\$ 99,168.00	\$ 49,584.00	022006005
60005234	Business Systems Analyst Supervisor	\$ 78,609.00	\$ 48,785.70	021100001
60005236	Administrative Officer II	\$ 57,972.00	\$ 28,986.00	021100001
60005238	Micrographics Services Assistant	\$ 38,662.00	\$ 19,331.00	021300001
60005240	Micrographics Services Assistant	\$ 39,098.00	\$ 26,065.34	021300001
60005242	Micrographics Services Assistant	\$ 40,006.00	\$ 26,670.66	021300001
60005276	Transition Coordinator	\$ 75,866.00	\$ 50,577.34	021100001
60005337	Administrative Officer I	\$ 55,525.00	\$ 27,762.50	021100001
60089646	Internal Auditor	\$ 77,145.00	\$ 51,430.00	021100001
60094880	Applications Analyst Programmer Spec	\$ 111,832.00	\$ 55,916.00	021100001
60094884	Applications Analyst Programmer III	\$ 88,726.00	\$ 44,363.00	021100001
60095058	IT Project Manager III	\$ 102,469.00	\$ 51,234.50	021100001
65002019	Legislative Liaison	\$ 95,745.00	\$ 53,457.63	021100001
65003535	Applications Analyst Programmer III	\$ 88,112.00	\$ 44,056.00	021100001
65026329	Project Coordinator	\$ 96,859.00	\$ 28,250.55	022006005
			<b>\$ 2,037,429.91</b>	





# MAGISTRATES

As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

Magistrates Need Based on Filings through 6/30/2018					
County	Magistrates Authorized 7/1/2018	Unrounded Magistrates Needed	Total Appropriate Staffing (Minimum of 3)		Staff to Workload Ratio
Alamance	12	10.43	10.43		115%
Alexander	4	1.58	3.00		133%
Alleghany	3	0.51	3.00		100%
Anson	4	1.93	3.00		133%
Ashe	3	1.02	3.00		100%
Avery	3	0.90	3.00		100%
Beaufort	4	3.05	3.05		131%
Bertie	3	1.05	3.00		100%
Bladen	4	2.05	3.00		133%
Brunswick	8	7.02	7.02		114%
Buncombe	15	12.63	12.63		119%
Burke	5.6	5.44	5.44		103%
Cabarrus	10	10.88	10.88		92%
Caldwell	6	4.60	4.60		130%
Camden	3	0.29	3.00		100%
Carteret	6	4.14	4.14		145%
Caswell	3	0.93	3.00		100%
Catawba	10	9.45	9.45		106%
Chatham	4	2.04	3.00		133%
Cherokee	4	1.78	3.00		133%
Chowan	3	0.63	3.00		100%
Clay	3	0.47	3.00		100%
Cleveland	7	6.50	6.50		108%
Columbus	5	3.45	3.45		145%
Craven	8	5.55	5.55		144%
Cumberland	20	19.59	19.59		102%
Currituck	4	1.21	3.00		133%
Dare	4	2.62	3.00		133%
Davidson	8	9.63	9.63		83%
Davie	4	1.78	3.00		133%
Duplin	4	3.25	3.25		123%
Durham	18	17.12	17.12		105%
Edgecombe	7	6.04	6.04		116%
Forsyth	19	22.98	22.98		83%
Franklin	4	3.16	3.16		126%
Gaston	17	14.19	14.19		120%
Gates	3	0.44	3.00		100%
Graham	3	0.57	3.00		100%
Granville	5	3.49	3.49		143%
Greene	3	0.93	3.00		100%
Guilford	31	32.97	32.97		94%





# MAGISTRATES

As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

Magistrates Need Based on Filings through 6/30/2018					
County	Magistrates Authorized 7/1/2018	Unrounded Magistrates Needed	Total Appropriate Staffing (Minimum of 3)		Staff to Workload Ratio
Halifax	7	4.87	4.87		144%
Harnett	7	6.28	6.28		111%
Haywood	5	4.09	4.09		122%
Henderson	7	5.59	5.59		125%
Hertford	4	1.70	3.00		133%
Hoke	4	2.40	3.00		133%
Hyde	3.5	0.28	3.00		117%
Iredell	9	9.35	9.35		96%
Jackson	4	2.22	3.00		133%
Johnston	10	9.24	9.24		108%
Jones	3	0.63	3.00		100%
Lee	5	3.57	3.57		140%
Lenoir	7	4.81	4.81		146%
Lincoln	5	3.91	3.91		128%
Macon	4	1.75	3.00		133%
Madison	3	1.22	3.00		100%
Martin	4	1.50	3.00		133%
McDowell	4	2.52	3.00		133%
Mecklenburg	33.5	51.94	51.94		64%
Mitchell	3	0.60	3.00		100%
Montgomery	4	1.56	3.00		133%
Moore	5	4.43	4.43		113%
Nash	9	9.76	9.76		92%
New Hanover	13	16.57	16.57		78%
Northampton	3	0.93	3.00		100%
Onslow	11	10.00	10.00		110%
Orange	7	5.78	5.78		121%
Pamlico	3	0.71	3.00		100%
Pasquotank	4	2.56	3.00		133%
Pender	4	2.56	3.00		133%
Perquimans	3	0.56	3.00		100%
Person	4	2.25	3.00		133%
Pitt	13	13.80	13.80		94%
Polk	3	1.10	3.00		100%
Randolph	9	7.11	7.11		127%
Richmond	5	3.69	3.69		135%
Robeson	12	9.25	9.25		130%
Rockingham	7	4.69	4.69		149%
Rowan	9	8.45	8.45		107%
Rutherford	6	4.58	4.58		131%
Sampson	5	4.00	4.00		125%





# MAGISTRATES

As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

Magistrates Need Based on Filings through 6/30/2018					
County	Magistrates Authorized 7/1/2018	Unrounded Magistrates Needed	Total Appropriate Staffing (Minimum of 3)		Staff to Workload Ratio
Scotland	5	3.40	3.40		147%
Stanly	5	3.65	3.65		137%
Stokes	4	2.16	3.00		133%
Surry	5	4.47	4.47		112%
Swain	3	0.94	3.00		100%
Transylvania	4	1.79	3.00		133%
Tyrrell	3	0.37	3.00		100%
Union	7	7.88	7.88		89%
Vance	6	4.90	4.90		122%
Wake	27	41.61	41.61		65%
Warren	3	0.97	3.00		100%
Washington	3	0.79	3.00		100%
Watauga	4	2.55	3.00		133%
Wayne	9	8.54	8.54		105%
Wilkes	6	3.52	3.52		171%
Wilson	7	6.88	6.88		102%
Yadkin	4	1.66	3.00		133%
Yancey	3	0.67	3.00		100%
Total	673.6	567.82	644.14		







# DISTRICT ATTORNEY OFFICE STAFFING

Needed as of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
Research, Policy, and Planning Division

Updated with data through 6/30/2018 (D31 filings adjusted); Reflects 1/1/2019 district configuration  
Includes: ADA Supervision Adjustment; Mega/Large District Adjustment

District	ADAs + DA			Legal Assistant		Other State-funded Staff					Grant Victim Services Coordinators**	Other Grant Staff**	All Funding Sources - State, Local, and Grant					State Funded Positions			District
	State- funded (FTE)	Grant- funded ** (FTE)	Staff Need (FTE)	State- funded (FTE)	Staff Need (FTE)	Inv	AA	CDM	Inv	AA + CDM			State Funded Position s	Grant/ Local- Funded Positions	Total Funded Staff - State and Grant/Local- Funded	Total Staff Need	Staff to Workload Ratio	State Funded Positions	Total Staff Need	State- Funded Staff to Workload Ratio	
1	12	0	11.3	9.0	6.5	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		23.0	3.0	26.0	19.77	131.5%	23.00	19.77	116.4%	1
2	9	0	8.9	5.0	5.3	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		16.0	3.0	19.0	16.20	117.3%	16.00	16.20	98.8%	2
3	13	0	14.2	8.0	9.8	0	1	0	1	1.0	4.0		22.0	4.0	26.0	26.01	99.9%	22.00	26.01	84.6%	3
4	14	0	12.8	9.0	8.2	0	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		24.0	3.0	27.0	22.95	117.7%	24.00	22.95	104.6%	4
5	20	0	20.7	12.8	13.0	1	1	0	1	1.4	4.0		34.8	4.0	38.8	36.08	107.4%	34.75	36.08	96.3%	5
6	20	1	21.6	12.0	13.4	1	1	1	1	1.4	6.0		35.0	7.0	42.0	37.42	112.2%	35.00	37.42	93.5%	6
7	12	0	11.6	7.0	7.2	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		21.0	3.0	24.0	20.82	115.3%	21.00	20.82	100.8%	7
8	20	0	21.6	15.0	13.9	0	1	0	1	1.5	6.0		36.0	6.0	42.0	37.94	110.7%	36.00	37.94	94.9%	8
9	15	0	17.3	8.0	9.9	1	1	0	1	1.1	3.0		25.0	3.0	28.0	29.33	95.5%	25.00	29.33	85.2%	9
10	44	1	46.8	24.8	27.6	2	3	0	1	3.0	10.0	2.00	73.8	13.0	86.8	78.48	110.5%	73.75	78.48	94.0%	10
11	16	1	18.5	13.0	11.3	1	1	1	1	1.2	4.0		32.0	5.0	37.0	32.03	115.5%	32.00	32.03	99.9%	11
12	12	2	15.0	7.0	7.9	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0	1.25	21.0	6.3	27.3	24.86	109.6%	21.00	24.86	84.5%	12
13	11	1	13.2	6.0	8.5	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0	1.00	19.0	5.0	24.0	23.69	101.3%	19.00	23.69	80.2%	13
14	27	2	30.0	15.0	16.3	1	1	1	1	1.9	6.0		45.0	8.0	53.0	49.24	107.6%	45.00	49.24	91.4%	14
15	15	2	18.7	9.0	11.5	1	1	1	1	1.2	4.0	1.00	27.0	7.0	34.0	32.41	104.9%	27.00	32.41	83.3%	15
16	19	3	19.0	12.0	12.2	1	1	1	1	1.3	5.0	1.00	34.0	9.0	43.0	33.48	128.4%	34.00	33.48	101.5%	16
17	13	4	11.3	5.0	6.3	1	1	1	1	1.0	3.0		21.0	7.0	28.0	19.60	142.9%	21.00	19.60	107.2%	17
18	11	0	10.2	7.0	5.5	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		20.0	3.0	23.0	17.65	130.3%	20.00	17.65	113.3%	18
19	8	0	7.1	4.0	4.2	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		14.0	3.0	17.0	13.28	128.0%	14.00	13.28	105.4%	19
20	13	0	12.6	8.0	6.9	1	1	0	1	1.0	2.0		23.0	2.0	25.0	21.56	116.0%	23.00	21.56	106.7%	20
21	7	0	7.7	5.0	5.1	1	1	0	1	1.0	2.0		14.0	2.0	16.0	14.80	108.1%	14.00	14.80	94.6%	21
22	9	1	7.8	4.0	4.5	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		15.0	4.0	19.0	14.30	132.9%	15.00	14.30	104.9%	22
23	9	0	8.0	4.0	5.2	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		15.0	3.0	18.0	15.21	118.3%	15.00	15.21	98.6%	23
24	35	0	42.7	23.0	25.7	1	2	0	1	2.8	1.0		61.0	1.0	62.0	72.12	86.0%	61.00	72.12	84.6%	24
25	10	0	10.6	5.0	6.0	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		17.0	3.0	20.0	18.63	107.4%	17.00	18.63	91.2%	25
26	63	24	61.2	25.0	39.1	0	4	1	2	4.1	2.0	26.00	93.0	52.0	145.0	106.35	136.3%	93.00	106.35	87.4%	26

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## DISTRICT ATTORNEY OFFICE STAFFING

Needed as of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
Research, Policy, and Planning Division

Updated with data through 6/30/2018 (D31 filings adjusted); Reflects 1/1/2019 district configuration

**Includes: ADA Supervision Adjustment; Mega/Large District Adjustment**

District	ADAs + DA			Legal Assistant		Other State-funded Staff					Grant Victim Services Coordinators**	Other Grant Staff**	All Funding Sources - State, Local, and Grant					State Funded Positions			District
	State-funded (FTE)	Grant-funded ** (FTE)	Staff Need (FTE)	State-funded (FTE)	Staff Need (FTE)	Current			Need*				State Funded Positions	Grant/ Local-Funded Positions	Total Funded Staff - State and Grant/Local-Funded	Total Staff Need	Staff to Workload Ratio	State Funded Positions	Total Staff Need	State-Funded Staff to Workload Ratio	
						Inv	AA	CDM	Inv	AA + CDM											
27	10	2	9.9	4.0	5.7	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		16.0	5.0	21.0	17.56	119.6%	16.00	17.56	91.1%	27
28	7	0	6.8	1.0	4.2	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		10.0	3.0	13.0	12.96	100.3%	10.00	12.96	77.2%	28
29	6	0	6.1	3.0	3.6	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		11.0	3.0	14.0	11.61	120.6%	11.00	11.61	94.7%	29
30	12	2	10.1	7.0	6.0	0	1	0	1	1.0	2.0	1.00	20.0	5.0	25.0	18.13	137.9%	20.00	18.13	110.3%	30
31	29	1	24.9	15.0	16.5	1	1	0	1	1.7	6.0	3.00	46.0	10.0	56.0	44.09	127.0%	46.00	44.09	104.3%	31
32	13	1	14.1	8.0	8.3	1	1	0	1	1.0	4.0		23.0	5.0	28.0	24.40	114.7%	23.00	24.40	94.3%	32
33	13	0	13.0	8.0	8.3	1	1	0	1	1.0	5.0	1.00	23.0	6.0	29.0	23.28	124.6%	23.00	23.28	98.8%	33
34	10	0	9.8	5.0	6.0	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		17.0	3.0	20.0	17.82	112.2%	17.00	17.82	95.4%	34
35	9	0	7.4	4.0	4.9	1	1	0	1	1.0	3.0		15.0	3.0	18.0	14.34	125.5%	15.00	14.34	104.6%	35
36	20	0	23.5	13.0	16.5	1	1	0	1	1.6	5.0		35.0	5.0	40.0	42.65	93.8%	35.00	42.65	82.1%	36
37	12	0	9.2	8.0	5.5	1	1	0	1	1.0	2.0		22.0	2.0	24.0	16.74	143.4%	22.00	16.74	131.4%	37
38	16	0	19.2	10.0	12.7	1	1	1	1	1.3	0.0		29.0	0.0	29.0	34.21	84.8%	29.00	34.21	84.8%	38
39	13	0	13.7	7.0	9.0	0	1	1	1	1.0	3.0		22.0	3.0	25.0	24.68	101.3%	22.00	24.68	89.1%	39
40	15	2	15.2	10.0	10.2	1	1	0	1	1.1	3.0	4.00	27.0	9.0	36.0	27.46	131.1%	27.00	27.46	98.3%	40
41	9	0	8.9	4.0	5.9	1	1	0	1	1.0	2.0		15.0	2.0	17.0	16.75	101.5%	15.00	16.75	89.5%	41
42	10	1	10.5	4.0	6.6	1	1	1	1	1.0	3.0		17.0	4.0	21.0	19.02	110.4%	17.00	19.02	89.4%	42
43	14	1	15.1	10.0	10.5	1	1	0	1	1.1	3.0	1.00	26.0	5.0	31.0	27.69	111.9%	26.00	27.69	93.9%	43
Total	675	52.0	697.6	383.5	431.3	38.0	49	10	44	54.7	148.0	42.25	1,155.5	242.3	1,397.8	1,227.6		1,155.5	1,227.6		

One of the two legal assistant positions in District 28 is on loan to District 37.

\*Need for other positions is:

For Investigators: Minimum of 1 per office; two when DA + ADA + Legal Assistant need is greater than 80

For Admin Asst + Criminal Document Manager: Minimum of 1 per office; (DA + ADA + Legal Assistant + Inv) needed / 25

Notes: Attorneys include elected DAs. Resource implications include elected DA administrative adjustment of .5 FTE per district.

\*\* Grant funded FTEs are as of January 7, 2019.



# PROSECUTOR STAFFING

as of 7/1/2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

Prosecutors = District Attorney + Assistant District Attorneys						
District	State-funded (FTE)	Grant-funded (FTE)	Prosecutor Need (FTE)		State-Funded to Workload Ratio	All Prosecutors to Workload Ratio
1	12	0	11.3		106.3%	106.3%
2	9	0	8.9		100.7%	100.7%
3	13	0	14.2		91.5%	91.5%
4	14	0	12.8		109.5%	109.5%
5	20	0	20.7		96.6%	96.6%
6	20	1	21.6		92.6%	97.2%
7	12	0	11.6		103.0%	103.0%
8	20	0	21.6		92.6%	92.6%
9	15	0	17.3		86.9%	86.9%
10	44	1	46.8		93.9%	96.1%
11	16	1	18.5		86.5%	92.0%
12	12	2	15.0		80.2%	93.6%
13	11	1	13.2		83.4%	91.0%
14	27	2	30.0		90.0%	96.6%
15	15	2	18.7		80.4%	91.1%
16	19	3	19.0		100.2%	116.1%
17	13	4	11.3		115.0%	150.4%
18	11	0	10.2		108.2%	108.2%
19	8	0	7.1		113.0%	113.0%
20	13	0	12.6		103.1%	103.1%
21	7	0	7.7		90.4%	90.4%
22	9	1	7.8		115.6%	128.4%
23	9	0	8.0		112.9%	112.9%
24	35	0	42.7		82.0%	82.0%
25	10	0	10.6		94.0%	94.0%
26	63	24	61.2		103.0%	142.3%
27	10	2	9.9		101.4%	121.7%
28	7	0	6.8		103.1%	103.1%
29	6	0	6.1		99.1%	99.1%
30	12	2	10.1		118.3%	138.0%
31	29	1	24.9		116.5%	120.5%
32	13	1	14.1		92.4%	99.6%
33	13	0	13.0		99.9%	99.9%
34	10	0	9.8		102.2%	102.2%
35	9	0	7.4		121.5%	121.5%
36	20	0	23.5		85.0%	85.0%
37	12	0	9.2		130.4%	130.4%
38	16	0	19.2		83.4%	83.4%
39	13	0	13.7		95.1%	95.1%
40	15	2	15.2		98.7%	111.8%
41	9	0	8.9		101.4%	101.4%
42	10	1	10.5		95.6%	105.1%
43	14	1	15.1		92.7%	99.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>697.6</b>		<b>96.8%</b>	<b>104.2%</b>





# CLERK OFFICE STAFFING

As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

**FY2017-2018 Staff Need Based on Filings through 6/30/2018**

County	Clerk Staff Needed Based on Filings	Clerk Staff Needed Based on Filings or Statutory Minimum	State Funded Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Grant Funded Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Total Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Staff to Workload Ratio
Alamance	43.64	43.64	43		43	98.5%
Alexander	8.72	8.72	9.75		9.75	111.8%
Alleghany	3.87	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Anson	9.30	9.30	11		11	118.3%
Ashe	7.05	7.05	7.5		7.5	106.3%
Avery	5.36	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Beaufort	17.78	17.78	18		18	101.2%
Bertie	6.65	6.65	7		7	105.3%
Bladen	13.31	13.31	13		13	97.7%
Brunswick	35.11	35.11	35	0.5	35.5	101.1%
Buncombe	63.18	63.18	64	1	65	102.9%
Burke	27.33	27.33	27		27	98.8%
Cabarrus	56.08	56.08	54	1	55	98.1%
Caldwell	23.29	23.29	25		25	107.3%
Camden	3.07	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Carteret	20.32	20.32	23		23	113.2%
Caswell	6.31	6.31	7.75		7.75	122.9%
Catawba	47.34	47.34	47	0.5	47.5	100.3%
Chatham	13.44	13.44	15		15	111.6%
Cherokee	8.93	8.93	9		9	100.8%
Chowan	3.93	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Clay	3.30	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Cleveland	32.21	32.21	31	0.5	31.5	97.8%
Columbus	20.59	20.59	21		21	102.0%
Craven	28.53	28.53	29		29	101.7%
Cumberland	92.07	92.07	89	1	90	97.8%
Currituck	8.45	8.45	9		9	106.5%
Dare	15.85	15.85	17		17	107.3%
Davidson	42.24	42.24	41	1	42	99.4%
Davie	10.56	10.56	11		11	104.2%
Duplin	17.38	17.38	18		18	103.6%
Durham	61.30	61.30	71.5	1	72.5	118.3%
Edgecombe	18.73	18.73	21		21	112.1%
Forsyth	102.75	102.75	96	4	100	97.3%
Franklin	15.44	15.44	16.5		16.5	106.8%
Gaston	62.51	62.51	64	1	65	104.0%
Gates	3.21	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Graham	2.76	6.00	6		6	100.0%



# CLERK OFFICE STAFFING

As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

## FY2017-2018 Staff Need Based on Filings through 6/30/2018

County	Clerk Staff Needed Based on Filings	Clerk Staff Needed Based on Filings or Statutory Minimum	State Funded Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Grant Funded Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Total Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Staff to Workload Ratio
Granville	15.50	15.50	16		16	103.2%
Greene	5.28	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Guilford	134.69	134.69	149	1	150	111.4%
Halifax	17.61	17.61	20		20	113.5%
Harnett	28.84	28.84	29	1	30	104.0%
Haywood	19.59	19.59	20		20	102.1%
Henderson	30.22	30.22	29	0.5	29.5	97.6%
Hertford	7.75	7.75	9.75		9.75	125.7%
Hoke	11.76	11.76	12		12	102.0%
Hyde	1.86	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Iredell	44.65	44.65	44	1	45	100.8%
Jackson	11.86	11.86	12		12	101.2%
Johnston	46.46	46.46	45	1	46	99.0%
Jones	5.90	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Lee	15.39	15.39	18		18	116.9%
Lenoir	19.29	19.29	21		21	108.9%
Lincoln	21.86	21.86	22		22	100.6%
Macon	10.38	10.38	10		10	96.4%
Madison	7.53	7.53	8		8	106.3%
Martin	9.75	9.75	11		11	112.8%
Mcdowell	15.19	15.19	15		15	98.8%
Mecklenburg	224.92	224.92	208.1	10.5	218.6	97.2%
Mitchell	4.56	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Montgomery	9.23	9.23	10		10	108.4%
Moore	23.60	23.60	26		26	110.2%
Nash	31.35	31.35	33		33	105.3%
New Hanover	63.78	63.78	63	1	64	100.3%
Northampton	5.20	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Onslow	53.78	53.78	53	1	54	100.4%
Orange	27.69	27.69	27		27	97.5%
Pamlico	4.16	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Pasquotank	11.83	11.83	14		14	118.3%
Pender	14.86	14.86	15		15	100.9%
Perquimans	4.60	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Person	12.43	12.43	12.75		12.75	102.5%
Pitt	47.75	47.75	49		49	102.6%
Polk	6.92	6.92	6.75		6.75	97.6%
Randolph	38.04	38.04	37	1	38	99.9%



# CLERK OFFICE STAFFING

As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

## FY2017-2018 Staff Need Based on Filings through 6/30/2018

County	Clerk Staff Needed Based on Filings	Clerk Staff Needed Based on Filings or Statutory Minimum	State Funded Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Grant Funded Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Total Authorized Positions as of 7/1/2018	Staff to Workload Ratio
Richmond	16.25	16.25	18		18	110.8%
Robeson	43.99	43.99	45	1	46	104.6%
Rockingham	26.72	26.72	29	0.5	29.5	110.4%
Rowan	40.54	40.54	40	1	41	101.1%
Rutherford	20.07	20.07	21		21	104.6%
Sampson	20.26	20.26	21		21	103.7%
Scotland	12.56	12.56	15		15	119.5%
Stanly	19.50	19.50	20		20	102.6%
Stokes	12.21	12.21	13		13	106.5%
Surry	22.24	22.24	22	0.5	22.5	101.1%
Swain	4.96	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Transylvania	8.66	8.66	9		9	104.0%
Tyrrell	3.40	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Union	43.36	43.36	43	1	44	101.5%
Vance	16.79	16.79	18		18	107.2%
Wake	197.38	197.38	182.5	1.5	184	93.2%
Warren	6.13	6.13	7		7	114.2%
Washington	4.65	6.00	6		6	100.0%
Watauga	12.48	12.48	14		14	112.2%
Wayne	35.23	35.23	35.25		35.25	100.1%
Wilkes	21.87	21.87	22		22	100.6%
Wilson	24.66	24.66	26		26	105.4%
Yadkin	10.13	10.13	10		10	98.7%
Yancey	5.33	6.00	6		6	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,657.32</b>	<b>2,689.91</b>	<b>2,715.10</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>2,750.10</b>	<b>102.2%</b>







# SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

## Superior Court Judges Need Based on Filings through 6/30/2018

Division 1				
District	Judge Need	-	Resident Judges	= Special Judge Need
01	2.0		2	
02	1.5		1	
03A	2.4		2	
06A	1.0		1	
06B	0.9		1	
07A	1.2		1	
07B/C	2.4		2	
09	2.9		2	
14	3.1		4	
<b>Division Total</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>= 1.4</b>
D1 Judge to Workload Ratio 92%				

Division 2				
District	Judge Need	-	Resident Judges	= Special Judge Need
03B	1.7		3	
04	3.0		2	
05	3.0		3	
08A	1.2		1	
08B	1.3		1	
13A	1.4		1	
13B	1.6		1	
16B	1.7		2	
<b>Division Total</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>= 1.0</b>
D2 Judge to Workload Ratio 94%				

Division 3				
District	Judge Need	-	Resident Judges	= Special Judge Need
10	6.5		6	
11A	1.5		1	
11B	1.5		1	
12	4.1		4	
15A	1.6		2	
16A	1.8		2	
19B	1.2		2	
19D	1.3		2	
20A	1.1		1	See note.
20B	1.9		2	
<b>Division Total</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>= No Need</b>
D3 Judge to Workload Ratio 102%				

Division 4				
District	Judge Need	-	Resident Judges	= Special Judge Need
15B	1.1		2	
17A	1.3		2	
17B	1.1		1	
18	5.9		5	
19A	1.7		1	
19C	1.3		1	
21	2.3		4	
22A	1.7		2	
22B	1.6		2	
23	1.0		1	
<b>Division Total</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>= No Need</b>
D4 Judge to Workload Ratio 110%				

Division 5				
District	Judge Need	-	Resident Judges	= Special Judge Need
24	1.0		2	
25A	1.7		2	
25B	1.8		2	
26	9.7		7	See note.
27A	2.9		2	
27B	2.4		2	
28	1.9		2	
29A	1.2		1	
29B	1.1		1	
30A	0.9		1	
30B	1.0		1	
<b>Division Total</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>= 2.6</b>
D5 Judge to Workload Ratio 90%				

### Special Superior Court Judges

Special Superior Court Judges (including those designated as Business Court Judges) -- 10 Judges

Pursuant to S.L. 2018-121 (HB 717), a superior court judgeship will be added to District 20A effective January 1, 2021. This will bring the number of superior court judgeships in District 20A to 2, while workload need is 1.1 superior court judgeships.

Pursuant to S.L. 2018-14 (S 757), a superior court judgeship will be added to District 26 effective January 1, 2021. This will bring the number of superior court judgeships in District 26 to 8, with a workload need of 9.7 superior court judgeships.



# SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

## County Configurations for Superior Court Divisions and Districts

District	Counties in District
<b>Division 1</b>	
01	Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans
02	Beaufort, Hyde, Martin, Tyrrell, Washington
03A	Pitt
06A	Halifax
06B	Bertie, Hertford, Northampton
07A	Nash
07B/C	Wilson, Edgecombe
09	Franklin, Granville, Person, Vance, Warren
14	Durham
<b>Division 2</b>	
03B	Carteret, Craven, Pamlico
04	Duplin, Jones, Sampson, Onslow
05	New Hanover, Pender
08A	Lenoir, Greene
08B	Wayne
13A	Bladen, Columbus
13B	Brunswick
16B	Robeson
<b>Division 3</b>	
10	Wake
11A	Harnett, Lee
11B	Johnston
12	Cumberland
15A	Alamance
16A	Anson, Richmond, Scotland
19B	Randolph
19D	Moore, Hoke
20A	Montgomery, Stanly
20B	Union
<b>Division 4</b>	
15B	Orange, Chatham
17A	Caswell, Rockingham
17B	Stokes, Surry
18	Guilford
19A	Cabarrus
19C	Rowan
21	Forsyth
22A	Alexander, Iredell
22B	Davidson, Davie
23	Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes, Yadkin
<b>Division 5</b>	
24	Avery, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey
25A	Burke, Caldwell
25B	Catawba
26	Mecklenburg
27A	Gaston
27B	Cleveland, Lincoln
28	Buncombe
29A	McDowell, Rutherford
29B	Henderson, Polk, Transylvania
30A	Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Swain
30B	Haywood, Jackson



# DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

## As of July 1, 2018

Prepared by  
NCAOC Research, Policy, and Planning Division

**District Court Judges Need Based on Filings through 6/30/2018; With 1/1/2019 County Configurations**

District	Judges Authorized 1/1/2019	Unrounded Judges Needed	County(ies) in District
1	5	3.85	Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans
2	4	3.20	Beaufort, Hyde, Martin, Tyrrell, Washington
3A	5	4.43	Pitt
3B	6	5.45	Carteret, Craven, Pamlico
4	8	9.86	Duplin, Jones, Sampson, Onslow
5	9	7.99	New Hanover, Pender
6	4	3.39	Bertie, Halifax, Hertford, Northampton
7	7	5.80	Edgecombe, Nash, Wilson
8	6	6.11	Greene, Lenoir, Wayne
9/9B	7	6.62	Franklin, Granville, Person, Vance, Warren
10	19	18.83	Wake (Pursuant to S.L. 2018-14, two judgeships will be added effective 1/1/2021, for total of 21).
11	11	10.14	Harnett, Johnston, Lee
12	10	10.01	Cumberland
13	6	6.43	Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus
14	7	5.03	Durham
15A	4	4.53	Alamance
15B	5	4.56	Chatham, Orange
16A	4	4.01	Anson, Richmond, Scotland
16B	5	5.56	Robeson
17A	4	3.65	Caswell, Rockingham
17B	4	3.92	Stokes, Surry
18	14	13.17	Guilford
19A	5	6.10	Cabarrus
19B	5	4.44	Randolph
19C	5	4.69	Rowan
19D	4	3.94	Hoke, Moore
20A	3	3.10	Montgomery, Stanly
20B	4	4.74	Union
21	11	11.89	Forsyth
22A	5	5.95	Alexander, Iredell
22B	6	5.97	Davidson, Davie
23	4	4.73	Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes, Yadkin
24	4	3.12	Avery, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey
25	9	10.05	Burke, Caldwell, Catawba
26	21	19.74	Mecklenburg
27A	7	6.31	Gaston
27B	6	5.22	Cleveland, Lincoln
28	7	6.83	Buncombe
29A	3	4.11	McDowell, Rutherford
29B	4	4.76	Henderson, Polk, Transylvania
30	6	6.36	Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Swain, Haywood, Jackson
Total	273	268.57	





Principal Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Reading Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

**SENATE**  
**NOTICE OF JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING**  
**AND**  
**BILL SPONSOR NOTICE**

The **Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety** will meet at the following time:

<b>DAY</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>ROOM</b>
Wednesday	March 20, 2019	8:30 AM	415 LOB

Presentation from the Administrative Office of the Courts. Senator Sanderson presiding.

Senator Danny Earl Britt, Jr., Co-Chair  
Senator Warren Daniel, Co-Chair  
Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Co-Chair



**Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety**  
**Tuesday, March 5, 2019 at 8:30 AM**  
**Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety met at 8:30 AM on March 5, 2019 in Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building. Fourteen members were present.

Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair, presided.

Senator Sanderson introduced the Senate and House Pages first and then introduced the Senate and House Sergeant At Arms. Senator Sanderson introduced Mark White, Fiscal Research, to present his presentation to the committee.

Mark White presented a PowerPoint on Raise The Age (RTA) Implementation. Mr. White's presentation included the purpose of the presentation, policy history, impact of RTA, and the agencies impacted by RTA, which included: Division of Juvenile Justice, Indigent Defense Services, and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). Mr. White explained the different funding needs for each agency and concluded his presentation.

Senator Sanderson opened the committee for questions.

Representative Pierce asked questions about co-ed dorms and where additional judges would need to be placed. Mr. White answered that facilities are separated and offered to follow with information through email regarding the breakdown of where additional judges will be placed. Representative John asked clarifying questions about the funding number for each division. Mr. White told him that the number were preliminary but they do match the fiscal note from two years ago with miscellaneous factors added in. Representative Graham asked about community programs and how "at-risk" youth are identified. Mr. White stated that in broad terms, "at-risk" youth are individuals that are identified in their community that may wind up having a criminal issue in the future but are not yet charged with a criminal complaint. Representative Graham asked about waitlists and how this issue could be solved moving forward. NC Department of Public Safety Deputy Secretary, Billy Lassiter, Juvenile Justice, answered by stating the waitlist moving forward depends on the bed space for juveniles and the increased pressure on the need of those beds.

Representative McNeill asked Deputy Secretary Lassiter if he thought anything was missing from the presentation. Deputy Secretary Lassiter stated he would like more funds to be at the front end of the system rather than the back end, to help prevent juveniles from moving further along in the system. He also stressed that juvenile transferees need to stay in the juvenile detention centers and not be transferred to county jails. Representative McNeill asked Deputy Secretary Lassiter what his priorities were in regards to Juvenile Justice funding. Deputy Secretary stated his first priority is adequate court counselors, second priority would be enough detention beds, and the third priority was programs funded by community-based services.





Representative Stevens asked if there was an evaluation process for effectiveness and recidivism. Mr. White answered yes there is an evaluation process and he will provide her with the report. Representative Turner asked questions about the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council and prioritization of those programs. Mr. White stated that Fiscal Research has calculation that help them determine the prioritization. Representative Pierce asked how many minors were currently housed in adult facilities. Mr. White did not know the answer but stated he would reach out to the Sheriffs' Association for an answer to that question. Representative Boles asked how adjudicated minors were housed. Deputy Secretary Lassiter answered that currently there are facilities where both males and females are housed but they are kept separated. Deputy Secretary Lassiter stressed the importance of housing serious offenders on a separate campus. Mr. White made remarks about court counselors and how the referrals worked. Mr. White told the committee he would get the members more information.

Senator Sanderson thanked the committee members and staff.

The meeting adjourned at 9:36 AM.

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Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair  
Presiding

---

Emily Barnes, Committee Clerk



Senate Joint Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety – Tuesday, March 5, 2019

Senator Sanderson, presiding. SS introduced the Senate and House Pages. SS then introduced the Senate and House Sergeant At Arms. Senator Sanderson introduced Mark White, Fiscal Research to present his presentation on Raise The Age implementation. He explained the purpose of the presentation, policy history, impact of RTA, agencies impacted by RTA (Division of Juvenile Justice, Indigent Defense Services, and Administrative Office of the Courts), assumptions about RTA implementation.

Mark White explained the different funding needs for each division – Division of Juvenile Justice, Court Services; Juvenile Detention Centers (Detention Process, Detention Bed Needs, Detention Costs); Community Programs (Juvenile Crime Prevention Council funding), Youth Development Centers, Miscellaneous Support and Administration. Division – Judicial Branch: Indigent Defense Services; AOC (additional judges, assistant district attorneys, legal assistants, and deputy clerks).

Mark White concluded his presentation and SS opened the committee for questions.

Rep. Pierce asked questions about co-ed dorms? MW answered that the facilities are separated and the plan moving forward is to keep them separated and also have facilities based on age. Rep. Pierce asked if MW knew that areas of where additional judges would be placed (the breakdown/the specific districts where they would recommend putting the judge positions – MW answered and offered follow up information through email). Rep. John asked clarifying questions about the funding numbers for each division – MW answered that the numbers are preliminary “work in progress” numbers but they do match the fiscal note from two years ago and there are other miscellaneous factors added in. Rep. Graham asked about community programs – can someone identify “at-risk” youth? MW answered that broadly they are those that are identified in their community that may wind up having a criminal issue down the line – but not yet charged with a complaint. Rep. Graham asked if MW thinks there will be an increase in those referrals? MW said yes because of the added group of ages and that it will be the same rate of referrals. Rep. Graham asked about wait lists and how can we address this issue moving forward? MW said he would defer to the division regarding the specific reason why wait lists exist – he also said that it depends on the bed space and increased pressure on the need of these beds. MW said that the need for these beds will certainly increase, but the question is how much?

Rep. McNeill asked Dep. Secretary Billy Lassister (DPS Juvenile Justice) if there is anything missing from the presentation and concerns? His concerns is the JCPC and the ultimate costs for this program (more is needed)– he would rather put the money at the front end of the system rather the back end – stopping youths from moving further into the system. Sec. Lassister stressed that transferees stay in the juvenile detention centers and not move into/stay in county jails. Rep. McNeill asked Sec. Lassister what his priorities are. Lassister answered that court counselors are most important, detention beds are his second priority, they also need the JCPC programs and programs funded by community-based services.

Rep. Stevens asked if Level II contracts – is there an evaluation process for effectiveness and recidivism? MW said yes and he will get her a copy of the report. Rep. Turner asked questions about JCPC and prioritization of these programs. MW said they have calculations that help them determine these. Rep. Reives asked if there needs to be a change in the law to affect the prioritization of the JCPC program? MW said Fiscal Research follow their calculations. Rep. Pierce asked how many minors are housed in adult facilities? MW said he does not know but would contact the Sheriffs’ Association for that answer. Rep. Boles asked a follow up on adjudicated minor cases and how they are housed? Sec. Lassister answered that right now we do have facilities where both males and females are housed – separated by



a courtyard. They really want to house the transfer population different from the other population. For serious offenders, they want to put them on a separate campus (AC Dillon for example). Rep. Turner asked about the "at-risk" population and the diversion population. MW answered that there are a number of cases where court counselors will refer juveniles to programs without them being charged – difference in a charge being brought in and an official referral and then an unofficial referral and no charge. MW said he would get her more information.

Senator Sanderson thanked MW and asked if the chairs had any closing remarks.

Adjourned at 9:36am.





## Public Speaker Sign-in

### Joint Appropriations, Justice & Public Safety Committee

03/20/2019

**SPEAKER: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK**

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FIRM OR AGENCY / BILL No.</u>
JAY DeLANCY	Voter Integrity Project







## Public Sign-in

# SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, JUSTICE & PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

03/20/2019

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FIRM OR AGENCY / BILL No.</u>
Tennifer Simmons	EAT JC
Flint Benson	SEANC
Tim Wigginton	ARLLC
WB Fairbanks	IDS





## Public Sign-in

# SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, JUSTICE & PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

03/20/2019

VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FIRM OR AGENCY / BILL No.</u>
Thomas Maher	IDS
Bradford Sneider	NCDOT
Christigan Campbell	Skylar
Nesha Howell	NC AOC
Brad Fowler	NC AOC
Elisa Wolter	IDS
Peter Bolac	NC State Bar
Jay DeLancy	Voter Integrity Project





# Joint Appropriations, Justice & Public Safety Committee

March 20, 2019    8:30 AM    Rm. 415

## **Senate Sergeant-At-Arms**

Eddie Broughton

Dwight Green

## **House Sergeant-At-Arms**

Barry Moore

William Moore

Bill Riley



**House Pages  
Assignments  
Tuesday, March 19, 2019  
Session: 2:00 PM**

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Staff</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Member</b>
Appropriations, Education	422	8:30 AM	Taylor Fulk		Speaker Tim Moore
Appropriations, General Government	425	8:30 AM	Mary Watkins		Rep. Jean Farmer- Butterfield
* Appropriations, Justice and Public Safety	415	8:30 AM	Timothy White		Rep. Kyle Hall
Appropriations, Transportation	1228/1327	8:30 AM	Leland Larson, III		Rep. Kevin Corbin
			LeKel Silver		Rep. Carolyn Logan
Finance	544	8:30 AM	Ansleigh Adams Martin Hamilton		Rep. David R. Lewis Rep. Allison Dahle







## Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: J.A. Justice & P. Safety ROOM: 415

DATE: 3-20 TIME: 6:30

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....or else!!!!

Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1. Harrison Burnette	Shelby	T. Alexander
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

Pages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.



**Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety**  
**Tuesday, March 26, 2019 at 8:30 AM**  
**Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety met at 8:30 AM on March 26, 2019 in Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building. Ten members were present.

Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair, presided.

Senator Sanderson introduced the Senate and House Pages first and then introduced the Senate and House Sergeant At Arms. Senator Sanderson introduced John Poteat, Fiscal Research Staff, to present his presentation on prison population projections and capacity.

The committee members asked questions about prison population projections and stressed that prisons were already over capacity. William Lassiter, Deputy Secretary, Juvenile Justice, NC Department of Public Safety, was recognized to address concerns and answer questions from the committee members. Deputy Secretary Lassiter explained that prisons were operating over capacity with less staff and resources available to them. The committee members asked what could be done to alleviate this issue and how long have prisons been over capacity. Deputy Secretary Lassiter answered that the issue has been going on for about twenty years and a comprehensive strategy is needed to alleviate the prison issues. Committee members stressed that more monies were needed in the budget to address the prison issues.

Representative Pierce asked staff for a written response regarding constituent's concerns about the prisons. Staff acknowledged they would draft a response. Senator Steinburg made remarks about the Senate Select Committee on Prison Safety.

Senator Sanderson introduced Mark White, Fiscal Research Staff, to present his presentation on the NC Department of Public Safety: State Capitol Police and State Highway Patrol. The committee was opened for discussion on the State Capitol Police portion of the presentation. Committee members asked questions about the receipt supported positions, how the volume of work is done with the amount of personnel at the State Capitol Police, and what a fair relief factor would be for the State Capitol Police. Chief Hawley, Chief of Police, State Capitol Police, responded to the questions from the committee members.


Senator Sanderson introduced Colonel McNeill, Commander of State Highway Patrol, to introduce his staff that was present and make remarks. Senator Sanderson then introduced Mark White, Fiscal, to present the State Highway Patrol portion of his presentation. The committee was opened for questions. Committee members asked about funding that was moved from recurring to nonrecurring, seized assets and how they were distributed to schools, the attrition rate, and surplus vehicles. Mark White, Fiscal, responded to the committee member's questions. Colonel McNeill was introduced to make closing remarks. Colonel McNeill thanked the committee for their time and asked for their continued support.



Senator Sanderson introduced Erik Hooks, Secretary of the NC Department of Public Safety to make remarks. Secretary Hooks thanked the committee and emphasized the staffing needs in our state and country. Secretary Hooks also made remarks about how public safety is a noble and dangerous profession that needs to be recognized.

Senator Sanderson made closing remarks.

The meeting adjourned at 9:35 AM.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair  
Presiding

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Emily Barnes, Committee Clerk



Joint Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety Committee – March 26, 2019

Senator Sanderson called the committee meeting to order. He introduced the House and Senate Pages and the House and Senate Sergeant at Arms.

SS introduced John Poteat, Fiscal, to present his presentation on prison population projections and capacity. Rep. McNeill was recognized for questions about the prison population projections and capacity and clarified information for the committee members with special emphasis that prisons are already over capacity. Mr. Lassiter from DPS was recognized to address concerns from the committee. Lassiter explained that they are operating at about 127% capacity and that they are asking staff to be in an environment with fewer staff members. He mentioned they are taxing the physical plant of these facilities. The maintenance impact of these plants are taking the toll. Rep. Speciale asked how long has DPS been operating with a short staff? Lassiter said for about twenty years. Rep. Speciale asked what could be done to fix this and what needs to be done? Lassiter said it is comprehensive – attack the vacancy rate (morale), why are sending people to prisons (low level crimes), drug treatment, getting people back to the community and deterring folks. Rep. Speciale make remarks about the short staff and how this is a legitimate part of government and stressed that these issues need serious attention and that the legislature is not doing enough – more monies are needed in the budget. SS made remarks in agreement.

Rep. Pierce asked staff about concerns from constituents that are stating they are being paid less but performing more responsibilities. He asked for a written response from staff to share with the constituent. Mr. Lassiter responded (Director of Prisons) and said he has asked for approval from state OSHR and they are still waiting on this approval. Sen. Steinburg made remarks about the Senate Select Committee on Prison Safety.

SS introduced Mark White, Fiscal, to present on the Department of Public Safety: State Capitol Police and State Highway Patrol. The committee was opened up to questions regarding the State Capitol Police portion of the presentation. Representatives Speciale and Turner asked questions about receipt supported positions. Rep. McNeill asked what a fair relief factor would be for the SCP. Chief Holly from SCP was recognized and answered that 12 additional officers would fix this relief factor. Sen. Daniel made remarks about the volume of agencies that are monitored by the SCP and how it is done with the amount of personnel SCP has. Staff answered that most of the sites are statewide and 250 are in Wake County. Sen. Daniel asked for a list of sites and staff responded they will get that to him. Chief Holly was recognized and thanked the committee for their time.

SS introduced Colonel McNeill to introduce his staff that was present and make remarks. Mark White presented the portion of his presentation on NC State Highway Patrol. The committee was opened up for questions. SS asked Mark about the funding that was moved from recurring to nonrecurring. Mark explained funding was shifted to free up recurring monies. Rep. Pierce asked about seized assets and how that is distributed to local schools? Mark answered that it is a federal program and clarified the percentage that the state would receive working in conjunction with the federal government. Rep. John asked about the attrition rate and asked if reasons have been identified that affect this rate. Allen Melvin, SHP, stated that attrition in the patrol school is based on optimism versus realism (some of them are just not up to it). Rep. Pierce asked about what happens to surplus vehicles after their time is up. Mark answered that they are distributed by the State Surplus Office. SS introduced Colonel McNeill to make closing remarks. CM thanked the committee and asked for their continued support.





SS introduced Sec. Hooks to make remarks. Sec. Hooks thanked the committee and emphasized the staffing needs in our state and country. He also stressed that we need to recognize that public safety is a noble and very dangerous profession.

SS made closing remarks and the committee adjourned at 9:35AM.



**JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Room 415 Legislative Office Building**

**March 26, 2019 8:30 A.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs:	Representative Jamie Boles	Senator Danny Britt
	Representative Allen McNeill	Senator Warren Daniel
	Representative Ted Davis	Senator Norm Sanderson, Presiding
	Representative Rena Turner	

**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

Overview of State Capitol Police and State Highway Patrol  
*Mark White, Fiscal Research*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS:**

Next meetings: March 27—SBI/ALE  
March 28—Emergency Management/National Guard

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

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**House Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Rep. Boles (Chair)  
Rep. Davis (Chair)  
Rep. McNeill (Chair)  
Rep. R. Turner (Chair)  
Rep. Faircloth, Rep. Graham, Rep. John, Rep. Pierce,  
Rep. Reives, W. Richardson, Rep. Rogers, Rep. Speciale

**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Sen. Britt (Chair)  
Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
Sen. Sanderson (Chair)  
Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg



# Prison Population Projections and Capacity

Fiscal Year End	Prison Population		Prison Capacity*		Difference between Current Projection and EOC	Difference between Current Projection and SOC
	Previous Projection	Current Projection	Standard Operating Capacity (SOC)	Expanded Operating Capacity (EOC)		
2019	36,628	36,128	32,682	38,225	2,097	(3,446)
2020	36,820	36,452	32,682	38,225	1,773	(3,770)
2021	37,115	36,867	32,682	38,225	1,358	(4,185)
2022	37,273	37,231	32,682	38,225	994	(4,549)
2023	37,488	37,433	32,682	38,225	792	(4,751)
2024	37,910	37,702	32,682	38,225	523	(5,020)
2025	38,317	38,039	32,682	38,225	186	(5,357)
2026	38,840	38,377	32,682	38,225	(152)	(5,695)
2027	39,215	38,901	32,682	38,225	(676)	(6,219)
2028	N/A	39,268	32,682	38,225	(1,043)	(6,586)

Source: SPAC, Prison Population Projections: FY 2019 to FY 2028. The prison capacity figures were supplied by Prisons Administration of NC DPS

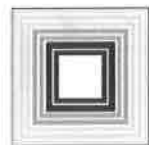
\*While the state's prisons have been operating near Expanded Operating Capacity (EOC) for many years, it should be noted that DPS bases its facility staffing levels on Standard Operating Capacity (SOC), which is the capacity that promotes a safer environment for staff and inmates. In addition, some prison units are not able to achieve full efficiency due to facility age, location, and infrastructure.



Joint Appropriations Committee on  
Justice and Public Safety

**Department of Public Safety:  
State Capitol Police and  
State Highway Patrol**

March 26, 2019

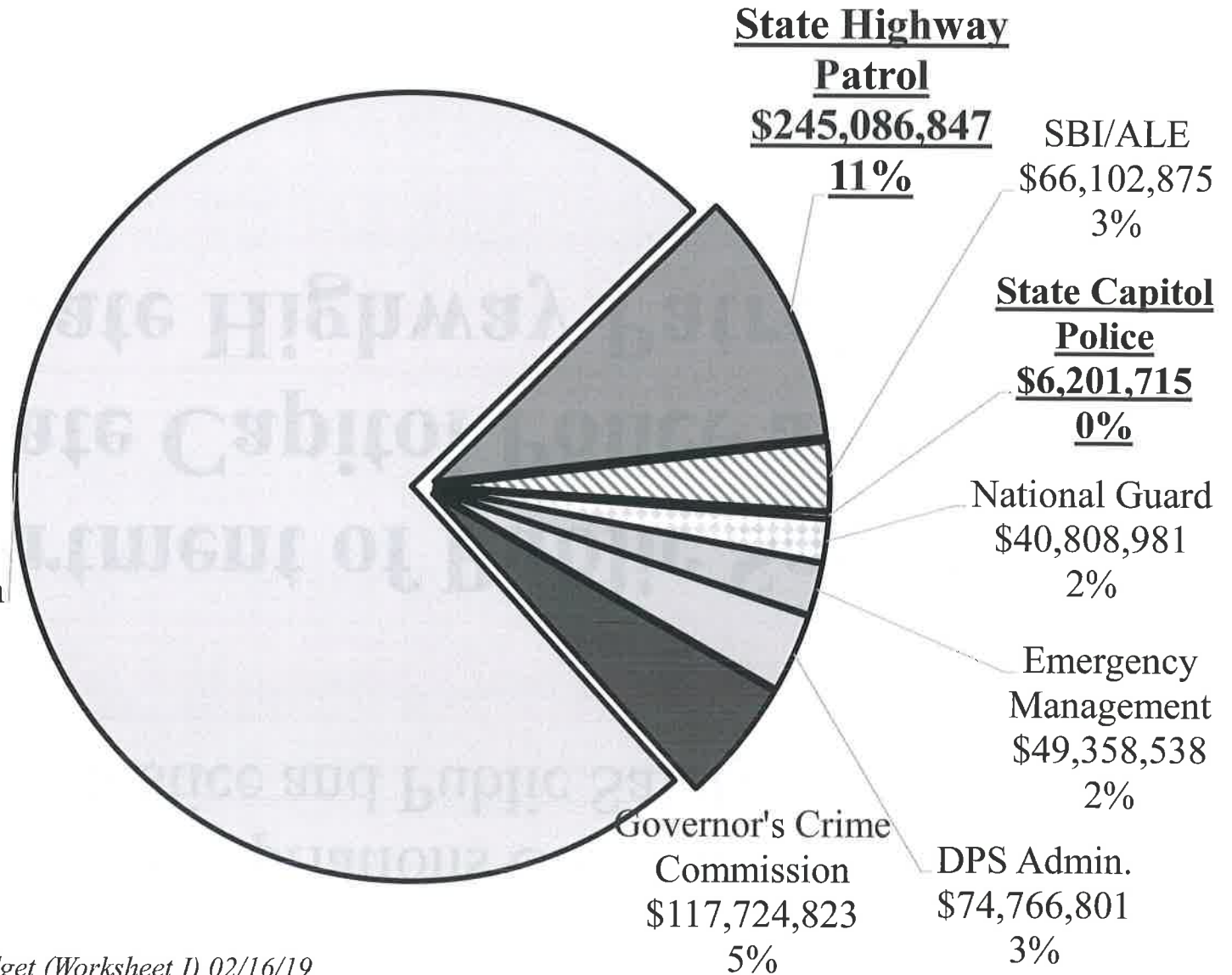


**FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION**  
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

# FY 2019-20 LPS Base Budget

Total Budget:  
**\$2.3 billion**  
Total Full-Time  
Equivalent (FTE)  
Employees:  
**24,590.12**

Adult Correction  
and Juvenile  
Justice  
\$1,732,736,569  
74%



Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19



# State Capitol Police

## FY 2018-19 Base Budget by Purpose

### Total Requirements

**\$6,201,715**

Receipts  
**\$4,192,542**

Net General Fund  
Appropriation  
**\$2,009,183**

**Total FTE:**  
**93**

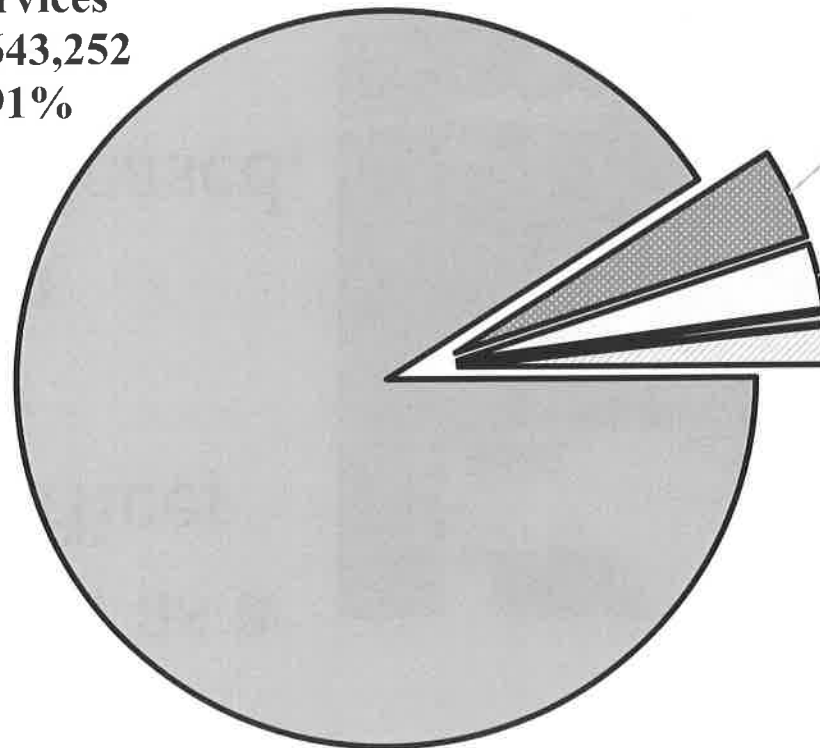
**Personal  
Services**  
**\$5,643,252**  
**91%**

**Purchased  
Services**  
**\$247,755**

**4% Supplies**  
**\$177,724**  
**3%**

**Property, Plant  
& Equipment**  
**\$28,422**  
**0%**

**Other**  
**\$104,562**  
**2%**



Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19

# State Capitol Police

---

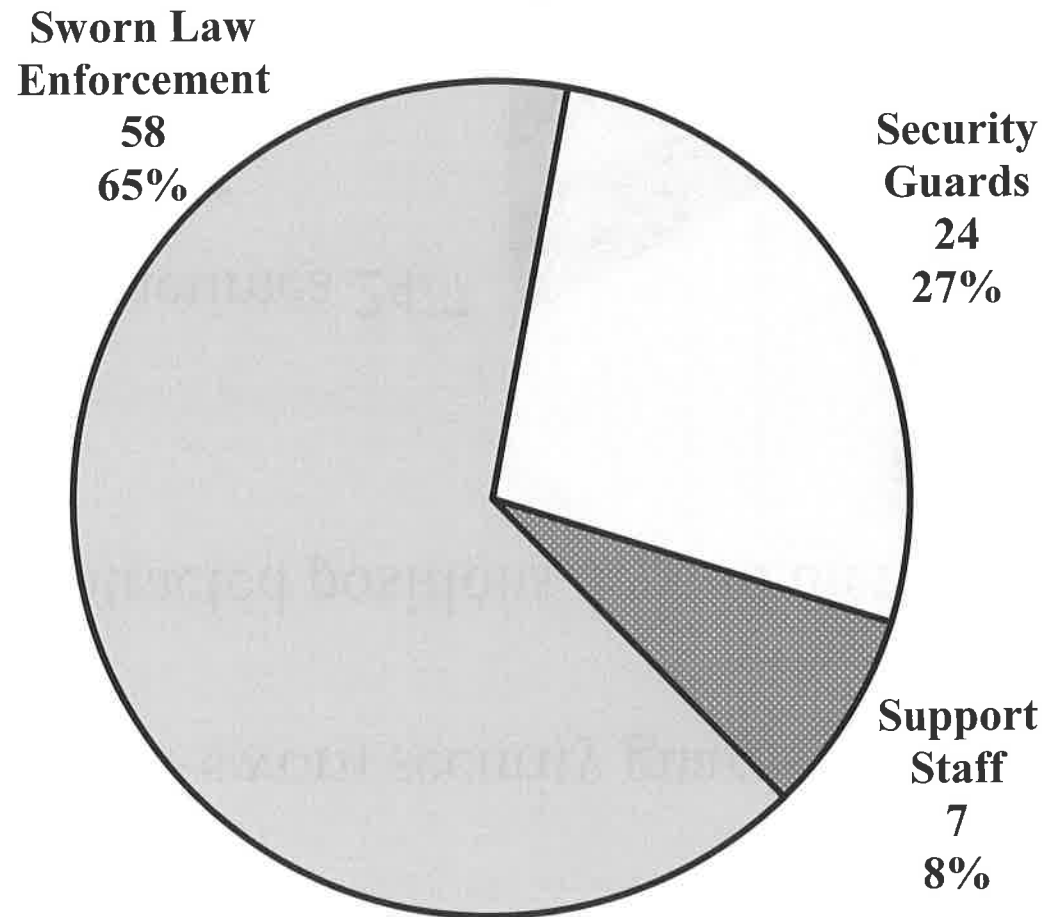
- G.S. 143B-900
- Jurisdiction: Same as a Raleigh police officer or Wake County deputy sheriff on property owned, leased, or maintained by the State in the city of Raleigh or Wake County



# State Capitol Police

- 93 FTE
  - Active security at 26 sites in Raleigh
  - Monitor 784 sites
    - 248 in Wake County, 536 elsewhere
  - 31 General Fund, 62 receipt supported

SCP Filled Positions



Source: State Capitol Police

# SCP Staffing

---

- Agency Supported Positions
  - Agencies support mix of non-sworn security guards and sworn officers
  - Hours of coverage for contracted positions depend on the contract
- General Fund Positions
  - Cover higher-risk sites, sometimes 24/7
- SCP Communications Center
  - 6 FTE
  - Monitor alarms for 784 sites
  - 24-hour coverage



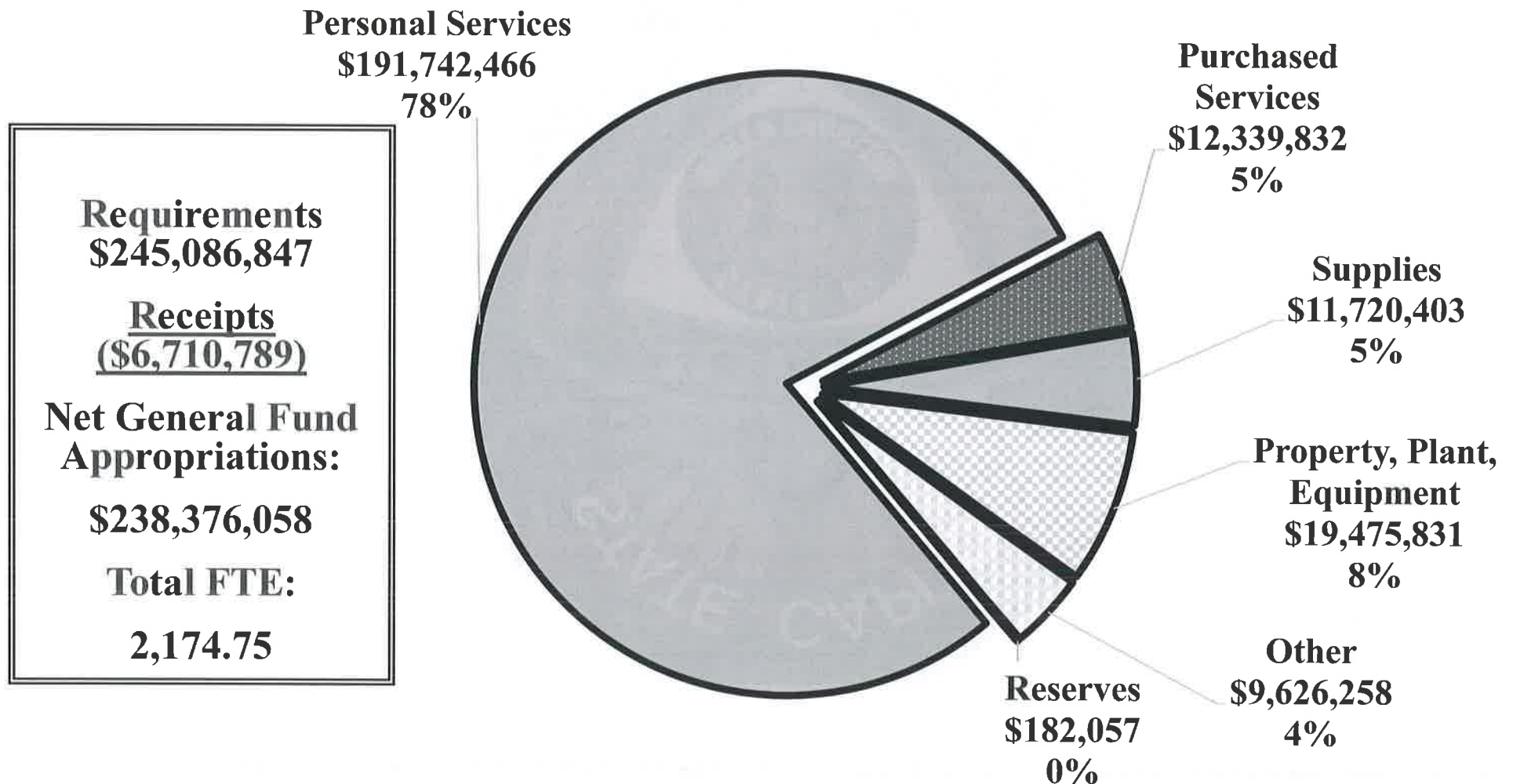
# Questions

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# NC State Highway Patrol

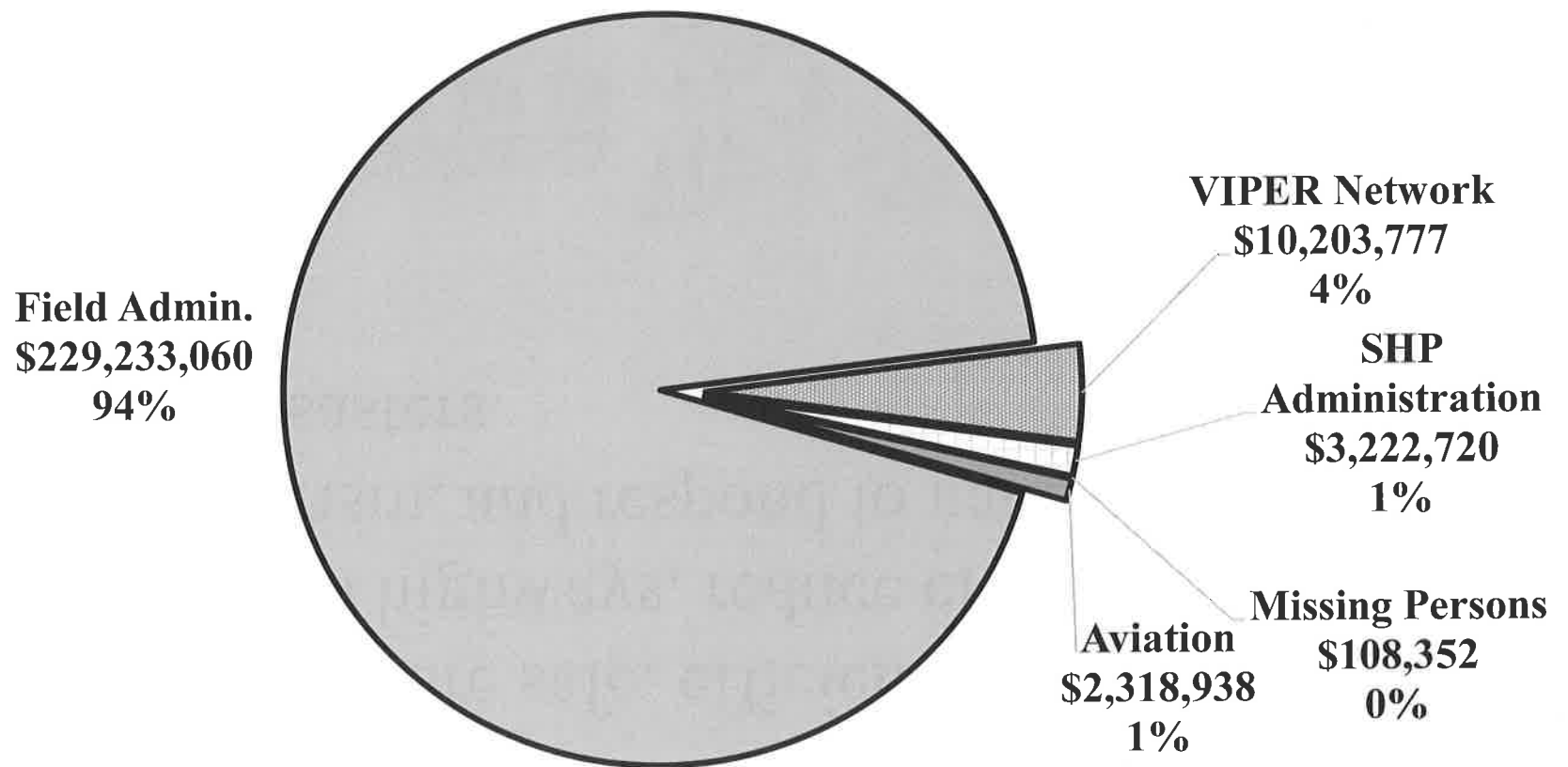
## State Highway Patrol Budget by Purpose



Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19

# NC State Highway Patrol

## State Highway Patrol by Fund Code



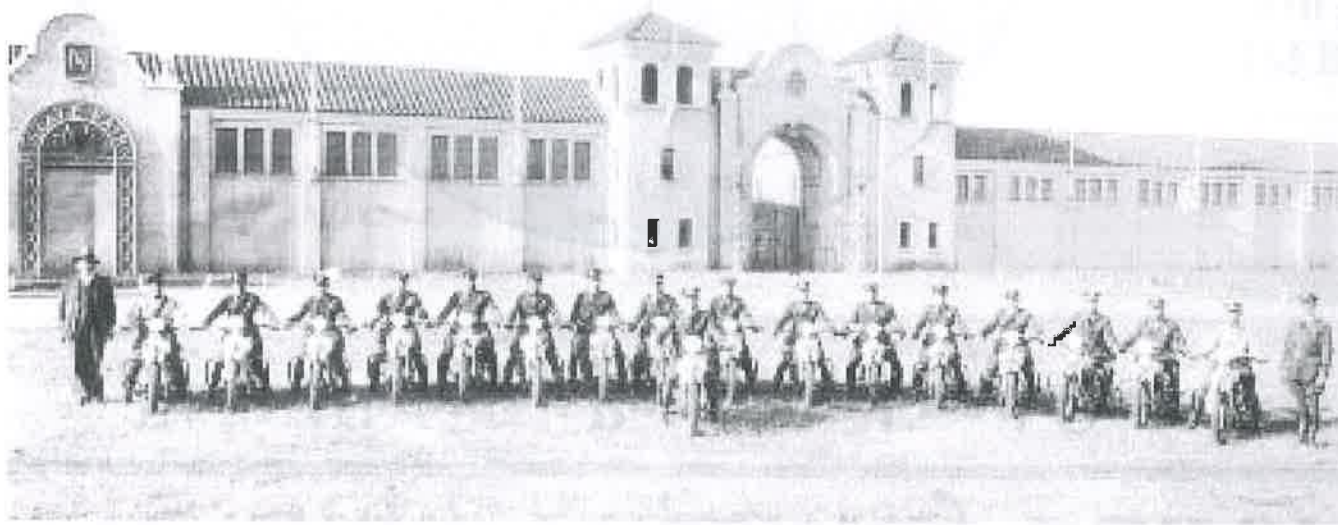
Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19



# NC State Highway Patrol

---

- Established in 1929
- Mission: To ensure safe, efficient transportation on our streets and highways, reduce crime, protect against terrorism, and respond to natural and manmade disasters.





# NC State Highway Patrol

---

Commander  
Glenn McNeill, Jr.  
Colonel

Field Operations  
Dept. Commander

Support Operations  
Lt. Colonel

Troop Operations –  
MCE  
Major

Troop Operations  
Major

Support Services  
Major

Training Academy  
Major

Public Information  
Office  
First Sergeant

ISAAC  
Captain

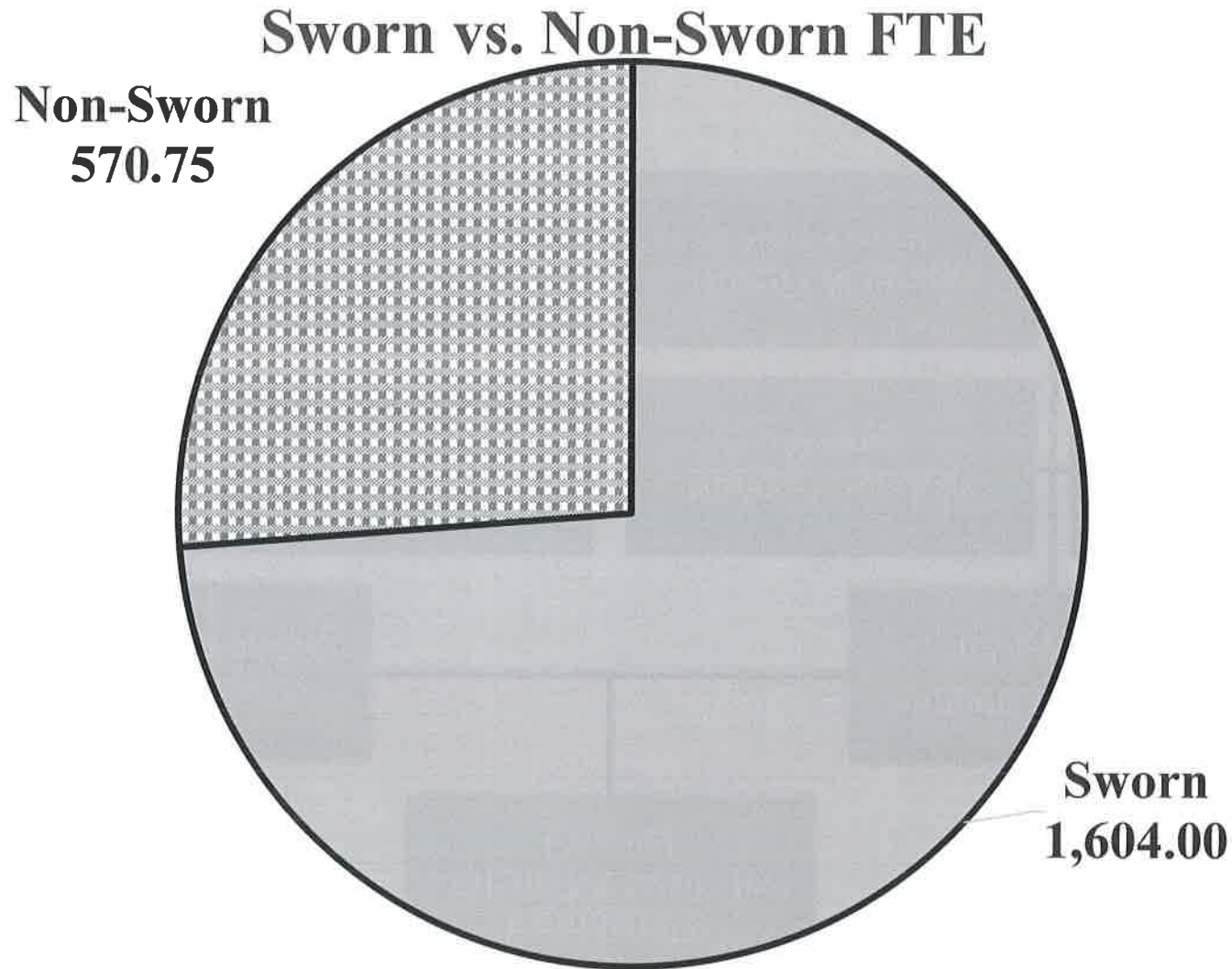
Budget & Grants  
Non-sworn

Professional Standards  
Major

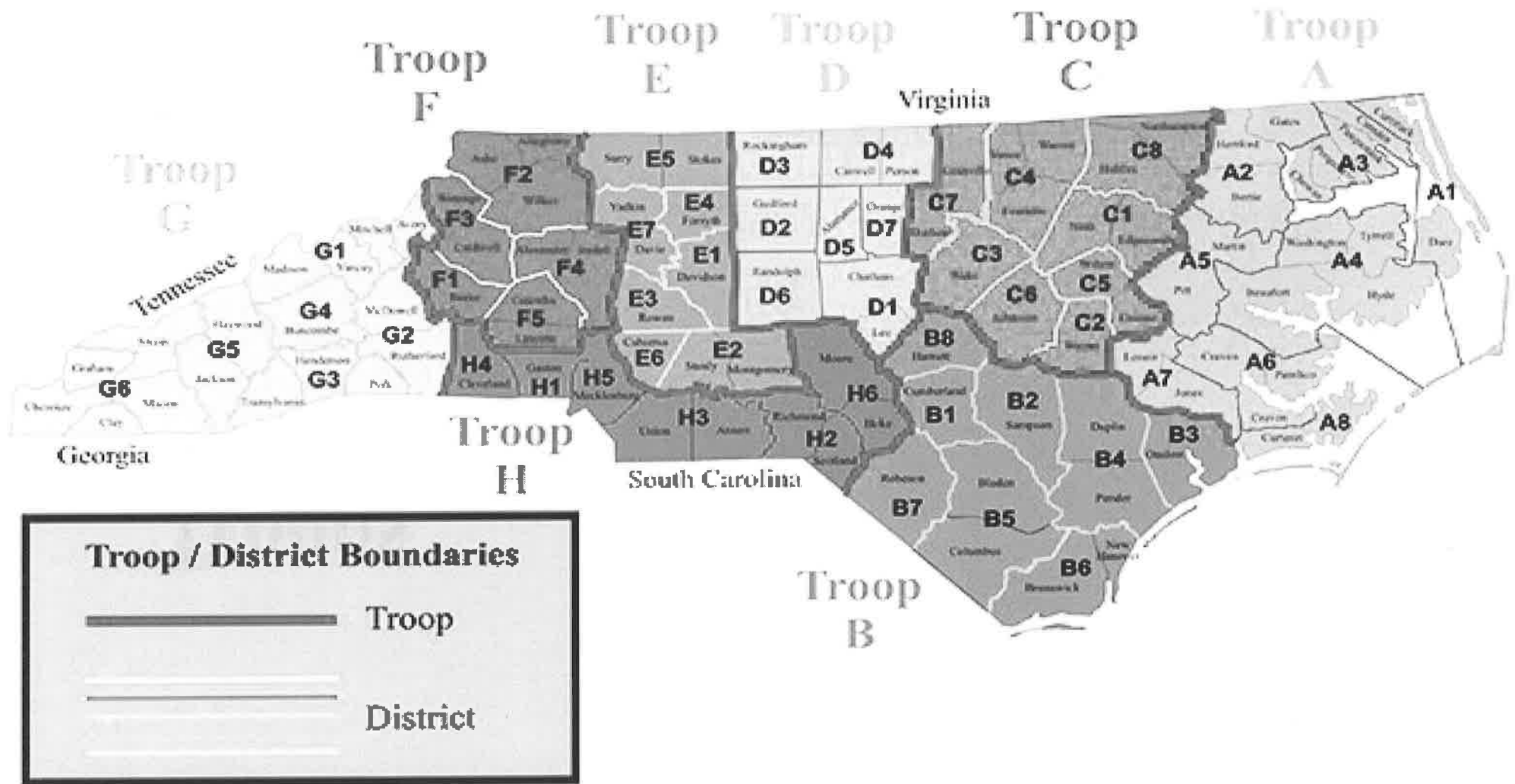
Executive Protection  
First Sergeant

# Personnel

---



# NC State Highway Patrol

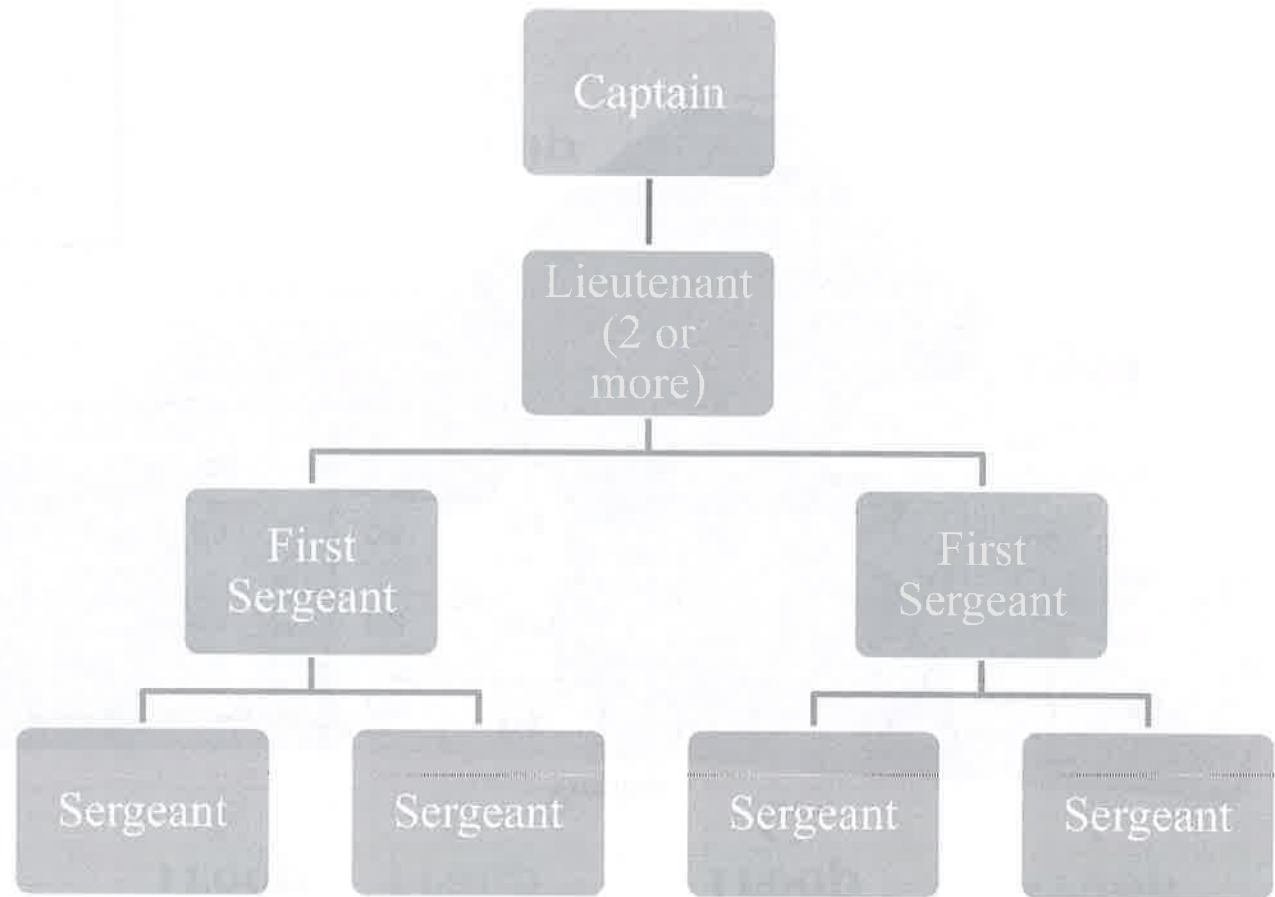


# Field Operations Hierarchy

---

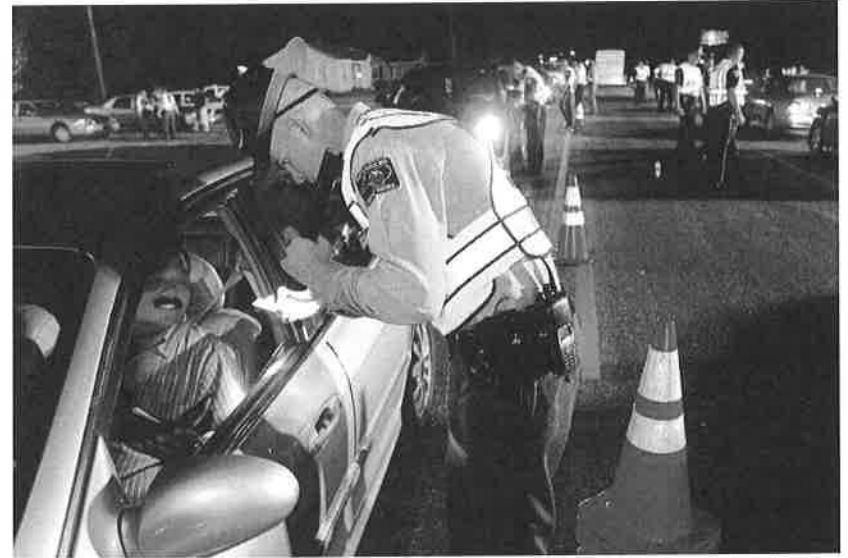
## Troops

## Districts



# Field Operations

- SHP Primary Duties
  - Enforce traffic laws
  - Investigate accidents and assist motorists
  - Provide traffic safety information
  - Commercial Vehicle enforcement



# Criminal Statistics

---

## Select Statistics, FY 2017-18

324,284 speeding tickets issued  
152,733 warning tickets issued  
19,910 DWI arrests  
129,798 accident investigations  
1,037 highway fatality investigations

### Drug Seizures:

40kg cocaine  
300kg marijuana  
7kg meth

# Motor Carrier Enforcement (MCE)

---

- Specialized units charged with enforcing commercial vehicle laws; can also help with other non-specialized troop activities as needed
- Operate 8 permanent weigh stations and mobile scales, among other duties

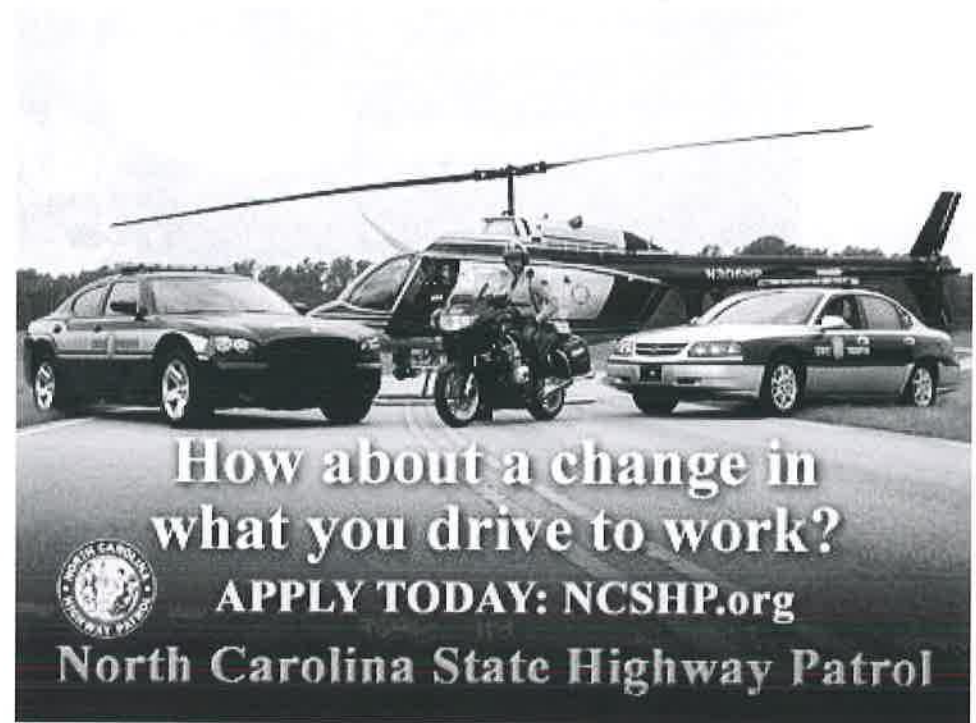




# SHP: Professional Standards

---

- Professional Standards
  - Internal Affairs
  - Inspections
  - Performance, Promotion
  - Research and Planning
- Accreditation through Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)
  - Current as of June 28, 2018





# Highway Patrol Training Academy

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- Located at the Governor Morehead School for the Blind since 1976

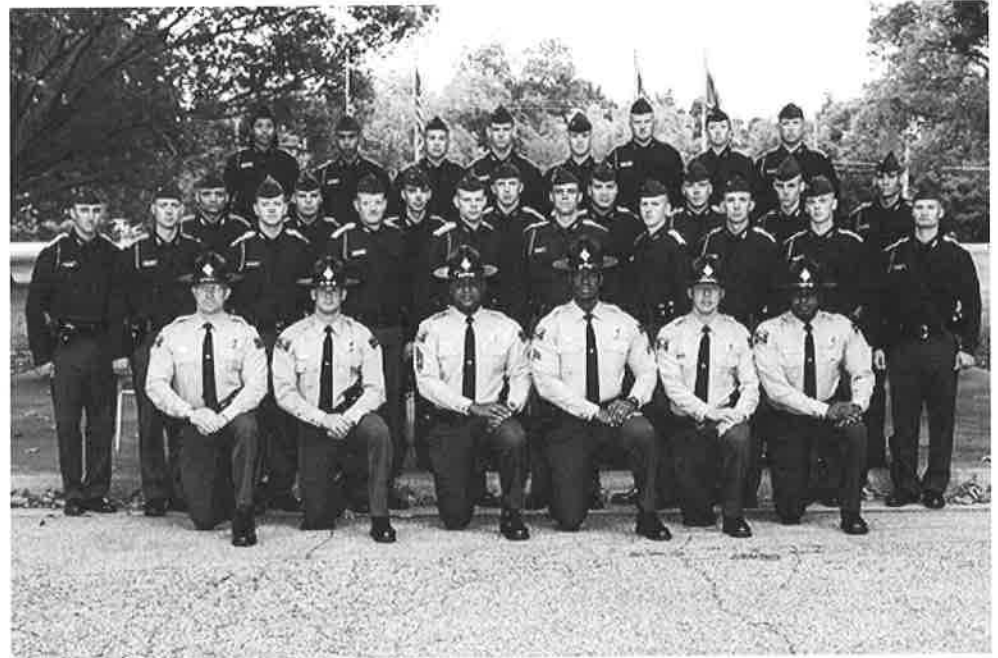
- 9 buildings, 317 acres,  
Driving track, Heliport

- Basic School - 79 cadets

- 27 weeks, 1,047 hours
  - \$1.46m per class (\$17.6k/cadet)

- Fast-Track School – 50 cadets

- Cadets who already possess NC law enforcement certification
  - 12 weeks, 481 hours
  - \$482k per class (\$17.6k/cadet)



# Outfitting a New Trooper

Field Training Officer Program	\$2,893.12
Weapons (Pistol & Shoulder)	\$3,096.35
Taser & Cartridges	\$1,814.00
Basic Issue: Uniform, Supplies, Traffic Vest, Ballistic Vest	\$4,702.86
Technical Services Unit Equipment: Docking station, printer, modem, radio, etc.	\$20,094.64
Patrol Vehicle Upfit: Radios, console, lights, decals, etc.	\$1,103.00
Patrol Vehicle (Dodge Charger)	\$24,974.00
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>\$55,784.85</u></b>

# SHP: Fleet

---

## Vehicles

Enforcement vehicles: 1,716

Enforcement spares: 90

Training vehicles: 85

Support, parts, etc: 200

**Total Fleet: 2,091**

Charger Cost: \$24,241

Taxes and Tags: \$733

Upfit Costs: \$1,103

**Total Cost: \$26,077**



# Special Events and Security

---

- Traffic and security assistance supplied for ~160 events annually
- Examples:
  - 4 NASCAR/IHRA Races
  - 20-25 Civil Disturbance/Protest Events
  - World Equestrian Games
  - State Fairs
  - Haz-Mat/Nuclear Escorts
- Most expenses covered by SHP operating funds
  - Some reimbursements: commercial/haz-mat escorts, municipal events, etc.

# SHP: Aviation

---

- Ten pilots (sworn)
- Current fleet: 7 Bell helicopters
  - Four acquired from 1986-1999; Vietnam-era vehicles
  - Three acquired from 2008-2019; manufactured 2007/8
- Three of oldest helicopters to be demobilized



# SHP: Support Services

---

## Support Services - Logistics

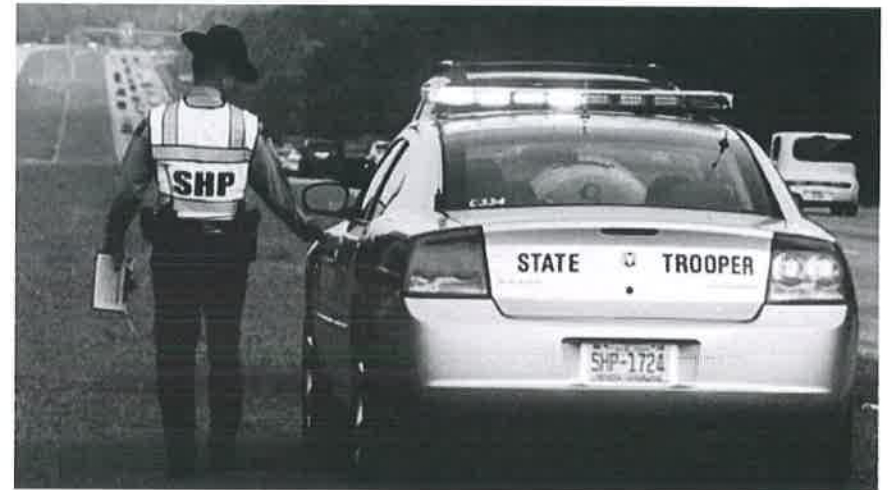
- Mechanics and Auto Body Shop
- Radio Engineers
- Motor Fleet
- Equipment, supplies, uniforms

## Support Services – Technical Services Unit

- All SHP computer systems
- Laptop and desktop support
- Wireless devices

## Support Services – Personnel and Benefits

- Workers Comp
- Retirement
- Civilian New Hire
- HR-Payroll
- Leave of Abence



Source: NC DPS

# Seized Assets

Under federal law, can be used to purchase:

- Operations and Investigations
- Facilities
- Equipment
- Travel and Per Diem
- Training and Education

## Seized Asset Expenditures



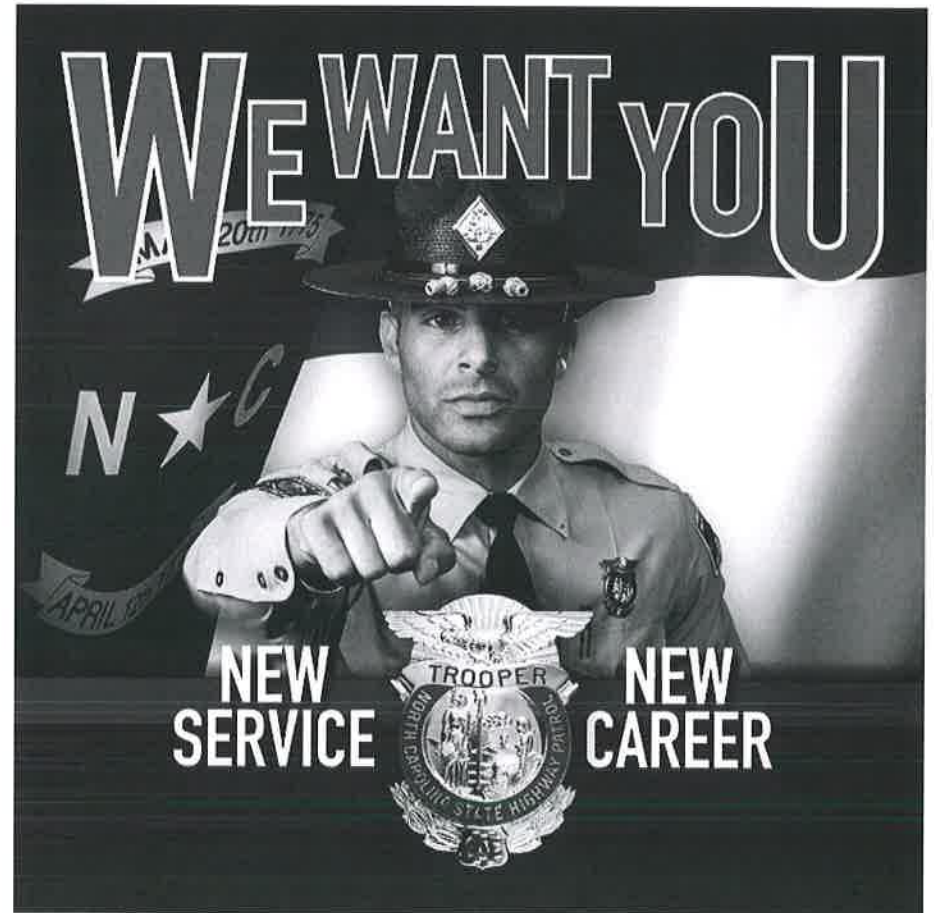
Source: SHP



# Issue: Hiring and Retention

---

- Current trooper vacancies: 188
  - Equivalent to a Troop
  - Average turnover: 7/month, 84/year
  - 138 Cadets scheduled for Academy this year
- New salary schedule with accelerated raises





# New Salary Schedule

Estimated Trooper Salary Progression			
Years of Experience	Previous Schedule	New Schedule	% Δ
0	39,189	44,000	12.3%
1	41,148	46,860	13.9%
2	43,206	49,906	15.5%
3	47,634	53,150	11.6%
4	50,016	56,605	13.2%
5	52,517	60,284	14.8%
6	57,900	64,202	10.9%
7	60,795	64,202	5.6%
8+	62,875	64,202	2.1%

# VIPER

- **VIPER: Voice Interoperability Plan for Emergency Responders**
  - Operated and maintained by the State Highway Patrol; Allows inter-agency communication during emergencies
  - State/local Partnership: State pays for towers, Locals pay for their radios
  - 241 Tower sites planned (227 completed or under construction)
    - ~100,000 VIPER system IDs from over 1,500 agencies
- Cost to date - \$259 million (\$112m federal; \$147m State)
- FY 2018-19: NCGA appropriated \$16.5m for upgrades
  - 2018 PED Report recommends additional \$21.3m over next several years



# Recent Budget Actions

---

- FY 2017-18 Budget
  - \$200,000 reduction to salary reserve
  - Telecommunicator Positions: \$433k, 8 FTE
  - VIPER Operating Costs: \$678,077 (R)
    - Insurance, fuel, lighting systems
  - VIPER Construction Change
    - Moved \$4.16m from Recurring to Nonrecurring
    - VIPER FY 2019-20 base budget therefore reduced by \$4.16m

# Recent Budget Actions

---

- FY 2018-19 Budget
  - New pay plan for Troopers: \$7.2m (R)
    - Increased starting pay to \$44,000
    - 6.5% annual salary increases for first 6 years of employment
    - New Master Trooper max pay: \$64,202
  - VIPER System Upgrades: \$16.5m (NR)
    - Upgrades to base station hardware, tower security, long-term software and support
- 2019 Governor's Budget recommends VIPER Reserve

# Questions





**House Pages**  
**Assignments** *24*  
*Two* **Monday, March 25, 2019**  
**Session: 4:45 PM**

Committee	Room	Time	Staff	Comments	Member
Appropriations, Education	422	8:30 AM	Jared Danaher		Rep. William O. Richardson
			Lauren Johnson		Speaker Tim Moore
<i>X</i> Appropriations, Justice and Public Safety	415	8:30 AM	• Blake Ellison		Rep. George G. Cleveland
			• Kai Nilsen		Rep. Verla Insko

^  
PRONOUNCED

K i







## Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: Joint App. Justice & Public Safety ROOM: 415  
DATE: 3-26 TIME: 8:30

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....or else!!!!

Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1. <u>Eli King</u>	<u>Durham</u>	<u>Woodard</u>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

Pages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.





**Joint Committee on Appropriations, Justice  
and Public Safety**

---

**March 26, 2019**

**Room 415 LOB**

**8:30 AM**

**Senate Sergeant at Arms**

**Terry Edmondson**

**Frank Urben**

**House Sergeant at Arms**

**Barry Moore**

**William Moore**

**Bill Riley**

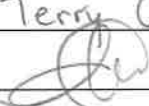





## Joint Committee on Agriculture, Natural and Economic Resources

March 26, 2019 – Room 415 LOB – 8:30 AM

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME	FIRM OR AGENCY
DARYL COLLEY	NCSHP
DONNA CARTER	NCSHP
SHANE MAMMEL	NCSHP
ALAN MELWIN	NCSHP
Vick Ward	NCSHP
GLENN MCNEILL	NCSHP
ERIK A. HOOKS	NCDPS
Chip Hawley	N.C. State Capitol Police
Thomas Fowler	NC State Capitol Police
Terry Green	NC State Capitol Police
	
Elizabeth Morris	The FMRT Group
JARRET BURR	BCC
Reuben Young	NC DPS
JEFF GARDON	NCSHP
Kenneth Cassiter	NCDPS
Suzanna Davis	NC DPS
Brandy Dolby	NCSHP









**Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety**  
**Tuesday, March 28, 2019 at 8:30 AM**  
**Room 415 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety met at 8:30 AM on May 28, 2019 in Room 4158 of the Legislative Office Building. Eight members were present. The Senate Sergeant-at-Arms: John Enloe, Sheree Hedrick. House Sergeant-at-Arms: Barry Moore, William Moore, Bill Riley. Pages: Jaren Danaher (Rep. W.O Richardson), and Imani Hayes (Rep. G. Pierce.)

Senator Warren Daniel, presided.

At this meeting, Mark White of the Fiscal Research Division gave presentations on the North Carolina National Guard as well as the NC Division of Emergency Management. (Both of these presentations are provided with these minutes.) Following the presentation on the NCNG, Tom Bowlin of the NCNG Public Affairs office explained more about the 'hub/spoke' system of readiness facilities and how the NCNG would use the requested \$8.2 million in appropriations. After the Emergency Management presentation, there was some discussion led by Rep. McNeill regarding search and rescue operations. EMS Director Mike Sprayberry addressed that that issue and he also addressed questions regarding FEMA concerns about the speed of hurricane relief measures. Director Sprayberry introduced the Committee to the Chief Operating Officer of the new Office of Recovery and Resiliency, Laura Hogshead. Ms. Hogshead explained the process of how the ORR interacts with citizens and federal agencies, such as Housing and Urban Development, in regards to providing help following natural disasters.

The meeting adjourned at 9:34 AM.



Select or Type Name of Presiding Chair  
Presiding



Andy Perrigo, Committee Clerk



**JOINT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Room 415 Legislative Office Building**

**March 28, 2019 8:30 A.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs:	Representative Jamie Boles	Senator Danny Britt
	Representative Allen McNeill	Senator Warren Daniel, Presiding
	Representative Ted Davis	Senator Norm Sanderson
	Representative Rena Turner	

**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

Overview of the North Carolina National Guard and the Division of Emergency Management  
*Mark White, Fiscal Research*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS**

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

---

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**House Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Rep. Boles (Chair)  
Rep. Davis (Chair)  
Rep. McNeill (Chair)  
Rep. R. Turner (Chair)  
Rep. Faircloth, Rep. Graham, Rep. John, Rep. Pierce,  
Rep. Reives, W. Richardson, Rep. Rogers, Rep. Speciale

**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Sen. Britt (Chair)  
Sen. Daniel (Chair)  
Sen. Sanderson (Chair)  
Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg



Joint Appropriations Committee on  
Justice and Public Safety

**Department of Public Safety  
North Carolina National Guard and  
Division of Emergency Management**



**March 28, 2019**



**FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION**  
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

# FY 2019-20 DPS Base Budget

Total Budget:

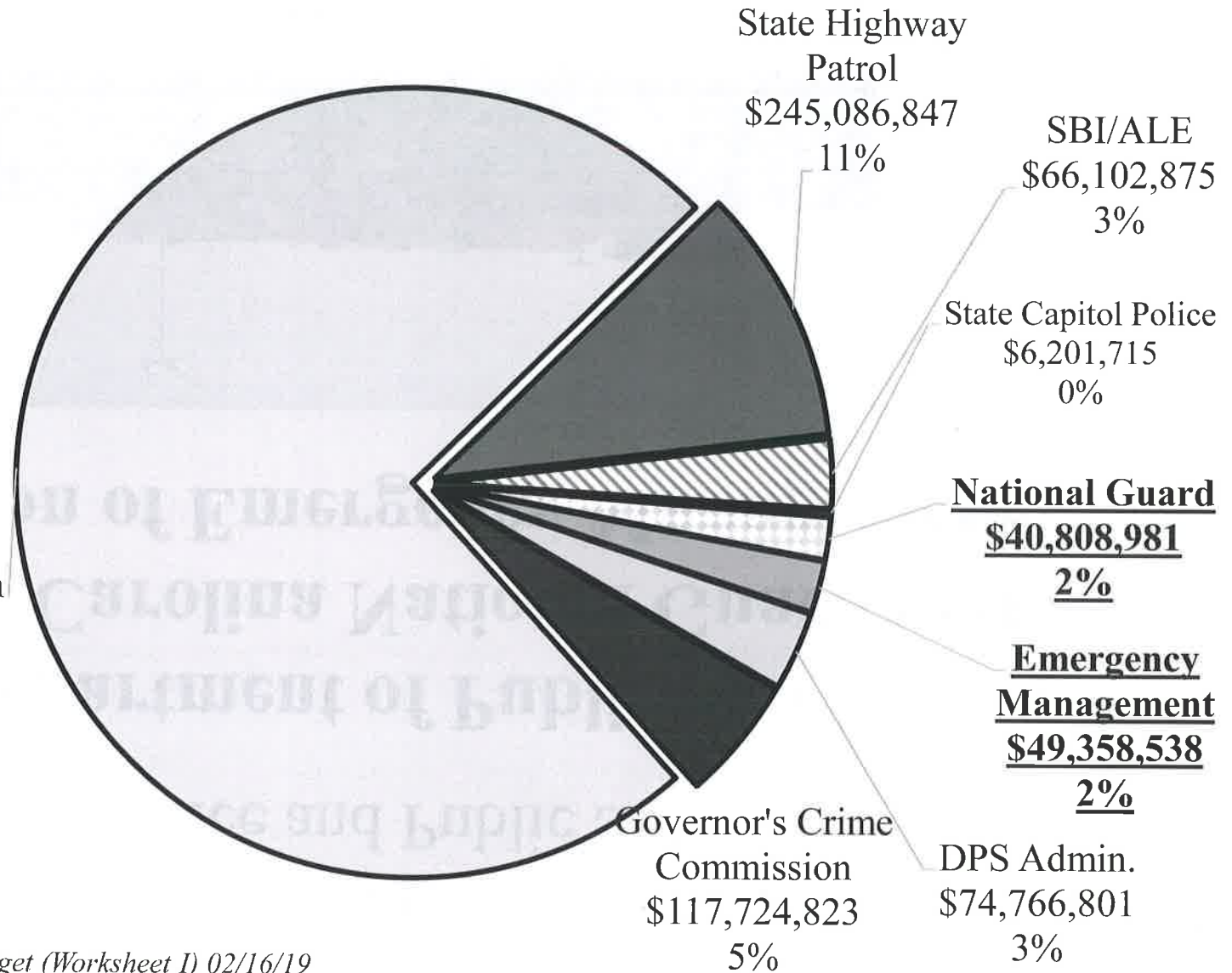
**\$2.3 billion**

Total Full-Time  
Equivalent (FTE)  
Employees:

**24,590.12**

Adult Correction  
and Juvenile  
Justice

\$1,732,736,569  
74%



Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19



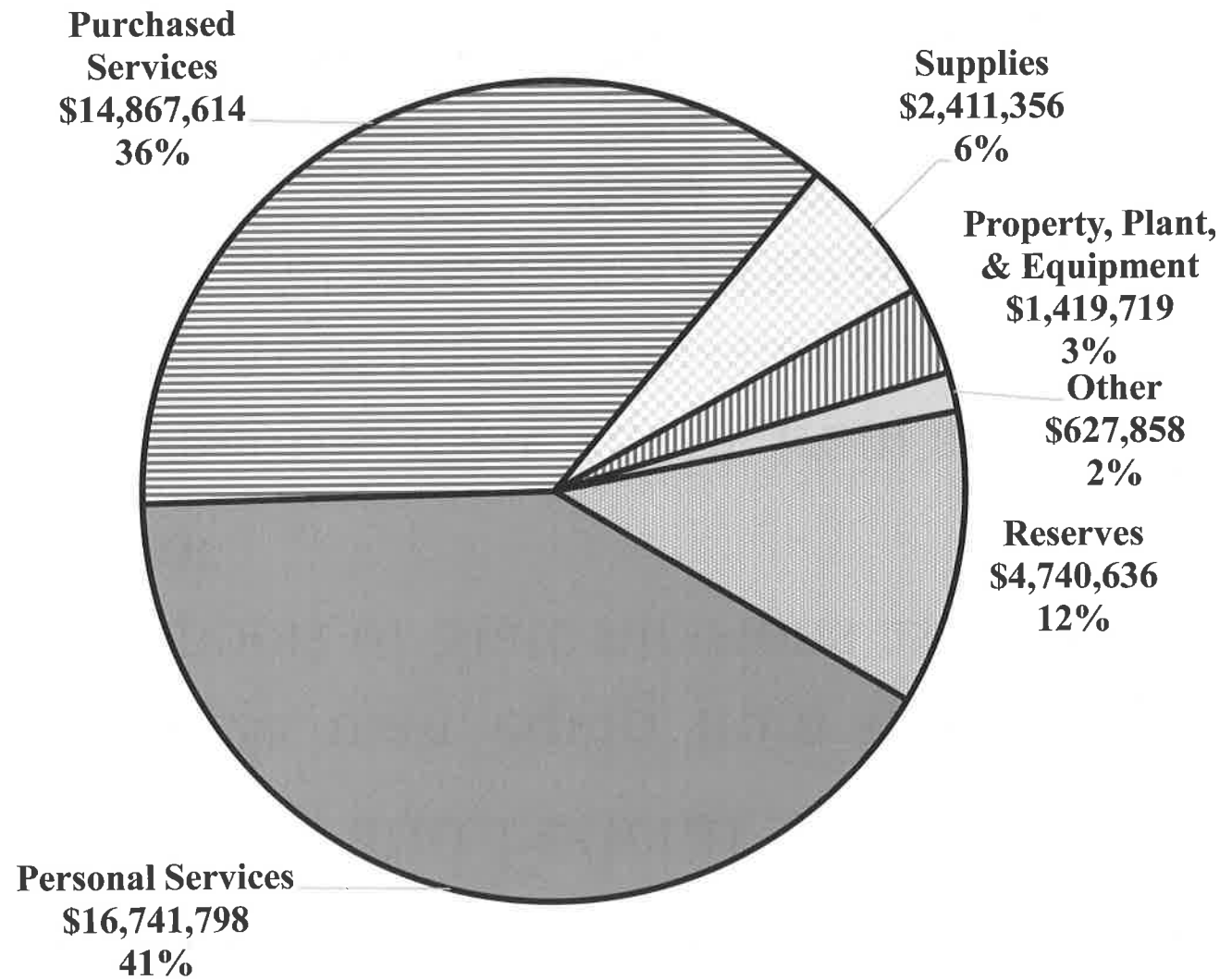
FISCAL  
A Staff A

RESEARCH DIVISION  
of the North Carolina General Assembly

# NC National Guard

## FY 2018-19 Base Budget by Purpose

Requirements:
\$40,760,260
<u>Receipts</u>
<u>\$32,467,397</u>
<b>Net General Fund</b>
<b>Appropriation</b>
<b>\$8,292,863</b>
<b>Total FTE:</b>
<b>256.401</b>



Source: NC IBIS, Worksheet I

# NC National Guard

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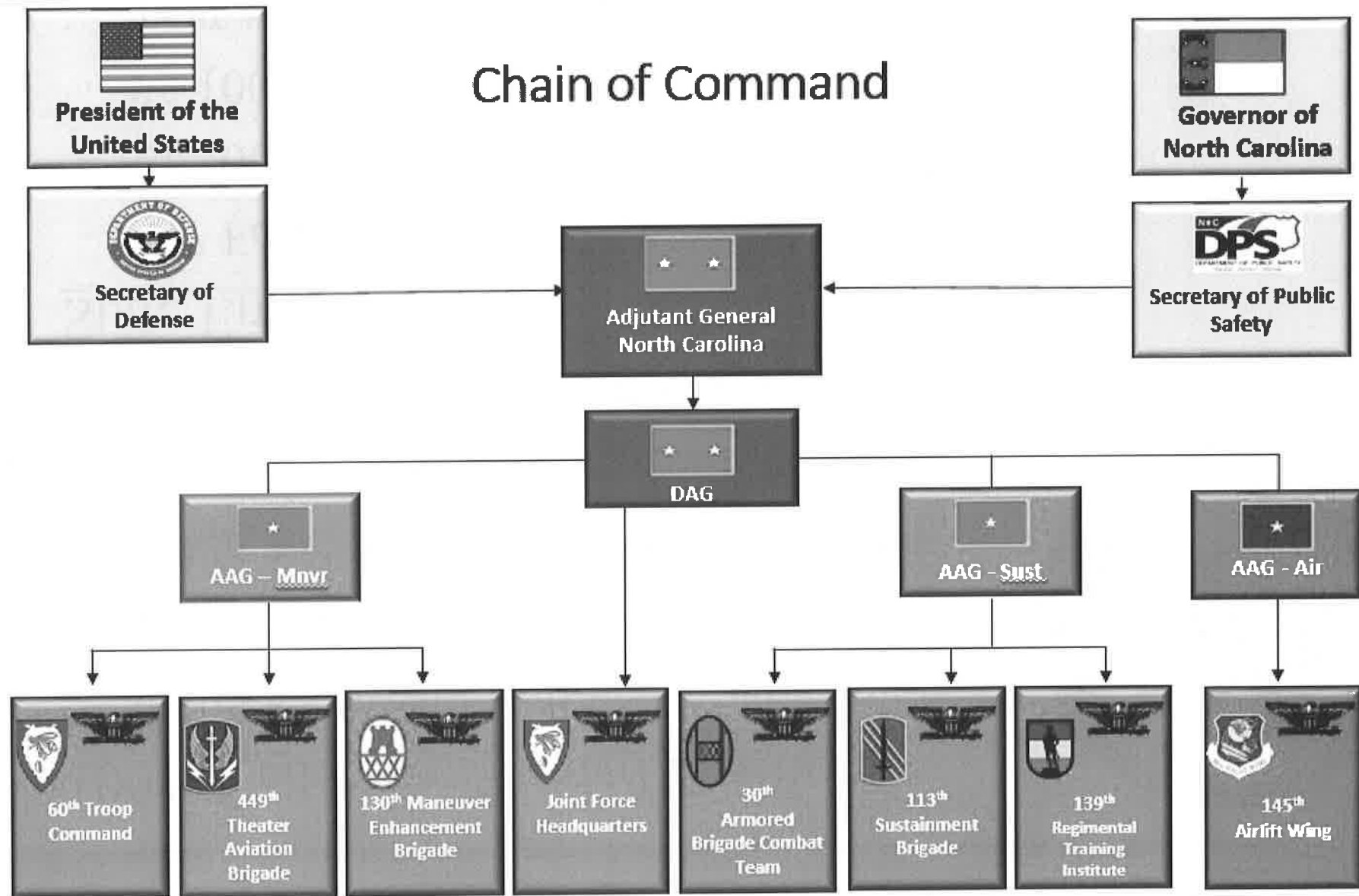
- Dual Mission: State and Federal
  - **State**: To organize, man, equip, train and deploy statewide in support of State missions as directed by the Governor
  - **Federal**: To organize, man, equip, train and deploy globally in support of federal missions as directed by the President and Secretary of Defense.





# NC National Guard

## Chain of Command



# Guard Positions

---

- 100% Federally Funded Positions
  - 9,595 NC Army National Guard Soldiers
  - 1,787 Full-Time Manning Staff (Army)
  - 1,428 NC Air National Guard Airmen
  - 366 Full-Time Manning Staff (Air)
  - TOTAL: 13,170 positions (11,382 Army, 1,784 Air)
- State Employees
  - 147 Federal/State Split (most 75%-25%)
  - 21 100% State
  - 95 100% Federal receipts
  - TOTAL: 263 positions



# Paying for the Guard

---

- Guard actions paid for by government served:
  - Federal:
    - Drill (One weekend/month)
    - Annual Training (Two weeks/year)
    - Federal Active Duty
  - State:
    - State Active Duty
  - Other:
  - Presidential Emergency Declarations:  
75% Federal, 25% State
  - Missions in Other States: Supported State



# National Guard Readiness Centers

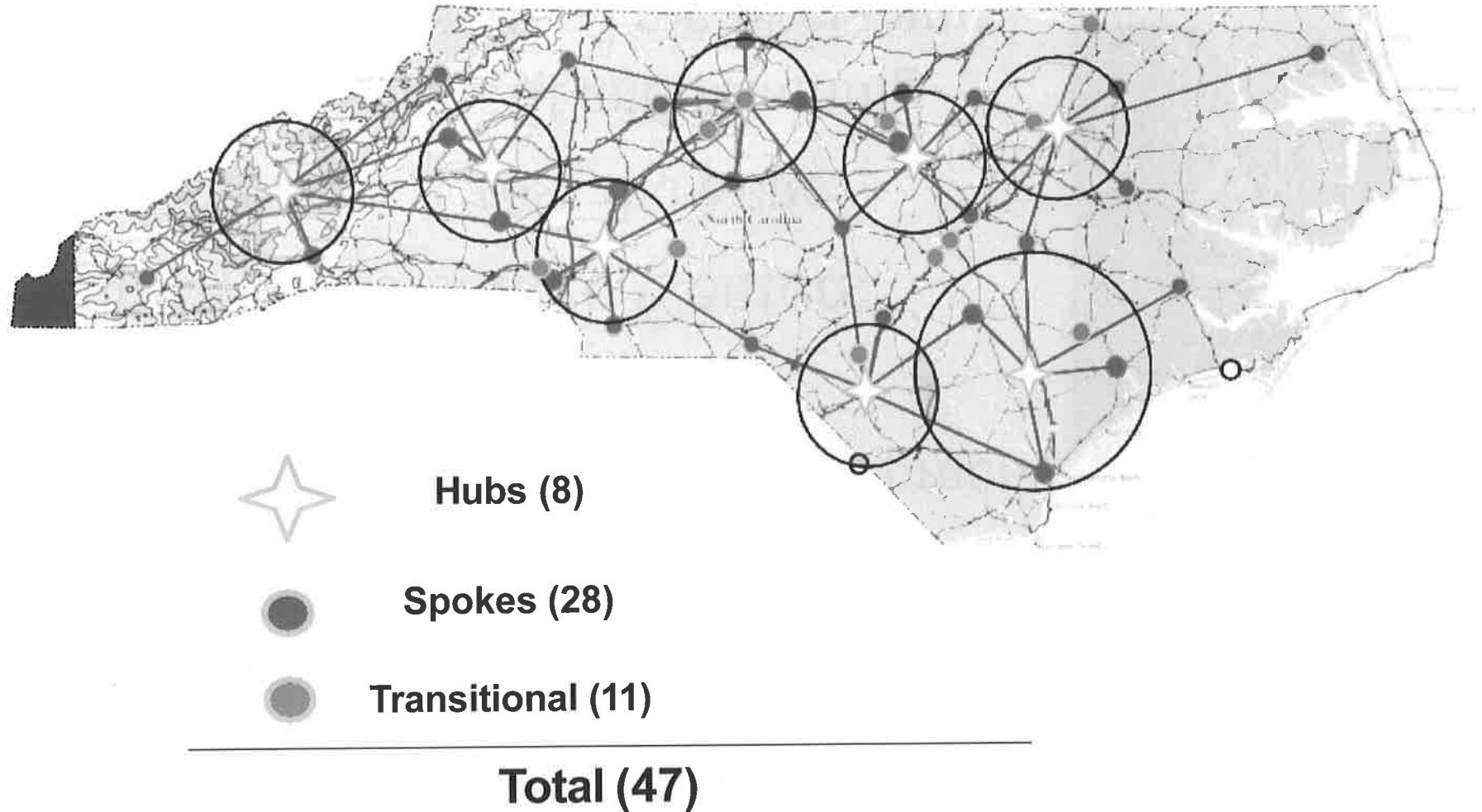
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- Most State funding for NCNG is for operations and maintenance at the Readiness Centers
- 84 facilities located across the State
- Armory capital costs are split 75% federal/25% State
- 83% of armories assessed as in poor or failing condition; new Master Plan implementation underway
  - Moving to Hub-and-Spoke concept



# National Guard Readiness Centers Master Plan

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Source: NCNG

# NCNG: Other Services

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- Adjutant General's Office
  - Oversees daily operation of NCNG
  - Administration
  - Planning, logistics, and equipment for units
- Family Assistance Centers
  - 15 centers across the State
  - Provides benefit and planning services to service members and their families





# Tarheel ChalleNGe

---

- Program serving high school dropouts
- 22-week residential program, 12.5 month mentorship follow-up; free for attendees
- Funding: \$3m federal, \$2m State
- 450 students graduate annually
- Two campuses: Salemburg and New London



# NCNG: Recent Budget Actions

---

- 2017 Budget:
  - 3 FTE (starting FY 2017-18) to support operations at the future Morganton Readiness Center
  - \$200,000 recurring for State Active Duty training
- 2018 Budget:
  - None



# National Guard Questions



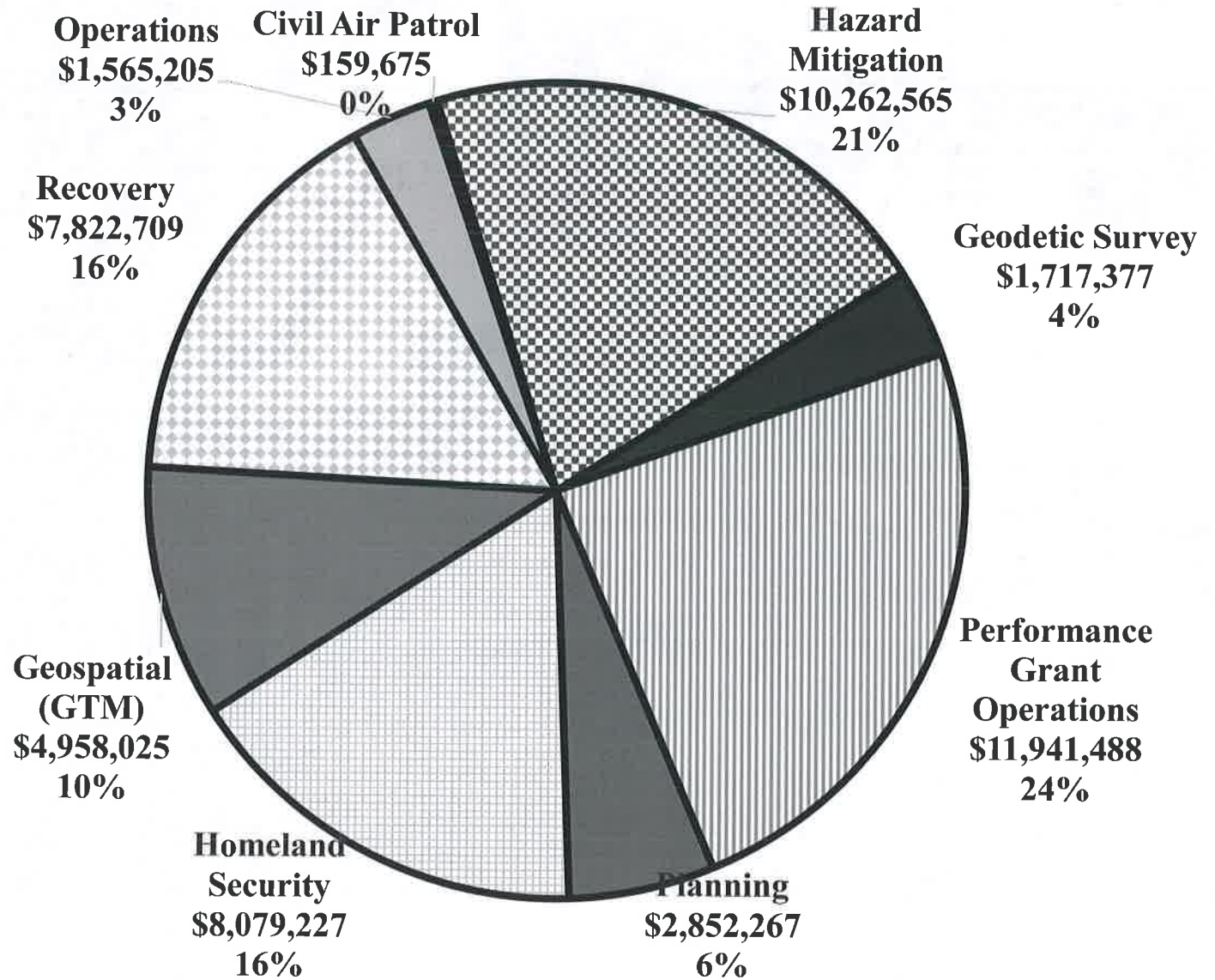
# Emergency Management Base Budget FY 2019-20

**Requirements:**  
\$49,358,538

Receipts  
\$44,984,811

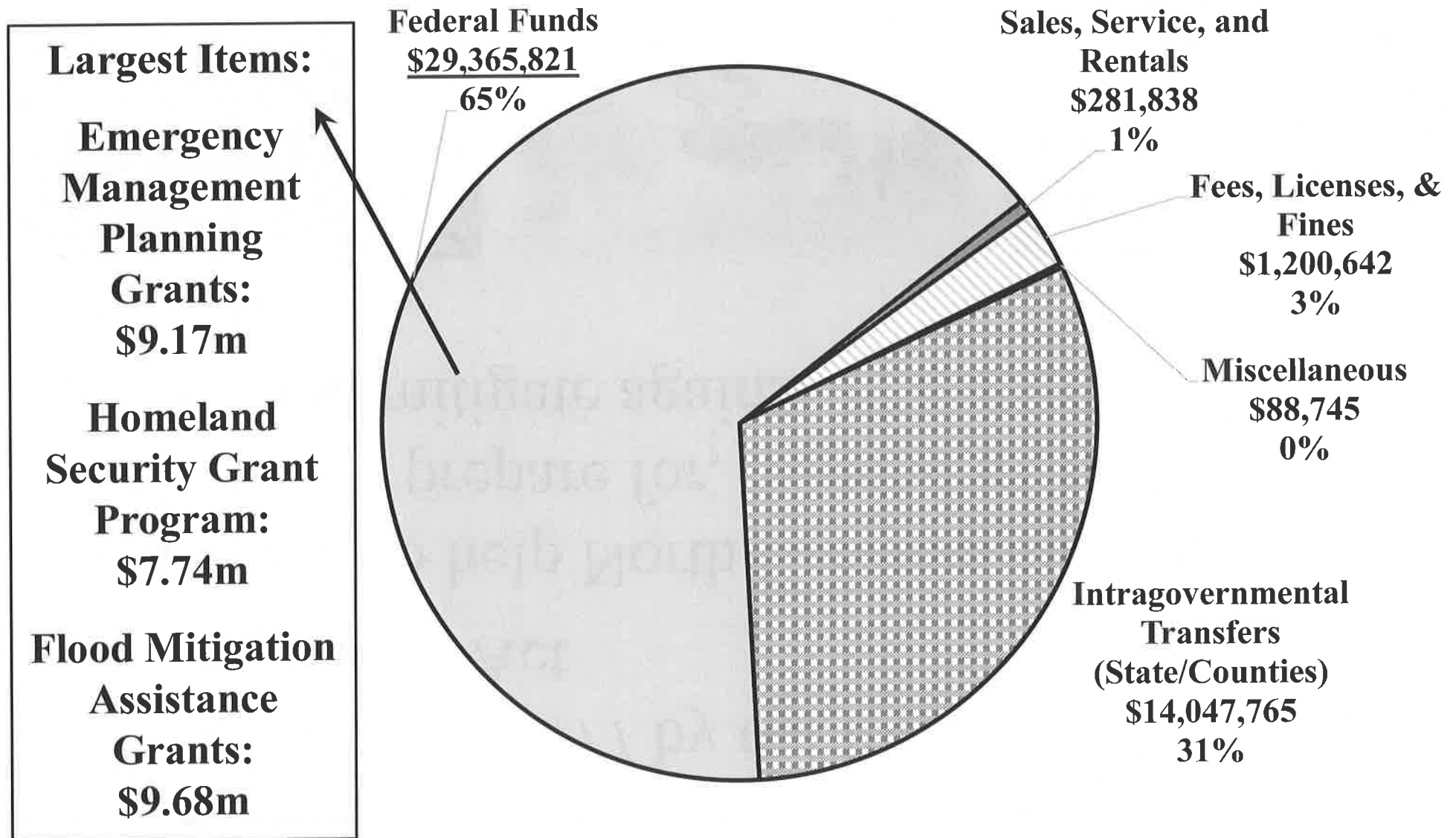
**General Fund  
Appropriations:**  
\$4,373,727

**Total FTE:**  
183.731



Source: Worksheet I

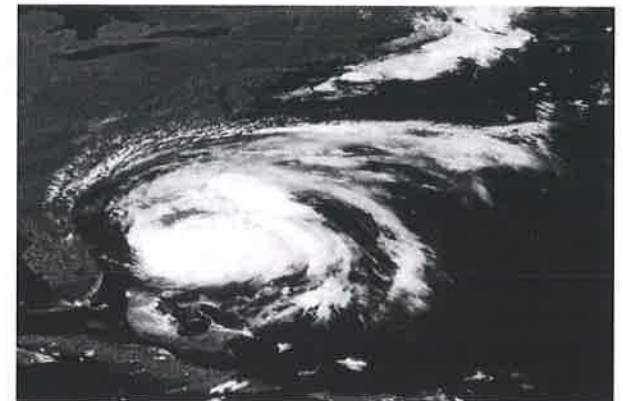
# Emergency Management Receipts FY 2019-20



# Emergency Management

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- Established in 1977 by the Emergency Management Act
- Mission: To help North Carolina citizens effectively prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against all hazards and disasters.



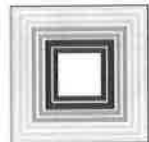


Joint Appropriations Committee on  
Justice and Public Safety

**Department of Public Safety  
North Carolina National Guard and  
Division of Emergency Management**



**March 28, 2019**



**FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION**  
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

# FY 2019-20 DPS Base Budget

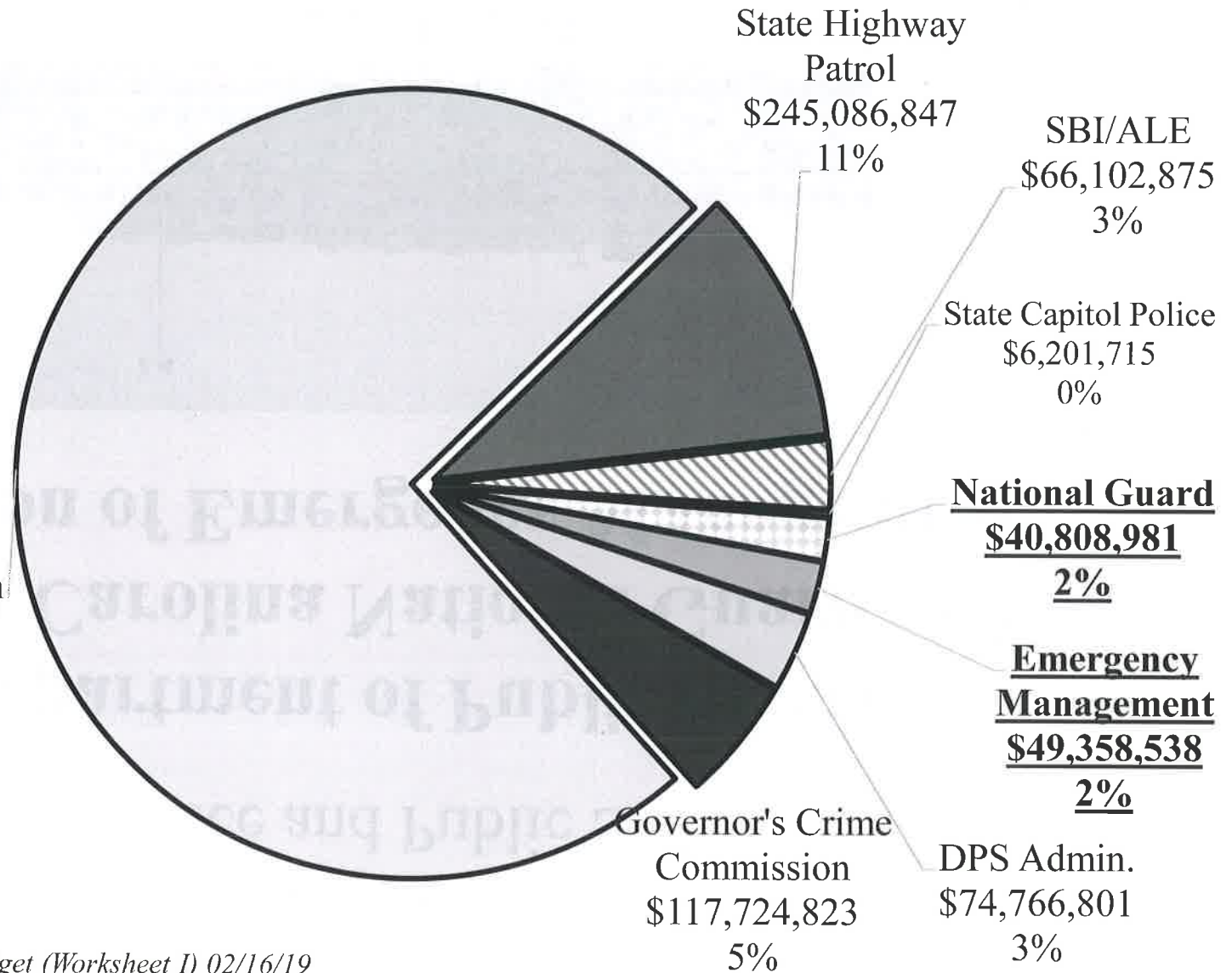
Total Budget:

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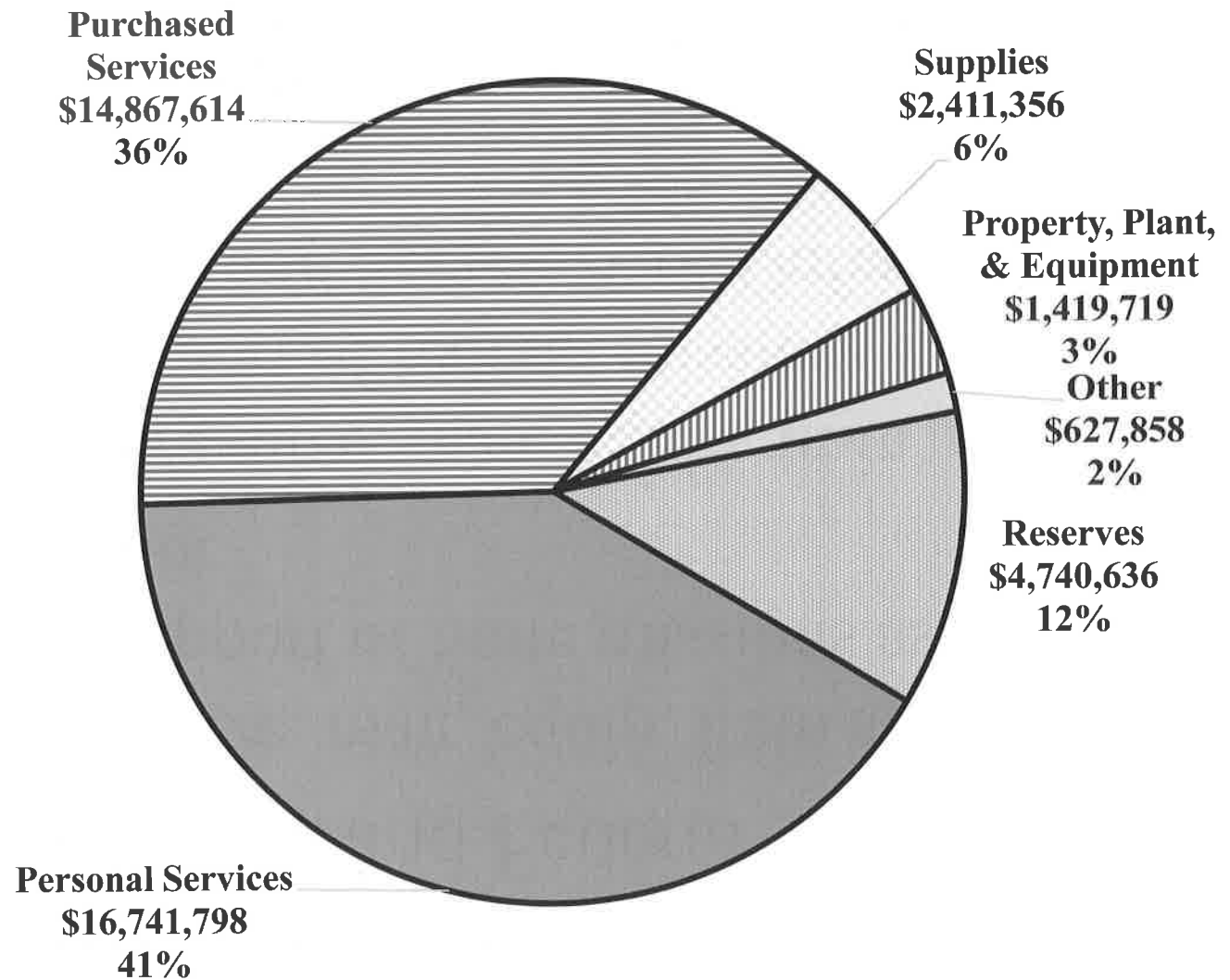


Source: Recommended Base Budget (Worksheet I) 02/16/19

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# NC National Guard

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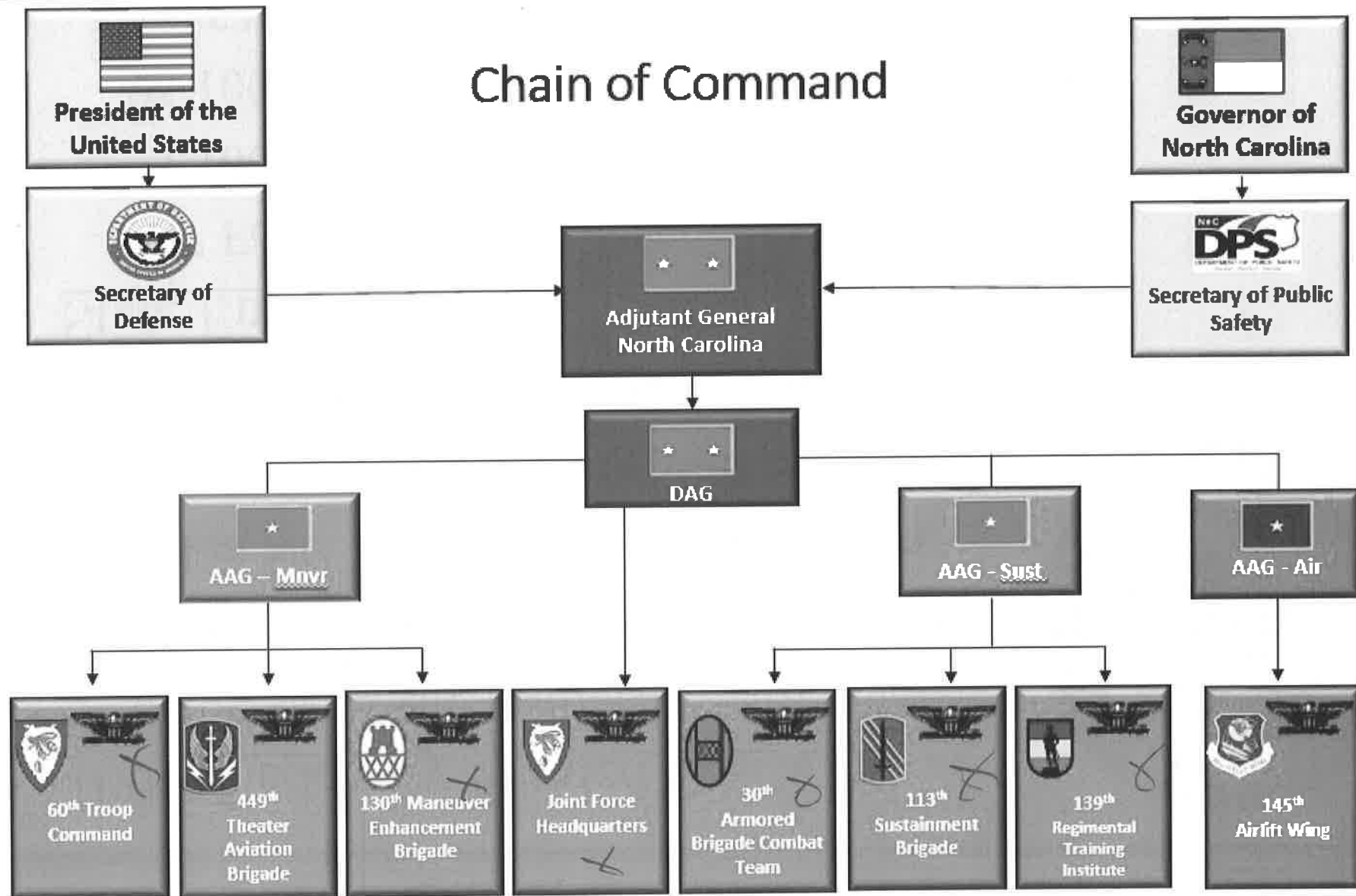
- Dual Mission: State and Federal
  - **State**: To organize, man, equip, train and deploy statewide in support of State missions as directed by the Governor
  - **Federal**: To organize, man, equip, train and deploy globally in support of federal missions as directed by the President and Secretary of Defense.





# NC National Guard

## Chain of Command



# Guard Positions

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- 100% Federally Funded Positions
  - 9,595 NC Army National Guard Soldiers
  - 1,787 Full-Time Manning Staff (Army)
  - 1,428 NC Air National Guard Airmen
  - 366 Full-Time Manning Staff (Air)
  - TOTAL: 13,170 positions (11,382 Army, 1,784 Air)
- State Employees
  - 147 Federal/State Split (most 75%-25%)
  - 21 100% State
  - 95 100% Federal receipts
  - TOTAL: 263 positions



# Paying for the Guard

---

- Guard actions paid for by government served:
  - Federal:
    - Drill (One weekend/month)
    - Annual Training (Two weeks/year)
    - Federal Active Duty
  - State:
    - State Active Duty
  - Other:
    - Presidential Emergency Declarations:  
75% Federal, 25% State
    - Missions in Other States: Supported State

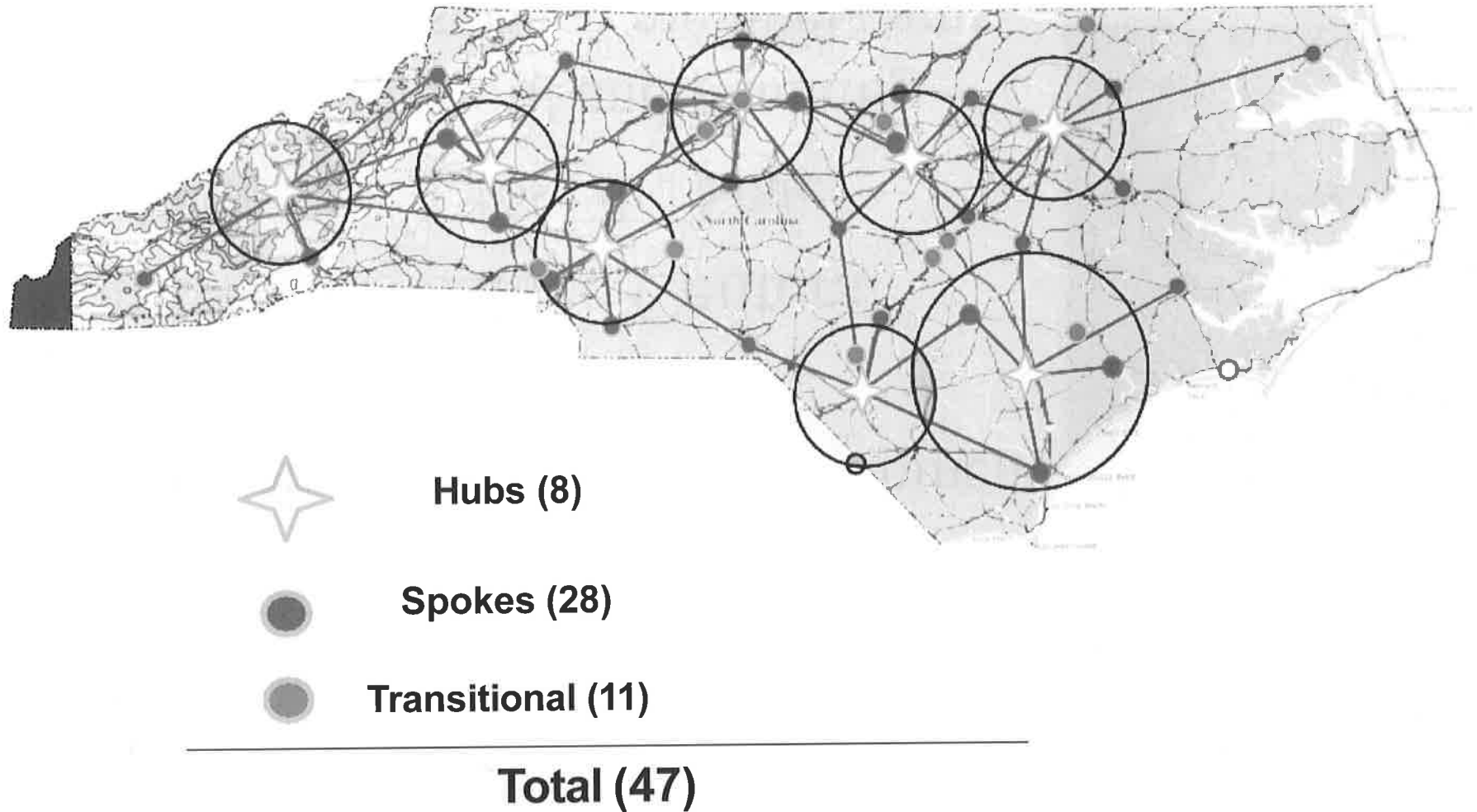


# National Guard Readiness Centers

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- Most State funding for NCNG is for operations and maintenance at the Readiness Centers
- 84 facilities located across the State
- Armory capital costs are split 75% federal/25% State
- 83% of armories assessed as in poor or failing condition; new Master Plan implementation underway
  - Moving to Hub-and-Spoke concept

# National Guard Readiness Centers Master Plan



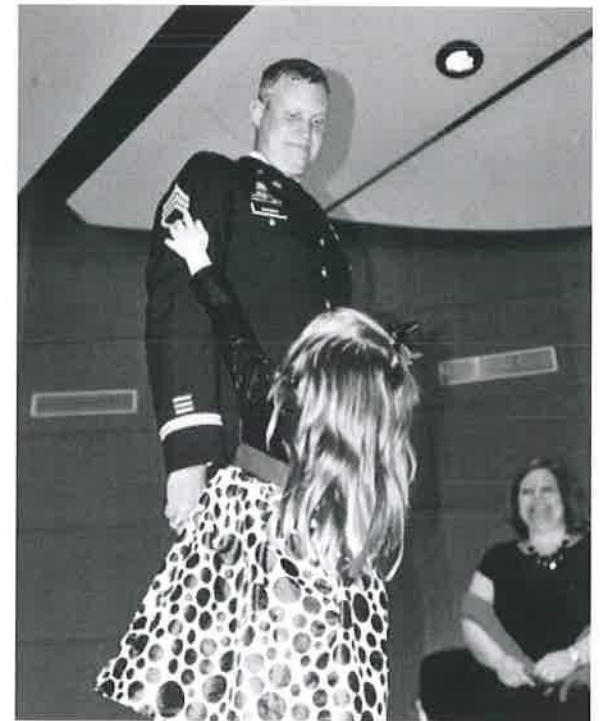
Source: NCNG



# NCNG: Other Services

---

- Adjutant General's Office
  - Oversees daily operation of NCNG
  - Administration
  - Planning, logistics, and equipment for units
- Family Assistance Centers
  - 15 centers across the State
  - Provides benefit and planning services to service members and their families



# Tarheel ChalleNGe

---

- Program serving high school dropouts
- 22-week residential program, 12.5 month mentorship follow-up; free for attendees
- Funding: \$3m federal, \$2m State
- 450 students graduate annually
- Two campuses: Salemburg and New London



# NCNG: Recent Budget Actions

---

- 2017 Budget:
  - 3 FTE (starting FY 2017-18) to support operations at the future Morganton Readiness Center
  - \$200,000 recurring for State Active Duty training
- 2018 Budget:
  - None



# National Guard Questions



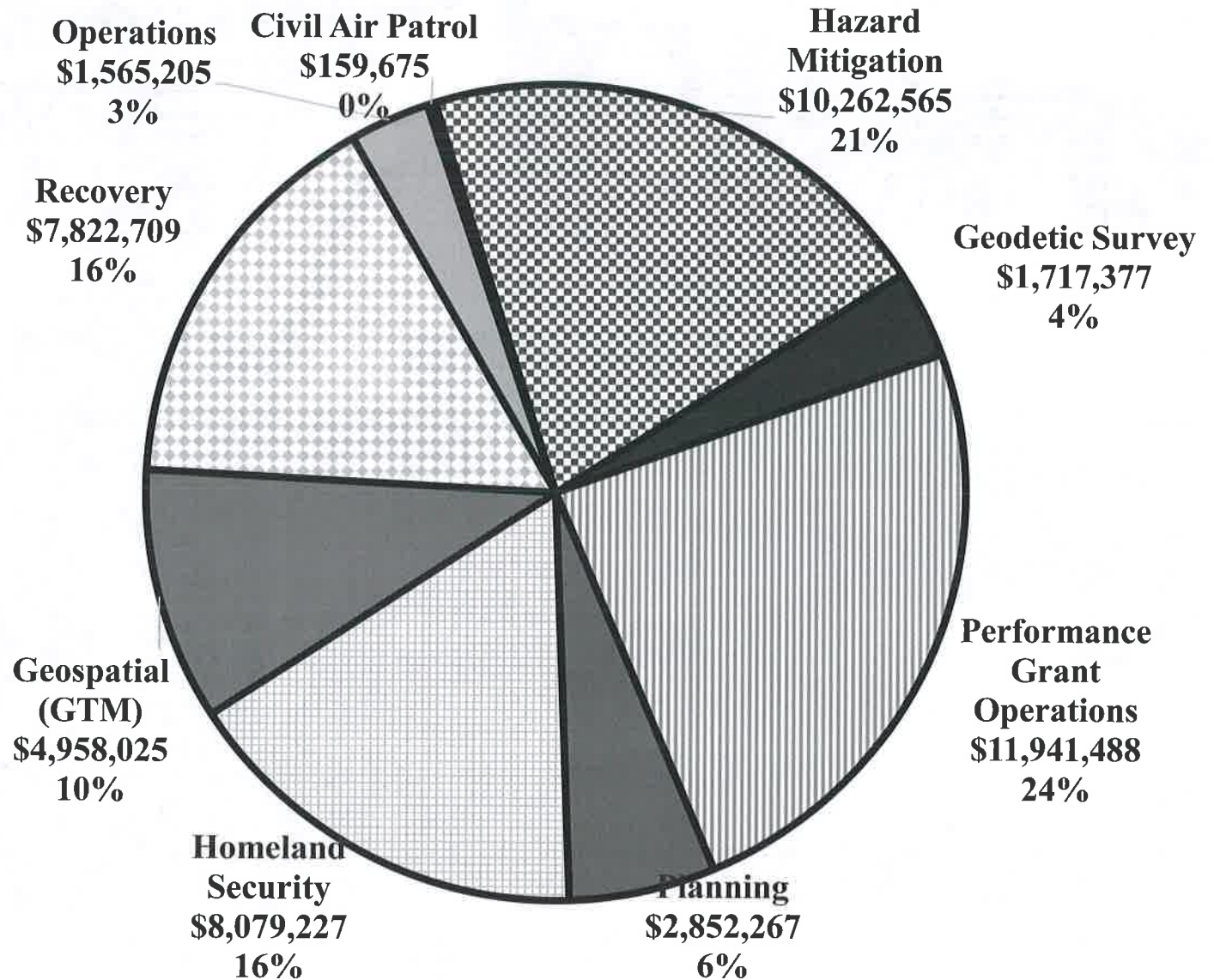
# Emergency Management Base Budget FY 2019-20

**Requirements:**  
\$49,358,538

Receipts  
\$44,984,811

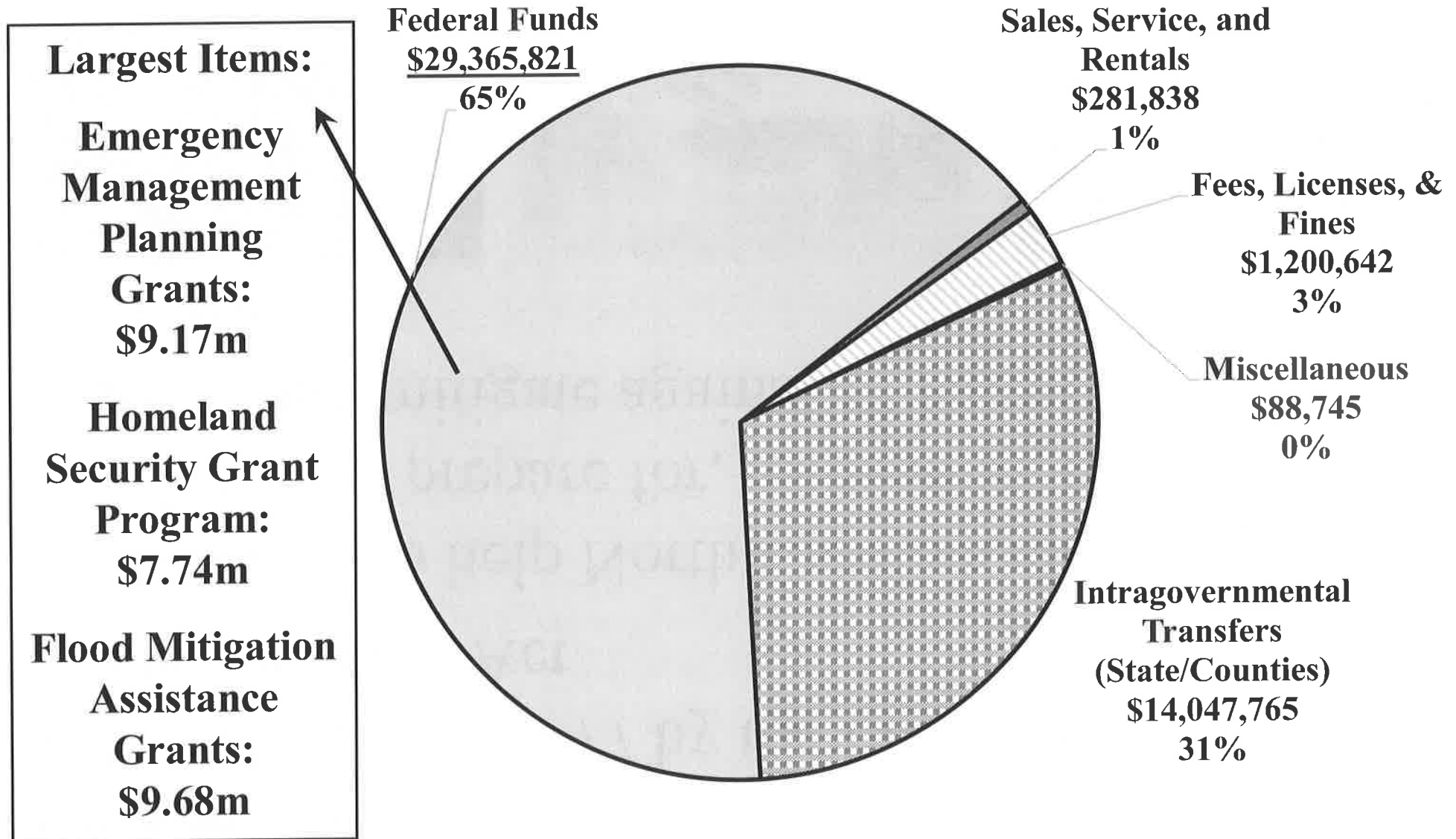
**General Fund  
Appropriations:**  
\$4,373,727

**Total FTE:**  
183.731



Source: Worksheet I

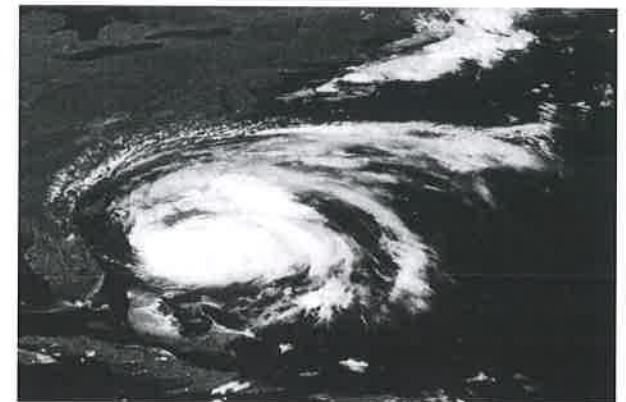
# Emergency Management Receipts FY 2019-20



# Emergency Management

---

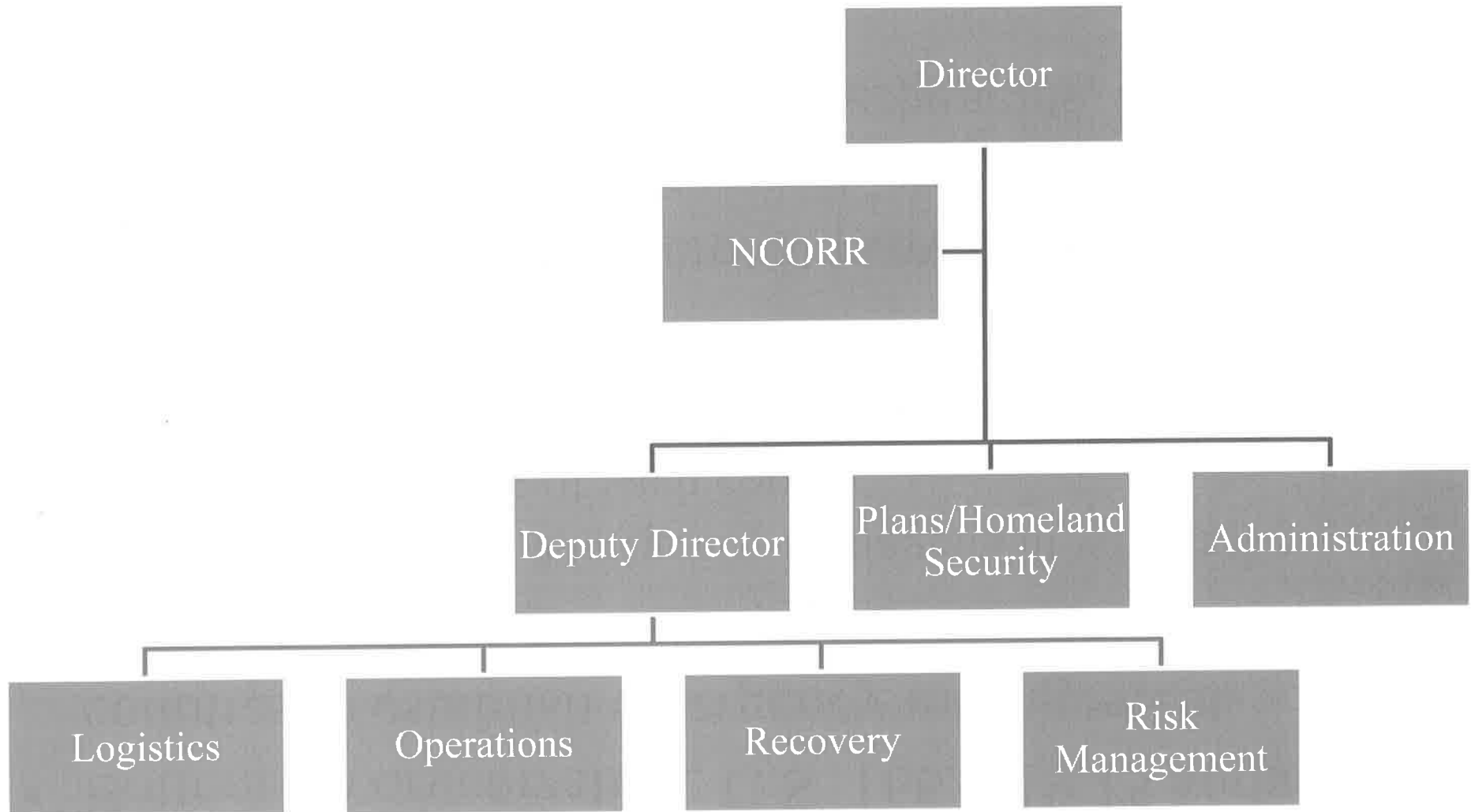
- Established in 1977 by the Emergency Management Act
- Mission: To help North Carolina citizens effectively prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against all hazards and disasters.





# Emergency Management

---



# NCEM: Structure

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- Bottom-up organization: G.S. 166A-19.15 authorizes counties to establish emergency management agencies
  - “Responsible for emergency management within the geographic limits of such county”
  - All emergency management efforts within the county coordinated by this office
- NC Emergency Management provides oversight, consultation, technical support, standards, grant funds, coordination during emergencies, and other services to these local offices

# State Emergency Response Team

- North Carolina and all counties maintain emergency action plans
- State Emergency Response Team (SERT): Personnel from various state agencies who carry out the State action plan during emergencies



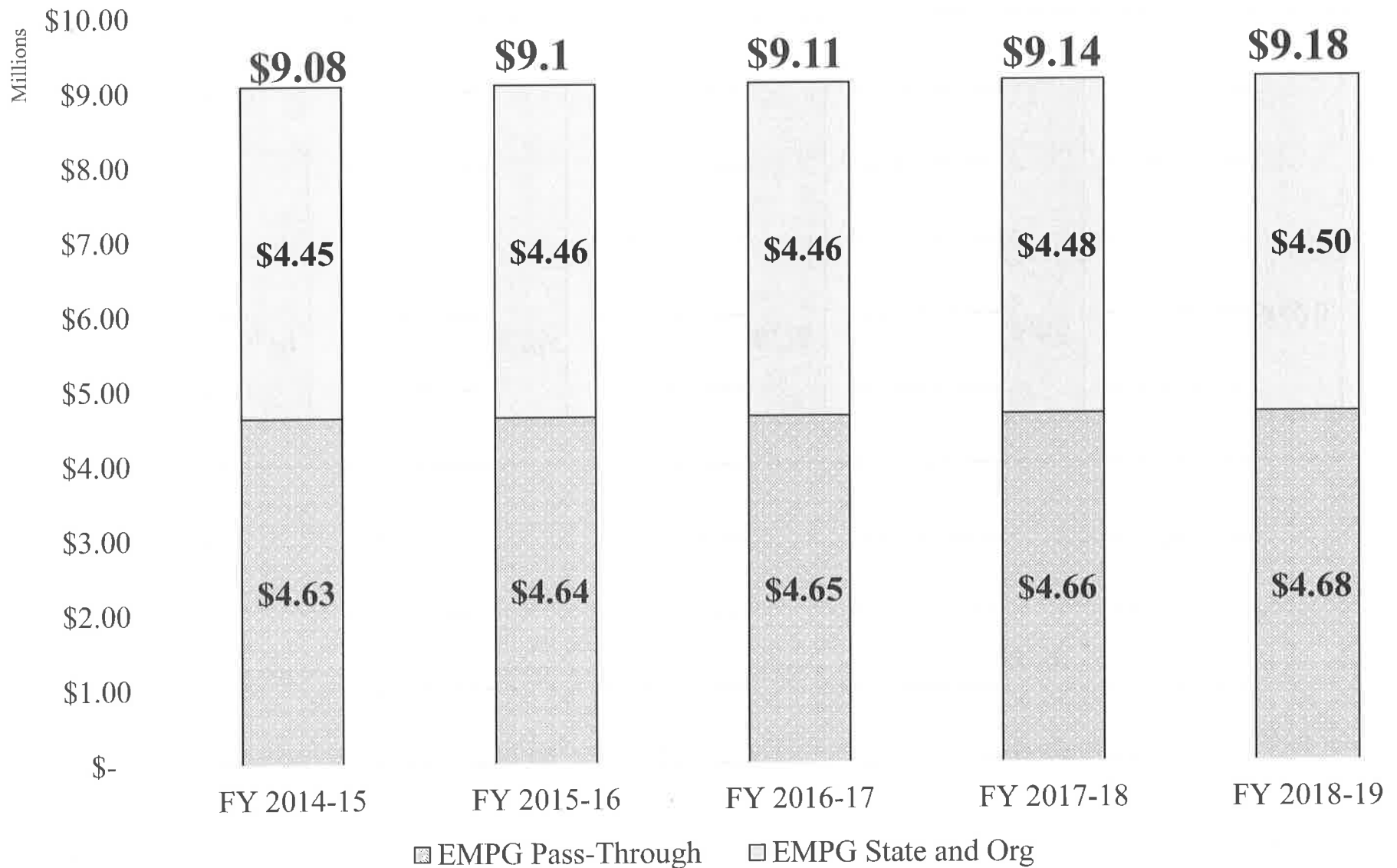
# Emergency Management: Administration

---

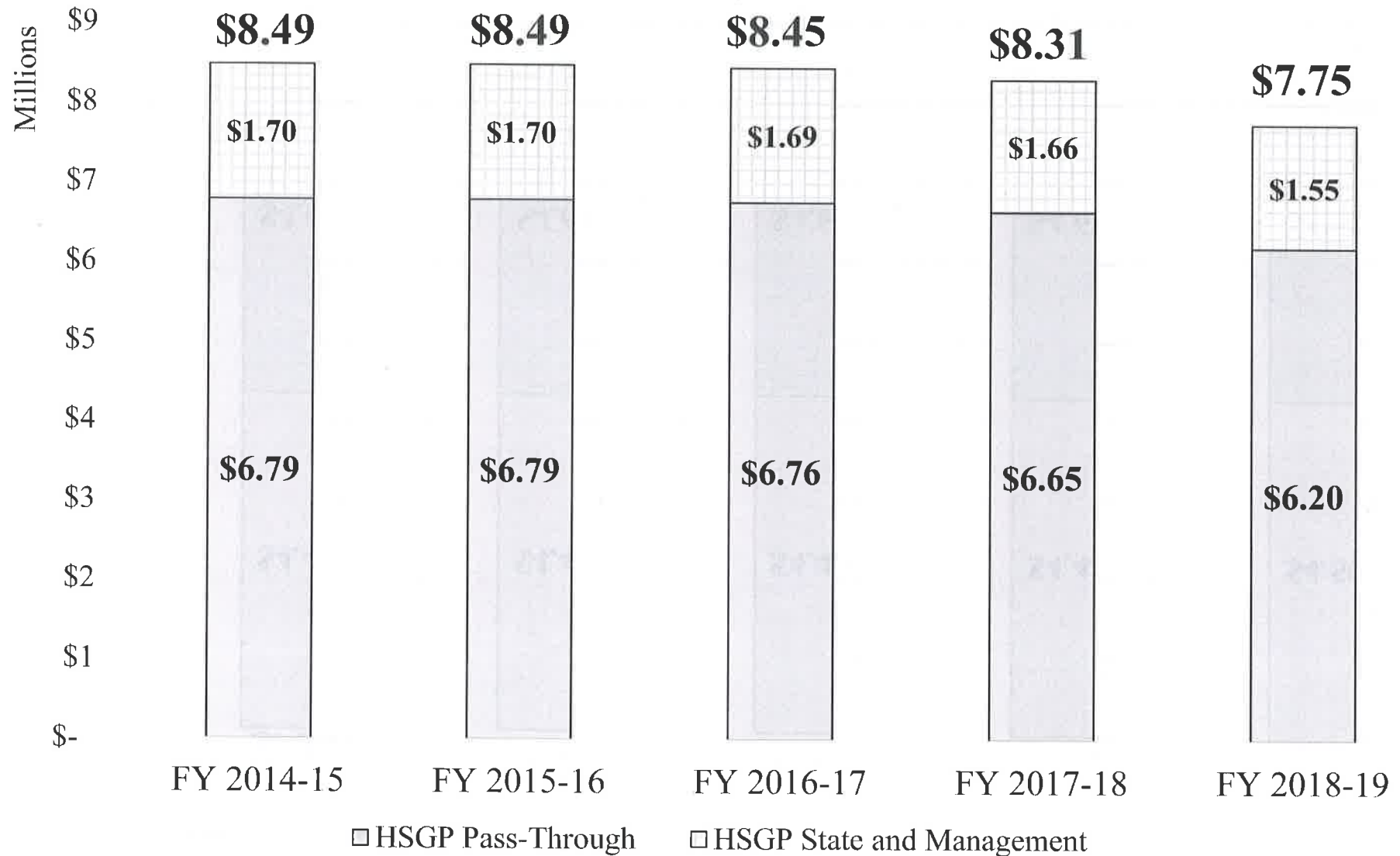
- Finance, Human Resources, administrative functions
- Grants Management: federal grants to local and State governments for emergency and disaster preparedness
  - Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
  - Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)



# EMPG Five-Year History



# HSGP Five-Year History



# Emergency Management: Operations

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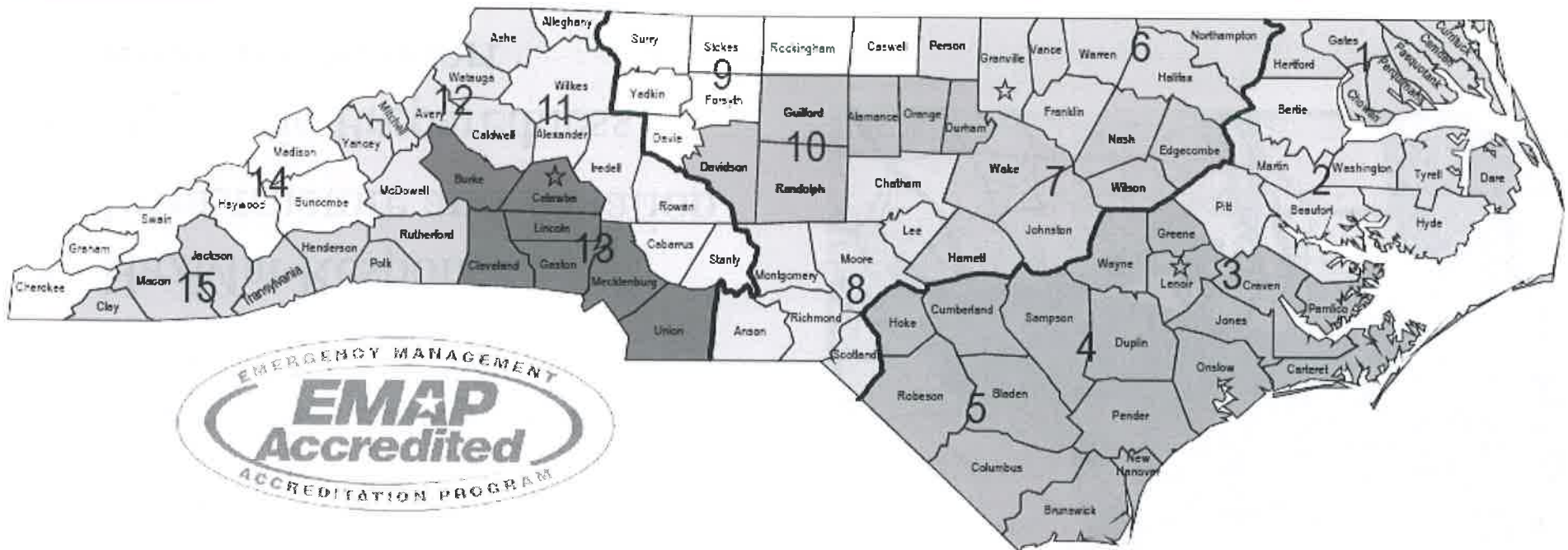
- 24-hour Operations Center
- Three Branch Offices
- Search and Rescue, Emergency Medical and Mass Care
- State Emergency Operations Center
- HazMat Response, Infrastructure and Aviation
- Domestic Preparedness Regional Support
- Link between the State and local jurisdictions





# State of North Carolina

## Division of Emergency Management



### Western Branch

Greg Atchley, Manager  
3305-15 16th Avenue SE  
Conover, NC 28613  
Office: 828-466-5555  
Cell: 704-929-0015  
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- Karen Hamby, 828-728-4000, [Karen.Hamby@ncdps.gov](mailto:Karen.Hamby@ncdps.gov)
- Tiawana Ramsey, 828-230-8184, [Tiawana.Ramsey@ncdps.gov](mailto:Tiawana.Ramsey@ncdps.gov)
- Eric Wiseman, 828-674-5788, [Eric.Wiseman@ncdps.gov](mailto:Eric.Wiseman@ncdps.gov)
- Jimmy Ramsey, 828-712-1987, [Jimmy.Ramsey@ncdps.gov](mailto:Jimmy.Ramsey@ncdps.gov)
- Danny Gee, 828-712-0636, [Danny.Gee@ncdps.gov](mailto:Danny.Gee@ncdps.gov)

### Central Branch

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401 Central Avenue  
Butner, NC 27509  
Office: 919-575-4122  
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- Tim Byers, 252-676-5240, [Tim.Byers@ncdps.gov](mailto:Tim.Byers@ncdps.gov)
- Robin Dail, 919-210-0322, [Robin.Dail@ncdps.gov](mailto:Robin.Dail@ncdps.gov)
- Ben Wooten, 984-297-4832, [Ben.Wooten@ncdps.gov](mailto:Ben.Wooten@ncdps.gov)
- Joel Wood, 336-894-7692, [Joel.Wood@ncdps.gov](mailto:Joel.Wood@ncdps.gov)
- David Leonard, 336-268-2642, [David.Leonard@ncdps.gov](mailto:David.Leonard@ncdps.gov)

### Eastern Branch

Dianne Curtis, Manager  
3802 Highway 58 N. Suite B  
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Email: [Dianne.Curtis@ncdps.gov](mailto:Dianne.Curtis@ncdps.gov)

- Brian Pamell, 252-340-6325, [Brian.Pamell@ncdps.gov](mailto:Brian.Pamell@ncdps.gov)
- Charles Tripp, 252-553-5443, [Charles.Tripp@ncdps.gov](mailto:Charles.Tripp@ncdps.gov)
- Melissa Greene, 252-633-7316, [Melissa.Greene@ncdps.gov](mailto:Melissa.Greene@ncdps.gov)
- Reid Southerland, 252-621-9987, [Reid.Southerland@ncdps.gov](mailto:Reid.Southerland@ncdps.gov)
- Robin Lorenzen, 910-530-5231, [Robin.Lorenzen@ncdps.gov](mailto:Robin.Lorenzen@ncdps.gov)

# State Search and Rescue

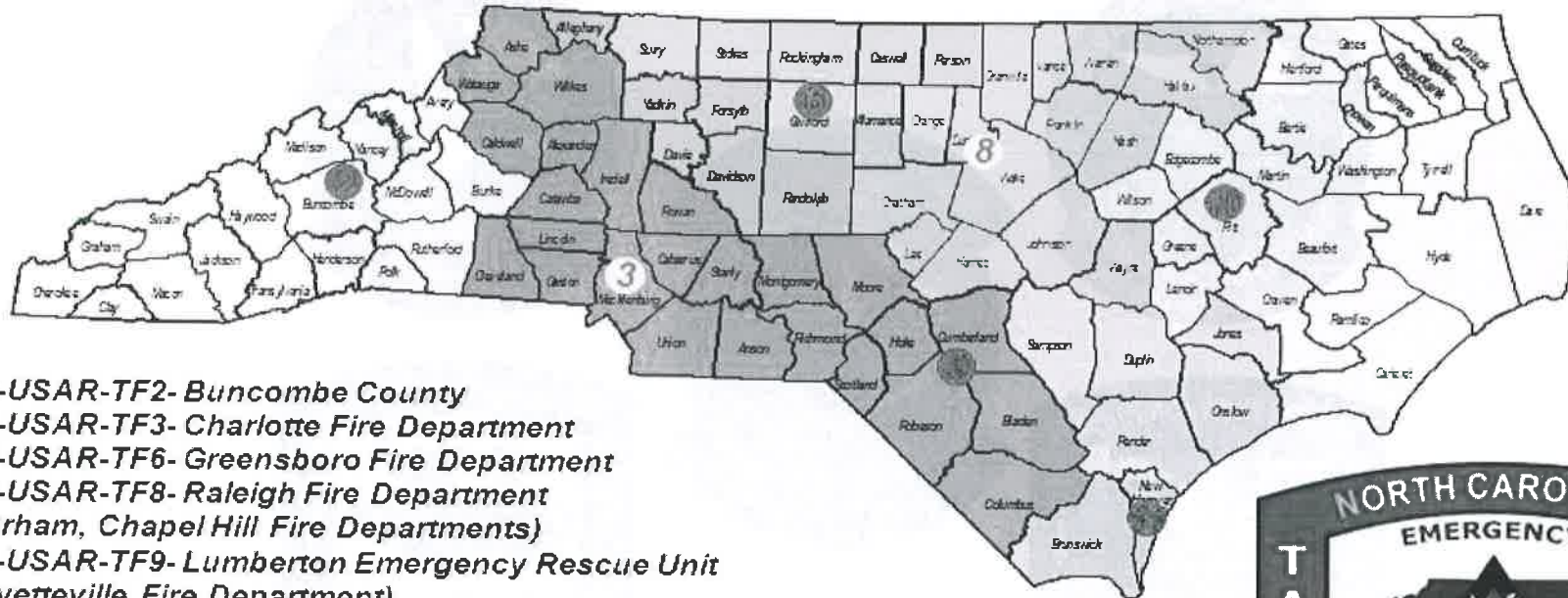
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- NCEM provides planning, coordination, and management of State Search and Rescue teams
- Local partners make up the personnel





# NC USAR Team Locations



**NC-USAR-TF2- Buncombe County**  
**NC-USAR-TF3- Charlotte Fire Department**  
**NC-USAR-TF6- Greensboro Fire Department**  
**NC-USAR-TF8- Raleigh Fire Department**  
*(Durham, Chapel Hill Fire Departments)*  
**NC-USAR-TF9- Lumberton Emergency Rescue Unit**  
*(Fayetteville Fire Department)*  
**NC-USAR-TF10- Greenville Fire Rescue Department**  
*(New Bern Fire Department)*  
**NC-USAR-TF11- New Hanover County**  
*(Wilmington Fire Department)*

*\*(Participating/partner agencies)*

*\*Colored Areas on Map reflect Primary Response District*

1 TYPE I USAR TEAM

2 TYPE II USAR TEAM



North Carolina Emergency Management



# Emergency Management: Logistics

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- Training and Exercises
- Supplies
- Logistics Operations
- Personnel
- Warehouses – Stanly and Edgecombe
- Statewide Mutual Aid
- EM Assistance Compact



# Emergency Management: Planning and Homeland Security

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- Hazardous Materials Grant Programs
- Homeland Security
- Radiological Protection
- Emergency Operations Plans





# Emergency Management: Risk Management

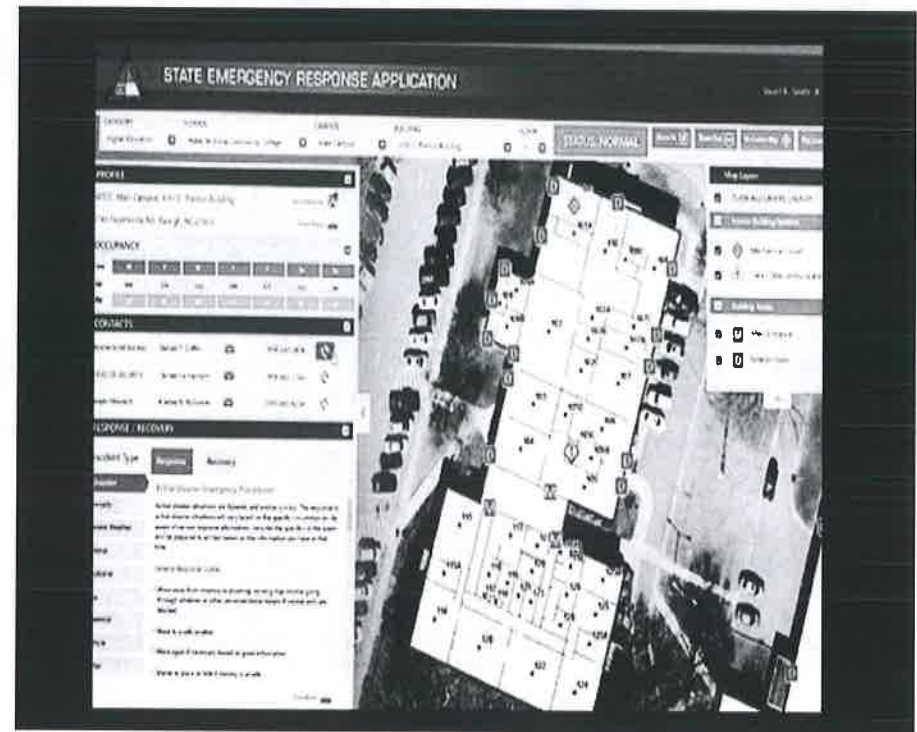
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- Web Emergency Operations Center (Web EOC)
- Floodplain mapping
- Flood warning
- Risk Assessment
- Geodetic Survey
- School Safety



# School Safety

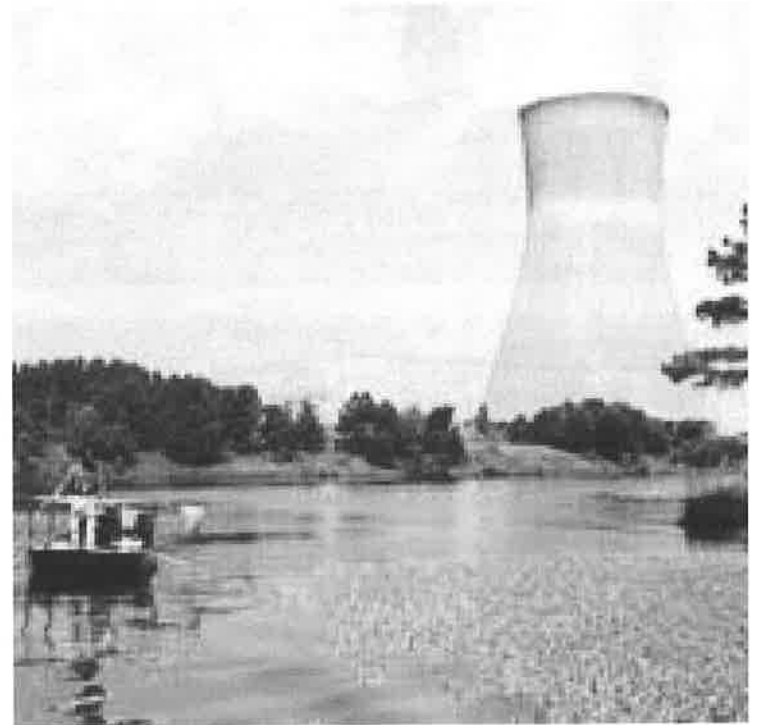
- SERA – State Emergency Response Application
  - Provides floor plans, facility resources, camera imagery for schools and other public buildings
- SRMP – School Risk Management Plan application
  - Enables schools and districts to create their Risk Management Plans, with guidance from NCEM



# Risk Management Fees

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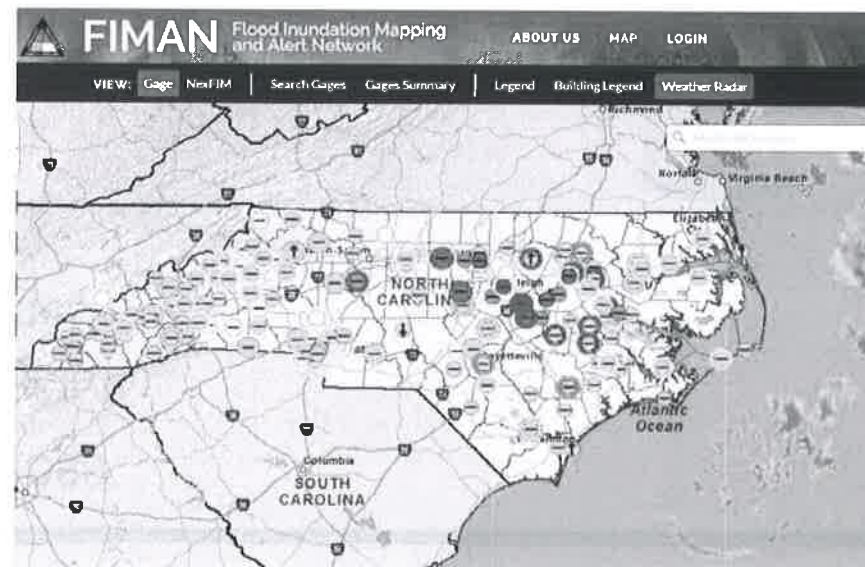
- Radiological Emergency Preparedness
  - Assessed based on number of operating reactors with emergency protective zones impacting the State
  - Fees support preparations for and responses to a potential radiological incident
  - \$2.3m annually (Duke Energy)
- Hazardous Materials
  - \$50 per hazardous substance over 10k lbs
  - \$90 per extremely hazardous substance over EPA's threshold for that substance
  - \$1.2m annually
  - Supports Regional Haz-Mat Response Teams



Source: NCEM

# Risk Management Fees (Cont.)

- Floodplain Mapping
  - Portion of Register of Deeds Fees (\$3.41 per instrument)
  - \$3.6m annually
  - Supports Floodplain Mapping program, Flood Inundation Mapping and Alert Network (FIMAN), other funds
- Continuously Operating Reference Station Network (CORS)
  - One-time fee to access network
  - \$138k annually



# Emergency Management: Recovery

---

- Operates FEMA Individual Assistance and Public Assistance Programs
- Individual Assistance (IA)
  - Available to U.S. citizens living in the affected area who have serious disaster related needs and expenses from uninsured or under-insured losses resulting from the disaster.
- Public Assistance (PA)
  - Local governments who meet certain requirements
  - Potential projects: Emergency work (Debris removal, emergency protective measures); Permanent work (Roads and bridges, water control, public buildings, utilities, parks)



# Recovery (cont.)

---

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
  - Provides funding for projects that reduce future losses to public and private property.
  - Becoming its own Section at NCEM
- HMGP Projects:
  - Elevation
  - Relocation
  - Buyouts/Acquisitions
- Different forms of aid offered by FEMA and other agencies based on amount of damage

# Disaster Type Determines Funding Availability

## Type I Disaster

- Small, localized
- No federal assistance
- Cost share: 25% local  
75% State
- Ex. Halifax County  
Flooding 2012



## Type II Disaster

- More damage over a larger area
- Federal assistance
- Cost share: 75% federal  
25% State
- Ex. Hurricane Irene 2011,  
April 2011 tornadoes



## Type III Disaster

- Widespread, catastrophic damage
- Federal assistance
- Cost share: 75-90% federal  
10-25% State
- Ex. Hurricanes Floyd,  
Matthew, Florence



Source: NC DPS

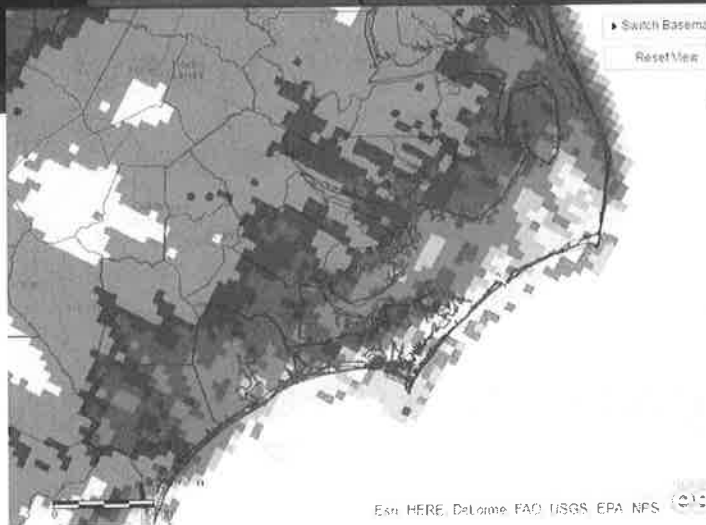
# NCEM: Recent Budget Actions

---

- 2017 Budget
  - \$250,000 (NR) for a school panic alarm pilot program
    - Pilot report published Spring 2018
  - \$250,000 (NR) for NC 2-1-1
    - Hotline run by United Way; used to connect storm survivors with resources
- 2018 Budget
  - \$380,000 (NR), \$120,000 (R) for asset tracking tool (used by both NCEM and NCNG)



# Hurricanes Matthew and Florence



# Hurricane Recovery: Matthew

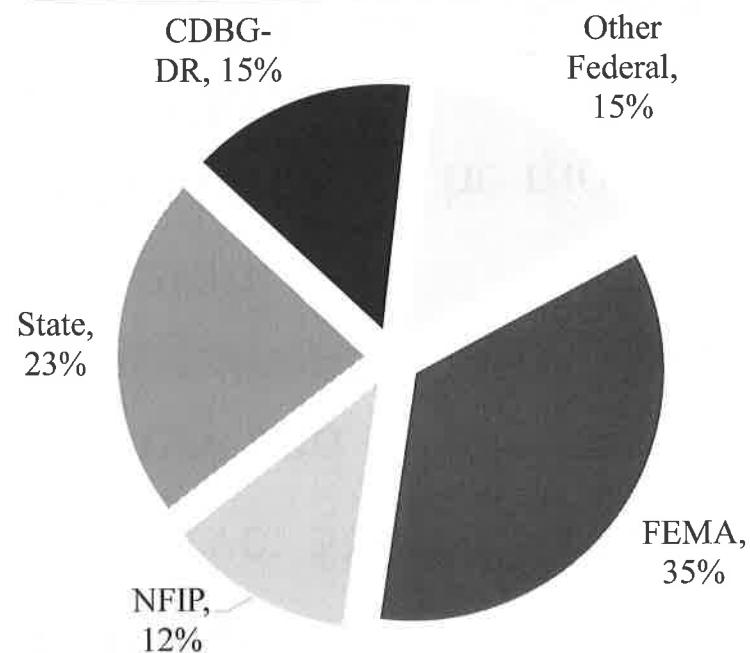
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- Joint effort between State and federal government
  - FEMA, SBA, Army Corps, USDA, FHA, HUD, others
  - Some programs are 100% federally funded, some are 100% State funded, some are split (usually 75/25%)
- Disaster Recovery Act of 2016 (DRA-16)
  - \$201m for state cost-share, housing (HFA and NCEM), local infrastructure and cleanup, other
  - Included \$25.5m for wildfire response
- DRA-17
  - \$100m for state cost-share, housing (NCEM), local infrastructure, other
- DRA-18
  - \$60m for state cost-share, risk management, infrastructure, housing

# Hurricane Recovery: Matthew

Funding Source	Federal
FEMA Individual Assistance	\$99 M
Small Business Administration Loans	\$102.5 M
National Flood Insurance Program	\$196 M
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	\$82 M
Disaster Case Management	\$4.5 M
Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program	\$2 M
US Army Corps of Engineers	\$83 M
US Department of Agriculture	\$27.5 M
Federal Highway Administration	\$23 M
US Department of Labor	\$5 M
FEMA Public Assistance	\$382 M
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery*	\$236 M
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1.25 Billion</b>

State Allocations	
DRA-16	\$201 M
DRA-17	\$100 M
DRA-18	\$60 M
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$361 M</b>



\* Anticipate an additional \$168 M.

Source: Table from Division of Emergency Management

# Hurricane Recovery: Florence

- Fall 2018: NCGA passes three bills re: Florence
  - Created Florence Disaster Recovery Reserve: \$849,430,477
  - Created North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR) within DPS/Emergency Management to coordinate recovery efforts and run CDBG-DR program
  - Total federal assistance still unknown but likely to be more than \$1 billion (mostly CDBG-DR and FEMA)

Bill	Appropriated Amount
Florence Emergency Act (Oct. 3)	\$56,500,000
Florence Disaster Recovery Act (Oct. 15)	\$398,430,477
Additional Florence Relief Act (Nov. 29)	\$299,800,000
<b><u>Total Appropriated to Date</u></b>	<b><u>\$754,730,477</u></b>
Remaining Balance in Florence Reserve	\$94,700,000

# Hurricane Recovery: Florence

Purpose (Agency)	Total State Funding
Farm Recovery and Economic Support (DACS)	\$290,000,000
State Match for Federal Programs (DPS, OSBM, DACS, DOT)	\$200,250,000
Education Capital Recovery Funds (DPI, UNC-BOG, NCCCS)	\$118,500,000
Housing (NCORR, HFA)	\$33,000,000
Marine Environment and Economic Support (DEQ, WRC)	\$32,550,000
Local Government Support (Golden LEAF, NCORR, DOI)	\$28,930,477
Education Operations (DPI, NCCS, UNC-BOG, NCICU)	\$24,500,000
Health and Nutrition (DHHS)	\$12,000,000
Small Business Support (Golden LEAF)	\$10,000,000
Emergency and Recovery Operations (DPS, NCORR)	\$4,000,000
Judicial System Support (AOC)	\$1,000,000
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>\$754,730,477</u></b>

# NC Office of Recovery and Resiliency

---

- Created in Hurricane Florence Disaster Recovery Act (2018)
- 45 positions allocated; 31 currently filled
- Responsibilities:
  - Administer Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program from Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
  - General disaster recovery coordination and public information
  - Citizen outreach and application case management
  - Audit, finance, compliance, and reporting on disaster recovery funds
  - Program and construction management services





# NCORR: CDBG-DR

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- CDBG-DR involves 8-Step Process:



# NCORR: Other Activities

- Local Government Assistance
  - \$8 million in grants
  - \$20 million in loans
  - Programs to help local governments with cash-flow issues
- Report on State and federal expenditures due in April



Housing: \$23m for 2 programs  
- State acquisition + Relocation Fund  
- Homeowner Repair + Renovation Fund



# Questions







## **Joint Appropriations Committee**

**On**

---

**Justice and Public Safety**

---

**March 28, 2019**

**Room 415**

**8:30:00 AM**

**Senate Sergeant at Arms:**

**John Enloe**

**Sheree Hedrick**

**House Sergeant at Arms:**

**Berry Moore**

**William Moore**

**Bill Riley**



**House Pages  
Assignments  
Thursday, March 28, 2019  
Session: 10:00 AM**

Committee	Room	Time	Staff	Comments	Member
Appropriations, Education	422	8:30 AM	Isabel Lewis		Rep. Cynthia Ball
			Kai Nilsen		Rep. Verla Insko
 Appropriations, Justice and Public Safety	415	8:30 AM	Jared Danaher		Rep. William O. Richardson
			Imani Hayes	← Amani	Rep. Garland Pierce
Appropriations, Transportation	1228/1327	8:30 AM	Lauren Johnson		Rep. Tim Moore
			Jada Long		Rep. Zack Hawkins
			Spencer Neill		Rep. Jay Adams



# NCGA

North Carolina General Assembly  
Joint Appropriations Committee on  
Justice and Public Safety

March 28, 2019

Room 415 8:30 AM

Visitor

Name of Company

TOM BOWLIN

NONG

DAVE BAICER

NONG

ERIK A. HOOKS

NCDPS

MIKE SPEYBERG

NCEM

LAURA HOGSHEAD

NCORR

JIM KLINGLER

NCORR

WILLIAM RAY

NCEM

CLAUDIA SNEEMATER

Governor of  
NCRMA

KONG KONG

NCRMA

TIM WIGGINTA

ARLIC

SUSANNA DAVIS

NCDPS

JUSTIN

ALICIA







# NCGA

North Carolina General Assembly  
Joint Appropriations Committee on  
Justice and Public Safety

March 28, 2019

Room 415 8:30 AM

Visitor

Name of Company

Bradford Sneed

NC DOT

Peter Bolac

NC State Bar





## Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: J.A. on Justice & Public Safety ROOM: 415

DATE: 3-28 TIME: 8:30

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....or else!!!!

Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1. Katie Dul	Gastonia	Harrington
2. Trey Wilhoit	China Grove	Ford
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

Pages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.



**Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety**  
**Tuesday, May 28, 2019 at 3:00 PM**  
**Room 414 of the Legislative Office Building**

**MINUTES**

The Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety met at 3:00 PM on May 28, 2019 in Room 414 of the Legislative Office Building. Six members were present.

Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair, presided.

Senator Sanderson introduced the Senate Sergeant at Arms and the Senate Pages. Senator Sanderson then introduced the Fiscal Staff to present the Senate budget.

The budget and money provisions were presented by John Poteat, William Childs, and Mark White from the Fiscal Research Division. Members studied the individual sections. The committee was opened for discussion.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 PM.

---

Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Chair  
Presiding

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Emily Barnes, Committee Clerk



**Sherry Barnes (Sen. Norman Sanderson)**

---

**From:** Sherry Pearson (Senate LA Office)  
**Sent:** Friday, May 24, 2019 11:54 AM  
**To:** Sherry Pearson (Senate LA Office)  
**Subject:** <NCGA> Senate Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety Committee Meeting  
Notice for Tuesday, May 28, 2019 at 3:00 PM  
**Attachments:** Add Meeting to Calendar\_LINC\_.ics

Principal Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Reading Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

**SENATE**  
**NOTICE OF COMMITTEE MEETING**  
**AND**  
**BILL SPONSOR NOTICE**

Senate Committee on Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety will meet at the following time:

<b>DAY</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>ROOM</b>
Tuesday	May 28, 2019	3:00 PM	414 LOB

Senator Danny Earl Britt, Jr., Co-Chair  
Senator Warren Daniel, Co-Chair  
Senator Norman W. Sanderson, Co-Chair





**SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES ON JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY  
Room 414 Legislative Office Building**

**May 28, 2019 3:00 P.M.**

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairs: Senator Danny Britt  
Senator Warren Daniel  
Senator Norm Sanderson, *Presiding*

**II. OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRS**

**III. PRESENTATIONS**

Overview of Senate JPS Budget  
*Fiscal Research*

**IV. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION**

**V. OTHER BUSINESS:**

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

---

**Senate Appropriations Committee on JPS**

Sen. Britt (Chair)

Sen. Daniel (Chair)

Sen. Sanderson (Chair)

Sen. Blue, Sen. Fitch, Sen. Jackson, Sen. Steinburg



**Senate Appropriations/Base Budget Committee**  
**Rules for Considering Amendments**

If amendments are offered, then the following rules must be met in order to make the amendment eligible for consideration:

1. Money can only be transferred among items within the same subcommittee section.
  2. Amendments where money is being transferred among items within a subcommittee must clearly identify the items/programs that are being increased and decreased.
  3. Nonrecurring reductions cannot be made to fund recurring additions.
  4. Amendments that spend reversions are not allowed.
  5. Amendments that increase or create new management flexibility reserves are not allowed.
  6. Amendments that increase spending in the subcommittee budgets are not allowed.
  7. Amendments are not allowed where funding for an item comes from statewide reserves.
  8. Amendments that adjust funds from reserves related to compensation or pay increases, retirement contributions, or health plan contributions are not allowed.
  9. Amendments that spend funds from the unappropriated balance are not allowed.
  10. Amendments that address finance portions of the bill will be heard in the Finance Committee, not in the meeting of Full Appropriations.
  11. Amendments must be in writing, the original signed, with 100 copies available for distribution.
  12. To be considered, a proposed amendment must have been logged in by the committee clerk in room 643 by 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 29, 2019.
-



**Justice and  
Public Safety  
Section E**

**May 28, 2019**

# Administrative Office of the Courts

## Budget Code 12000

### General Fund Budget

	<u>FY 2019-20</u>	<u>FY 2020-21</u>
<b>Base Budget</b>		
Requirements	\$557,476,262	\$557,694,915
Receipts	\$1,136,462	\$1,136,462
Net Appropriation	\$556,339,800	\$556,558,453
<b>Legislative Changes</b>		
Requirements	\$20,518,065	\$41,209,498
Receipts	-	-
Net Appropriation	\$20,518,065	\$41,209,498
<b>Revised Budget</b>		
Requirements	\$577,994,327	\$598,904,413
Receipts	\$1,136,462	\$1,136,462
Net Appropriation	\$576,857,865	\$597,767,951

### General Fund FTE

<b>Base Budget</b>	5,962.540	5,966.040
<b>Legislative Changes</b>	30.000	34.000
<b>Revised Budget</b>	5,992.540	6,000.040

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Administrative Office of the Courts</b>										
<b>Budget Code 12000</b>		<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1100	Administration and Services	55,002,349	555,192	54,447,157	139,882	-	139,882	55,142,231	555,192	54,587,039
1200	Appellate Division	15,513,058	-	15,513,058	(266,953)	-	(266,953)	15,246,105	-	15,246,105
1300	Trial Court Division	345,142,701	-	345,142,701	202,689	-	202,689	345,345,390	-	345,345,390
1410	Specialty Services and Programs	23,578,803	200,000	23,378,803	-	-	-	23,578,803	200,000	23,378,803
1600	Office - District Attorney	115,620,858	138,674	115,482,184	2,537,818	-	2,537,818	118,158,676	138,674	118,020,002
1700	Independent Commissions	2,618,493	242,596	2,375,897	84,761	-	84,761	2,703,254	242,596	2,460,658
<b>Reserve for Salaries and Benefits</b>										
N/A	State Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	3,444,212	-	3,444,212	3,444,212	-	3,444,212
N/A	State Health Plan	-	-	-	1,459,200	-	1,459,200	1,459,200	-	1,459,200
N/A	Short-Term Disability	-	-	-	143,509	-	143,509	143,509	-	143,509
N/A	Consolidated Judicial Retirement Contributi	-	-	-	428,723	-	428,723	428,723	-	428,723
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve - Clerks of	-	-	-	965,116	-	965,116	965,116	-	965,116
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve	-	-	-	11,379,108	-	11,379,108	11,379,108	-	11,379,108
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$557,476,262</b>	<b>\$1,136,462</b>	<b>\$556,339,800</b>	<b>\$20,518,065</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$20,518,065</b>	<b>\$577,994,327</b>	<b>\$1,136,462</b>	<b>\$576,857,865</b>

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Administrative Office of the Courts</b>										
<b>Budget Code 12000</b>		<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1100	Administration and Services	55,002,349	555,192	54,447,157	53,404	-	53,404	55,055,753	555,192	54,500,561
1200	Appellate Division	15,513,058	-	15,513,058	(266,953)	-	(266,953)	15,246,105	-	15,246,105
1300	Trial Court Division	345,480,995	-	345,480,995	810,083	-	810,083	346,291,078	-	346,291,078
1410	Specialty Services and Programs	23,578,803	200,000	23,378,803	-	-	-	23,578,803	200,000	23,378,803
1600	Office - District Attorney	115,501,217	138,674	115,362,543	2,797,499	-	2,797,499	118,298,716	138,674	118,160,042
1700	Independent Commissions	2,618,493	242,596	2,375,897	84,761	-	84,761	2,703,254	242,596	2,460,658
<b>Reserve for Salaries and Benefits</b>										
N/A	State Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	8,180,004	-	8,180,004	8,180,004	-	8,180,004
N/A	State Health Plan	-	-	-	2,972,004	-	2,972,004	2,972,004	-	2,972,004
N/A	Short-Term Disability	-	-	-	143,509	-	143,509	143,509	-	143,509
N/A	Consolidated Judicial Retirement Contributi	-	-	-	2,361,611	-	2,361,611	2,361,611	-	2,361,611
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve - Clerks of	-	-	-	965,116	-	965,116	965,116	-	965,116
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve	-	-	-	23,108,460	-	23,108,460	23,108,460	-	23,108,460
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$557,694,915</b>	<b>\$1,136,462</b>	<b>\$556,558,453</b>	<b>\$41,209,498</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$41,209,498</b>	<b>\$598,904,413</b>	<b>\$1,136,462</b>	<b>\$597,767,951</b>



**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Administrative Office of the Courts</b>					
<b>Budget Code 12000</b>		<b><u>Base</u></b>	<b><u>Legislative Changes</u></b>		<b><u>Revised</u></b>
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
1100	Administration and Services	295.500	(1.000)	-	294.500
1200	Appellate Division	128.000	(3.000)	-	125.000
1300	Trial Court Division	4,100.720	7.000	-	4,107.720
1410	Specialty Services and Programs	251.180	-	-	251.180
1600	Office - District Attorney	1,163.140	27.000	-	1,190.140
1700	Independent Commissions	24.000	-	-	24.000
<b>Total FTE</b>		<b>5,962.540</b>	<b>30.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,992.540</b>

**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Administrative Office of the Courts</b>					
<b>Budget Code 12000</b>		<b><u>Base</u></b>	<b><u>Legislative Changes</u></b>		<b><u>Revised</u></b>
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
1100	Administration and Services	295.500	(1.000)	-	294.500
1200	Appellate Division	128.000	(3.000)	-	125.000
1300	Trial Court Division	4,105.220	11.000	-	4,116.220
1410	Specialty Services and Programs	251.180	-	-	251.180
1600	Office - District Attorney	1,162.140	27.000	-	1,189.140
1700	Independent Commissions	24.000	-	-	24.000
<b>Total FTE</b>		<b>5,966.040</b>	<b>34.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,000.040</b>

**12000-Administrative Office of the Courts**

<b>Recommended Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>
<b>Requirements</b>	<b>\$ 557,476,262</b>	<b>\$ 557,694,915</b>
<b>Less: Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 1,136,462</b>	<b>\$ 1,136,462</b>
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 556,339,800</b>	<b>\$ 556,558,453</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>5,962.540</b>	<b>5,966.040</b>

**Legislative Changes****Reserve for Salaries and Benefits**

<b>1 Compensation Increase Reserve</b> Provides funding for an across-the-board salary increase of 2.5% effective July 1, 2019, and an additional across-the-board salary increase of 2.5% effective July 1, 2020.	Requirements	\$ 11,379,108 R	\$ 23,108,460 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 11,379,108	\$ 23,108,460
	FTE	-	-
<b>2 Compensation Increase Reserve - Clerks of Superior Court</b> Provides funding to implement a new salary schedule based on number of supervised employees instead of county population.	Requirements	\$ 965,116 R	\$ 965,116 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 965,116	\$ 965,116
	FTE	-	-
<b>3 State Retirement Contributions</b> Increases the State's contribution for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) supported by the General Fund to fund the actuarially determined contribution and increased retiree medical premiums.	Requirements	\$ 3,444,212 R	\$ 8,180,004 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 3,444,212	\$ 8,180,004
	FTE	-	-
<b>4 Consolidated Judicial Retirement Contributions</b> Increases the State's contribution for members of the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS) supported by the General Fund to fund the actuarially determined contribution and increased retiree medical premiums.	Requirements	\$ 428,723 R	\$ 2,361,611 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 428,723	\$ 2,361,611
	FTE	-	-
<b>5 State Health Plan</b> Provides additional funding to continue health benefit coverage for enrolled active employees supported by the General Fund for the 2019-21 fiscal biennium.	Requirements	\$ 1,459,200 R	\$ 2,972,004 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 1,459,200	\$ 2,972,004
	FTE	-	-
<b>6 Short-Term Disability</b> Provides additional funding to pay short-term disability benefits under SL 2018-52.	Requirements	\$ 143,509 R	\$ 143,509 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 143,509	\$ 143,509
	FTE	-	-

<b>Administration</b>	Requirements	\$ 55,002,349	\$ 55,002,349
<b>Fund Code: 1100</b>	Less: Receipts	\$ 555,192	\$ 555,192
	Net Appropriation	\$ 54,447,157	\$ 54,447,157
	FTE	295.500	295.500

<b>7 Administrative Position Elimination</b>	Requirements	\$ (135,732) R	\$ (135,732) R
<b>Fund Code: 1100</b>	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
Eliminates a position that is currently vacant: Position 60004854, Special Counsel for Public Affairs and Innovation.	Net Appropriation	\$ (135,732)	\$ (135,732)
	FTE	(1.000)	(1.000)

## Senate Appropriations Committee Report on the Current Operations Act of 2019

FY 2019-20

FY 2020-21

**8 Innovative Court Pilot Program****Fund Code: 1100**

Provides funding to be allocated equally to directed grants to Robeson County and Haywood County for innovative court pilot programs in the superior court.

Requirements	\$	275,614 NR	\$	189,136 NR
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	275,614	\$	189,136
FTE		-		-

**Administration Revised Budget**

Requirements	\$	55,142,231	\$	55,055,753
Less: Receipts	\$	555,192	\$	555,192
Net Appropriation	\$	54,587,039	\$	54,500,561
FTE		294.500		294.500

**Appellate Courts****Fund Code: 1200**

Requirements	\$	15,513,058	\$	15,513,058
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	15,513,058	\$	15,513,058
FTE		128.000		128.000

**9 Supreme Court Position Eliminations****Fund Code: 1200**

Eliminates 3 positions from the Supreme Court. The following positions are eliminated:

Requirements	\$	(266,953) R	\$	(266,953) R
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	(266,953)	\$	(266,953)
FTE		(3.000)		(3.000)

FTE Count	Title	Position Number
1.000 FTE	SC Admin. Counsel	(65024918)
1.000 FTE	Research Asst. II	(60005341)
1.000 FTE	SC Staff Attorney	(65025745)

**Appellate Courts Revised Budget**

Requirements	\$	15,246,105	\$	15,246,105
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	15,246,105	\$	15,246,105
FTE		125.000		125.000

**Trial Courts****Fund Code: 1300**

Requirements	\$	345,142,701	\$	345,480,995
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	345,142,701	\$	345,480,995
FTE		4,100.720		4,105.220

**10 Raise the Age - Trial Court Positions****Fund Code: 1300**

Provides funding to implement the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Act ("Raise the Age"). This item creates 7 Deputy Clerk positions that are effective on January 1, 2020. This item also creates 4 District Court Judge positions effective on January 1, 2021, after the general election of 2020.

Requirements	\$	186,596 R	\$	770,367 R
		16,093 NR		39,716 NR
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	202,689	\$	810,083
FTE		7.000		11.000

**Trial Courts Revised Budget**

Requirements	\$	345,345,390	\$	346,291,078
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	345,345,390	\$	346,291,078
FTE		4,107.720		4,116.220

**Specialty Courts****Fund Code: 1410**

Requirements	\$	23,578,803	\$	23,578,803
Less: Receipts	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
Net Appropriation	\$	23,378,803	\$	23,378,803
FTE		251.180		251.180

## Senate Appropriations Committee Report on the Current Operations Act of 2019

FY 2019-20

FY 2020-21

## 11 No direct change

Requirements	\$	-	\$	-
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	-	\$	-
FTE		-		-

## Specialty Courts Revised Budget

Requirements	\$	23,578,803	\$	23,578,803
Less: Receipts	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
Net Appropriation	\$	23,378,803	\$	23,378,803
FTE		251.180		251.180

District Attorneys  
Fund Code: 1600

Requirements	\$	115,620,858	\$	115,501,217
Less: Receipts	\$	138,674	\$	138,674
Net Appropriation	\$	115,482,184	\$	115,362,543
FTE		1,163.140		1,162.140

12 District Attorney Investigator Positions  
Fund Code: 1600

Provides funding for 4 District Attorney Investigator positions. The positions will be located in Prosecutorial District 3 (Pitt County), Prosecutorial District 4 (Craven, Carteret, and Pamlico counties), Prosecutorial District 30 (Union County), and Prosecutorial District 39 (Cleveland and Lincoln counties).

Requirements	\$	329,064 R 15,460 NR	\$	329,064 R
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	344,524	\$	329,064
FTE		4.000		4.000

13 Raise the Age - District Attorney Positions  
Fund Code: 1600

Provides funding to support implementation of "Raise the Age." This item creates 10 Assistant District Attorney positions and 7 District Attorney Legal Assistant positions in FY 2019-20.

Requirements	\$	1,727,109 R 66,906 NR	\$	1,727,109 R
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	1,794,015	\$	1,727,109
FTE		17.000		17.000

14 Special Assistant United States Attorneys  
Fund Code: 1600

Provides funding for 6 Assistant District Attorney positions to act as Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSAs) in offices covering all federal districts around the State. The Conference of District Attorneys will consult with all of the elected District Attorneys to determine the best home offices for these positions. The SAUSAs shall follow best practices as established by the Conference of District Attorneys. These positions are effective on January 1, 2020.

Requirements	\$	376,767 R 22,512 NR	\$	741,326 R
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	399,279	\$	741,326
FTE		6.000		6.000

## District Attorneys Revised Budget

Requirements	\$	118,158,676	\$	118,298,716
Less: Receipts	\$	138,674	\$	138,674
Net Appropriation	\$	118,020,002	\$	118,160,042
FTE		1,190.140		1,189.140

Independent Commissions  
Fund Code: 1700

Requirements	\$	2,618,493	\$	2,618,493
Less: Receipts	\$	242,596	\$	242,596
Net Appropriation	\$	2,375,897	\$	2,375,897
FTE		24.000		24.000

**Senate Appropriations Committee Report on the Current Operations Act of 2019**

**FY 2019-20**

**FY 2020-21**

**15 Human Trafficking Commission  
Fund Code: 1700**

Provides funds for the Executive Director position and operating costs for the Human Trafficking Commission. This position coordinates and conducts trainings throughout the State, speaks at educational events on the topics of human trafficking awareness and prevention, and staffs the Commission. The Commission was transferred to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) in July 2018 and has been funded with a non-recurring appropriation. The revised net appropriation for this commission is \$225,676.

Requirements	\$	225,676 R	\$	225,676 R
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	225,676	\$	225,676
FTE		1.000		1.000

**16 Judicial Standards Commission Position Elimination  
Fund Code: 1700**

Eliminates 2 positions from the Judicial Standards Commission. The following positions are eliminated:

FTE Count	Title	Position Number
1.000 FTE	Exec. Director	(60002211)
1.000 FTE	Project Coord.	(65023448)

Requirements	\$	(238,860) R	\$	(238,860) R
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	(238,860)	\$	(238,860)
FTE		(2.000)		(2.000)

**17 Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission (SPAC)  
Fund Code: 1700**

Provides funding for a Research Associate for SPAC. The NCGA directed the Commission in 2019 to expand its mission to include projections of available bed space for the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program. The revised net appropriation for this commission is \$1,284,770 annually.

Requirements	\$	97,945 R	\$	97,945 R
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	97,945	\$	97,945
FTE		1.000		1.000

**Independent Commissions Revised Budget**

Requirements	\$	2,703,254	\$	2,703,254
Less: Receipts	\$	242,596	\$	242,596
Net Appropriation	\$	2,460,658	\$	2,460,658
FTE		24.000		24.000

**Total Legislative Changes**

Requirements	\$	20,518,065	\$	41,209,498
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	20,518,065	\$	41,209,498
FTE		30.000		34.000

Recurring	\$	20,121,480	\$	40,980,646
Nonrecurring	\$	396,585	\$	228,852
Net Appropriation	\$	20,518,065	\$	41,209,498
FTE		30.000		34.000

**Revised Budget**

Revised Requirements	\$	577,994,327	\$	598,904,413
Revised Receipts	\$	1,136,462	\$	1,136,462
Revised Net Appropriation	\$	576,857,865	\$	597,767,951
Revised FTE		5,992.540		6,000.040

**Office of Indigent Defense Services  
Budget Code 12001**

**General Fund Budget**

	<u>FY 2019-20</u>	<u>FY 2020-21</u>
<b>Base Budget</b>		
Requirements	\$133,735,671	\$133,739,847
Receipts	\$10,182,323	\$10,182,323
Net Appropriation	\$123,553,348	\$123,557,524
<b>Legislative Changes</b>		
Requirements	\$3,974,185	\$9,168,038
Receipts	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Net Appropriation	\$2,974,185	\$7,168,038
<b>Revised Budget</b>		
Requirements	\$137,709,856	\$142,907,885
Receipts	\$11,182,323	\$12,182,323
Net Appropriation	\$126,527,533	\$130,725,562

**General Fund FTE**

<b>Base Budget</b>	553.000	553.000
<b>Legislative Changes</b>	1.000	1.000
<b>Revised Budget</b>	554.000	554.000

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

Office of Indigent Defense Services										
Budget Code 12001		Base Budget			Legislative Changes			Revised Budget		
Fund Code	Fund Name	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation
1310	Private Assigned Counsel Fund	73,652,908	9,906,523	63,746,385	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	75,652,908	10,906,523	64,746,385
1320	Public Defender Service	57,280,353	44,091	57,236,262	87,681	-	87,681	57,368,034	44,091	57,323,943
1380	Indigent Defense Service Administration	2,802,410	231,709	2,570,701	-	-	-	2,802,410	231,709	2,570,701
<b>Reserve for Salaries and Benefits</b>										
N/A	State Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	443,597	-	443,597	443,597	-	443,597
N/A	State Health Plan	-	-	-	134,015	-	134,015	134,015	-	134,015
N/A	Short-Term Disability	-	-	-	18,483	-	18,483	18,483	-	18,483
N/A	Consolidated Judicial Retirement Contributi	-	-	-	17,152	-	17,152	17,152	-	17,152
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve	-	-	-	1,273,257	-	1,273,257	1,273,257	-	1,273,257
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$133,735,671</b>	<b>\$10,182,323</b>	<b>\$123,553,348</b>	<b>\$3,974,185</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,974,185</b>	<b>\$137,709,856</b>	<b>\$11,182,323</b>	<b>\$126,527,533</b>



**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Office of Indigent Defense Services</b>										
<b>Budget Code 12001</b>		<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1310	Private Assigned Counsel Fund	73,652,908	9,906,523	63,746,385	5,072,934	2,000,000	3,072,934	78,725,842	11,906,523	66,819,319
1320	Public Defender Service	57,283,603	44,091	57,239,512	109,131	-	109,131	57,392,734	44,091	57,348,643
1380	Indigent Defense Service Administration	2,803,336	231,709	2,571,627	-	-	-	2,803,336	231,709	2,571,627
<b>Reserve for Salaries and Benefits</b>										
N/A	State Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	1,053,542	-	1,053,542	1,053,542	-	1,053,542
N/A	State Health Plan	-	-	-	272,953	-	272,953	272,953	-	272,953
N/A	Short-Term Disability	-	-	-	18,483	-	18,483	18,483	-	18,483
N/A	Consolidated Judicial Retirement Contributi	-	-	-	94,481	-	94,481	94,481	-	94,481
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve	-	-	-	2,546,514	-	2,546,514	2,546,514	-	2,546,514
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$133,739,847</b>	<b>\$10,182,323</b>	<b>\$123,557,524</b>	<b>\$9,168,038</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,168,038</b>	<b>\$142,907,885</b>	<b>\$12,182,323</b>	<b>\$130,725,562</b>

**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Office of Indigent Defense Services</b>					
<b>Budget Code 12001</b>		<b><u>Base</u></b>	<b><u>Legislative Changes</u></b>		<b><u>Revised</u></b>
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
1310	Private Assigned Counsel Fund	-	-	-	-
1320	Public Defender Service	528.000	1.000	-	529.000
1380	Indigent Defense Service Administration	25.000	-	-	25.000
<b>Total FTE</b>		<b>553.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>554.000</b>

**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

Office of Indigent Defense Services					
Budget Code 12001		<u>Base</u>	<u>Legislative Changes</u>		<u>Revised</u>
Fund Code	Fund Name	Total Requirements	Net Appropriation	Receipts	Total Requirements
1310	Private Assigned Counsel Fund	-	-	-	-
1320	Public Defender Service	528.000	1.000	-	529.000
1380	Indigent Defense Service Administration	25.000	-	-	25.000
<b>Total FTE</b>		<b>553.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	-	<b>554.000</b>

**12001-Office of Indigent Defense Services**

<b>Recommended Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>
Requirements	\$ 133,735,671	\$ 133,739,847
Less: Receipts	\$ 10,182,323	\$ 10,182,323
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 123,553,348</b>	<b>\$ 123,557,524</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>553.000</b>	<b>553.000</b>

**Legislative Changes****Reserve for Salaries and Benefits****18 Compensation Increase Reserve**

Provides funding for an across-the-board salary increase of 2.5% effective July 1, 2019, and an additional across-the-board salary increase of 2.5% effective July 1, 2020.

Requirements	\$ 1,273,257 R	\$ 2,546,514 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 1,273,257</b>	<b>\$ 2,546,514</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**19 State Retirement Contributions**

Increases the State's contribution for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) supported by the General Fund to fund the actuarially determined contribution and increased retiree medical premiums.

Requirements	\$ 443,597 R	\$ 1,053,542 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 443,597</b>	<b>\$ 1,053,542</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**20 Consolidated Judicial Retirement Contributions**

Increases the State's contribution for members of the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS) supported by the General Fund to fund the actuarially determined contribution and increased retiree medical premiums.

Requirements	\$ 17,152 R	\$ 94,481 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 17,152</b>	<b>\$ 94,481</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**21 State Health Plan**

Provides additional funding to continue health benefit coverage for enrolled active employees supported by the General Fund for the 2019-21 fiscal biennium.

Requirements	\$ 134,015 R	\$ 272,953 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 134,015</b>	<b>\$ 272,953</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**22 Short-Term Disability**

Provides additional funding to pay short-term disability benefits under SL 2018-52.

Requirements	\$ 18,483 R	\$ 18,483 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 18,483</b>	<b>\$ 18,483</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Indigent Defense Services Administration  
Fund Code: 1380**

Requirements	\$ 2,802,410	\$ 2,803,336
Less: Receipts	\$ 231,709	\$ 231,709
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 2,570,701</b>	<b>\$ 2,571,627</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>25.000</b>	<b>25.000</b>

**23 No direct change**

Requirements	\$ -	\$ -
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Indigent Defense Services Administration Revised  
Budget**

Requirements	\$ 2,802,410	\$ 2,803,336
Less: Receipts	\$ 231,709	\$ 231,709
<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>\$ 2,570,701</b>	<b>\$ 2,571,627</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>25.000</b>	<b>25.000</b>

Senate Appropriations Committee Report on the Current Operations Act of 2019		FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
<b>Public Defender Services</b>			
<b>Fund Code: 1320</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 57,280,353	\$ 57,283,603
	Less: Receipts	\$ 44,091	\$ 44,091
	Net Appropriation	\$ 57,236,262	\$ 57,239,512
	FTE	528.000	528.000
<b>24 Raise the Age - Juvenile Resource Defender</b>			
<b>Fund Code: 1320</b>			
Provides funding to implement the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Act ("Raise the Age"). This item creates a position to provide training and consulting services to private assigned counsel attorneys in the State assigned to juvenile justice cases, effective October 1, 2019.			
	Requirements	\$ 87,681 R	\$ 109,131 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 87,681	\$ 109,131
	FTE	1.000	1.000
<b>Public Defender Services Revised Budget</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 57,368,034	\$ 57,392,734
	Less: Receipts	\$ 44,091	\$ 44,091
	Net Appropriation	\$ 57,323,943	\$ 57,348,643
	FTE	529.000	529.000
<b>Private Assigned Counsel</b>			
<b>Fund Code: 1310</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 73,652,908	\$ 73,652,908
	Less: Receipts	\$ 9,906,523	\$ 9,906,523
	Net Appropriation	\$ 63,746,385	\$ 63,746,385
	FTE	-	-
<b>25 Private Assigned Counsel Rates</b>			
<b>Fund Code: 1310</b>			
Provides funding for rate increases for private counsel representing persons declared indigent by the courts.			
	Requirements	\$ 1,000,000 R	\$ 3,072,934 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,072,934
	FTE	-	-
<b>26 Court Cost Increase for Private Assigned Counsel</b>			
<b>Fund Code: 1310</b>			
Provides funding related to increased appointment fees and criminal courts costs for the Private Assigned Counsel fund.			
	Requirements	\$ 1,000,000 R	\$ 2,000,000 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ 1,000,000 R	\$ 2,000,000 R
	Net Appropriation	\$ -	\$ -
	FTE	-	-
<b>Private Assigned Counsel Revised Budget</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 75,652,908	\$ 78,725,842
	Less: Receipts	\$ 10,906,523	\$ 11,906,523
	Net Appropriation	\$ 64,746,385	\$ 66,819,319
	FTE	-	-
<b>Total Legislative Changes</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 3,974,185	\$ 9,168,038
	Less: Receipts	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
	Net Appropriation	\$ 2,974,185	\$ 7,168,038
	FTE	1.000	1.000
	Recurring	\$ 2,974,185	\$ 7,168,038
	Nonrecurring	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 2,974,185	\$ 7,168,038
	FTE	1.000	1.000
<b>Revised Budget</b>			
	Revised Requirements	\$ 137,709,856	\$ 142,907,885
	Revised Receipts	\$ 11,182,323	\$ 12,182,323
	Revised Net Appropriation	\$ 126,527,533	\$ 130,725,562
	Revised FTE	554.000	554.000

# Justice Budget Code 13600

## General Fund Budget

	<u>FY 2019-20</u>	<u>FY 2020-21</u>
<b>Base Budget</b>		
Requirements	\$91,187,642	\$91,192,205
Receipts	\$40,484,546	\$40,487,512
Net Appropriation	\$50,703,096	\$50,704,693
<b>Legislative Changes</b>		
Requirements	\$2,586,446	\$1,853,164
Receipts	-	-
Net Appropriation	\$2,586,446	\$1,853,164
<b>Revised Budget</b>		
Requirements	\$93,774,088	\$93,045,369
Receipts	\$40,484,546	\$40,487,512
Net Appropriation	\$53,289,542	\$52,557,857

## General Fund FTE

<b>Base Budget</b>	794.885	794.885
<b>Legislative Changes</b>	5.000	5.000
<b>Revised Budget</b>	799.885	799.885

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

Justice										
Budget Code 13600		Base Budget			Legislative Changes			Revised Budget		
Fund Code	Fund Name	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation
1100	General Administration	2,086,489	-	2,086,489	-	-	-	2,086,489	-	2,086,489
1200	Legal Services	55,188,581	35,931,212	19,257,369	(2,547,214)	-	(2,547,214)	52,641,367	35,931,212	16,710,155
1400	State Crime Laboratory	21,341,847	1,221,902	20,119,945	3,258,464	-	3,258,464	24,600,311	1,221,902	23,378,409
1500	Criminal Justice Training And Standards	11,957,904	2,718,611	9,239,293	332,000	-	332,000	12,289,904	2,718,611	9,571,293
1991	Indirect Cost Reserve	612,821	612,821	-	-	-	-	612,821	612,821	-
Reserve for Salaries and Benefits										
N/A	State Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	385,493	-	385,493	385,493	-	385,493
N/A	State Health Plan	-	-	-	124,139	-	124,139	124,139	-	124,139
N/A	Short-Term Disability	-	-	-	16,062	-	16,062	16,062	-	16,062
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve	-	-	-	1,017,502	-	1,017,502	1,017,502	-	1,017,502
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$91,187,642</b>	<b>\$40,484,546</b>	<b>\$50,703,096</b>	<b>\$2,586,446</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$2,586,446</b>	<b>\$93,774,088</b>	<b>\$40,484,546</b>	<b>\$53,289,542</b>

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

Justice										
Budget Code 13600		Base Budget			Legislative Changes			Revised Budget		
Fund Code	Fund Name	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation	Requirements	Receipts	Net Appropriation
1100	General Administration	2,086,489	-	2,086,489	-	-	-	2,086,489	-	2,086,489
1200	Legal Services	55,188,581	35,931,212	19,257,369	(2,547,214)	-	(2,547,214)	52,641,367	35,931,212	16,710,155
1400	State Crime Laboratory	21,341,847	1,221,902	20,119,945	516,928	-	516,928	21,858,775	1,221,902	20,636,873
1500	Criminal Justice Training And Standards	11,962,467	2,721,577	9,240,890	664,000	-	664,000	12,626,467	2,721,577	9,904,890
1991	Indirect Cost Reserve	612,821	612,821	-	-	-	-	612,821	612,821	-
<b>Reserve for Salaries and Benefits</b>										
N/A	State Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	915,546	-	915,546	915,546	-	915,546
N/A	State Health Plan	-	-	-	252,838	-	252,838	252,838	-	252,838
N/A	Short-Term Disability	-	-	-	16,062	-	16,062	16,062	-	16,062
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve	-	-	-	2,035,004	-	2,035,004	2,035,004	-	2,035,004
<b>Total</b>										
		<b>\$91,192,205</b>	<b>\$40,487,512</b>	<b>\$50,704,693</b>	<b>\$1,853,164</b>	-	<b>\$1,853,164</b>	<b>\$93,045,369</b>	<b>\$40,487,512</b>	<b>\$52,557,857</b>



**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Justice</b>					
<b>Budget Code 13600</b>		<b><u>Base</u></b>	<b><u>Legislative Changes</u></b>		<b><u>Revised</u></b>
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
1100	General Administration	20.000	-	-	20.000
1200	Legal Services	416.885	-	-	416.885
1400	State Crime Laboratory	219.000	5.000	-	224.000
1500	Criminal Justice Training And Standards	134.000	-	-	134.000
1991	Indirect Cost Reserve	5.000	-	-	5.000
<b>Total FTE</b>		<b>794.885</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>799.885</b>

**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

Justice					
Budget Code 13600		<u>Base</u>	<u>Legislative Changes</u>		<u>Revised</u>
Fund Code	Fund Name	Total Requirements	Net Appropriation	Receipts	Total Requirements
1100	General Administration	20.000	-	-	20.000
1200	Legal Services	416.885	-	-	416.885
1400	State Crime Laboratory	219.000	5.000	-	224.000
1500	Criminal Justice Training And Standards	134.000	-	-	134.000
1991	Indirect Cost Reserve	5.000	-	-	5.000
<b>Total FTE</b>		<b>794.885</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>799.885</b>

Senate Appropriations Committee Report on the Current Operations Act of 2019

**13600-Justice**

<b>Recommended Base Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>
Requirements	\$ 91,187,642	\$ 91,192,205
Less: Receipts	\$ 40,484,546	\$ 40,487,512
Net Appropriation	\$ 50,703,096	\$ 50,704,693
FTE	794.885	794.885

**Legislative Changes**

**Reserve for Salaries and Benefits**

**27 Compensation Increase Reserve**

Provides funding for an across-the-board salary increase of 2.5% effective July 1, 2019, and an additional across-the-board salary increase of 2.5% effective July 1, 2020.

Requirements	\$ 1,017,502 R	\$ 2,035,004 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
Net Appropriation	\$ 1,017,502	\$ 2,035,004
FTE	-	-

**28 State Retirement Contributions**

Increases the State's contribution for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) supported by the General Fund to fund the actuarially determined contribution and increased retiree medical premiums.

Requirements	\$ 385,493 R	\$ 915,546 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
Net Appropriation	\$ 385,493	\$ 915,546
FTE	-	-

**29 State Health Plan**

Provides additional funding to continue health benefit coverage for enrolled active employees supported by the General Fund for the 2019-21 fiscal biennium.

Requirements	\$ 124,139 R	\$ 252,838 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
Net Appropriation	\$ 124,139	\$ 252,838
FTE	-	-

**30 Short-Term Disability**

Provides additional funding to pay short-term disability benefits under SL 2018-52.

Requirements	\$ 16,062 R	\$ 16,062 R
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
Net Appropriation	\$ 16,062	\$ 16,062
FTE	-	-

**Administration  
Fund Code: 1100, 1991**

Requirements	\$ 2,699,310	\$ 2,699,310
Less: Receipts	\$ 612,821	\$ 612,821
Net Appropriation	\$ 2,086,489	\$ 2,086,489
FTE	25.000	25.000

**31 No direct change**

Requirements	\$ -	\$ -
Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
Net Appropriation	\$ -	\$ -
FTE	-	-

**Administration Revised Budget**

Requirements	\$ 2,699,310	\$ 2,699,310
Less: Receipts	\$ 612,821	\$ 612,821
Net Appropriation	\$ 2,086,489	\$ 2,086,489
FTE	25.000	25.000

**Legal Services  
Fund Code: 1200**

Requirements	\$ 55,188,581	\$ 55,188,581
Less: Receipts	\$ 35,931,212	\$ 35,931,212
Net Appropriation	\$ 19,257,369	\$ 19,257,369
FTE	416.885	416.885

Senate Appropriations Committee Report on the Current Operations Act of 2019		FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
<b>32 Legal Services Technical Adjustment</b> <b>Fund Code: 1200</b> Adjusts the base budget for Legal Services in accordance with G.S. 143C-1-1(d)(1c).	Requirements	\$ (3,055,973) R	\$ (3,055,973) R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ (3,055,973)	\$ (3,055,973)
	FTE	-	-
<b>33 Legal Services</b> <b>Fund Code: 1200</b> Provides funding to Department of Justice Legal Services Criminal Division.	Requirements	\$ 508,759 R	\$ 508,759 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 508,759	\$ 508,759
	FTE	-	-
<b>Legal Services Revised Budget</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 52,641,367	\$ 52,641,367
	Less: Receipts	\$ 35,931,212	\$ 35,931,212
	Net Appropriation	\$ 16,710,155	\$ 16,710,155
	FTE	416.885	416.885
<b>State Crime Laboratory</b> <b>Fund Code: 1400</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 21,341,847	\$ 21,341,847
	Less: Receipts	\$ 1,221,902	\$ 1,221,902
	Net Appropriation	\$ 20,119,945	\$ 20,119,945
	FTE	219.000	219.000
<b>34 State Crime Laboratory Positions</b> <b>Fund Code: 1400</b> Provides funding for additional positions for the State Crime Laboratory. Funding will support 3 Forensic Scientist positions and 2 Drug Chemist positions to help address continuing growth in evidence submissions from law enforcement agencies caused by the ongoing opioid crisis, sexual assault evidence collection kit testing needs, and North Carolina's population growth. These positions are effective on January 1, 2020.	Requirements	\$ 258,464 R	\$ 516,928 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 258,464	\$ 516,928
	FTE	5.000	5.000
<b>35 Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits</b> <b>Fund Code: 1400</b> Provides funding to analyze and outsource to private laboratories untested sexual assault evidence collection kits that are currently in the possession of local law enforcement.	Requirements	\$ 3,000,000 NR	\$ -
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
	FTE	-	-
<b>State Crime Laboratory Revised Budget</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 24,600,311	\$ 21,858,775
	Less: Receipts	\$ 1,221,902	\$ 1,221,902
	Net Appropriation	\$ 23,378,409	\$ 20,636,873
	FTE	224.000	224.000
<b>Criminal Justice Training and Standards</b> <b>Fund Code: 1500</b>			
	Requirements	\$ 11,957,904	\$ 11,962,467
	Less: Receipts	\$ 2,718,611	\$ 2,721,577
	Net Appropriation	\$ 9,239,293	\$ 9,240,890
	FTE	134.000	134.000
<b>36 Criminal Justice Fellows Program</b> <b>Fund Code: 1500</b> Provides funding for the Criminal Justice Fellows Program, which recruits qualified in-state high school seniors or unemployed/underemployed graduates and provides them with a forgivable community college loan to pursue a career in law enforcement in a rural county of the State.	Requirements	\$ 332,000 R	\$ 664,000 R
	Less: Receipts	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Appropriation	\$ 332,000	\$ 664,000
	FTE	-	-

## Senate Appropriations Committee Report on the Current Operations Act of 2019

FY 2019-20

FY 2020-21

**Criminal Justice Training and Standards Revised  
Budget**

Requirements	\$	12,289,904	\$	12,626,467
Less: Receipts	\$	2,718,611	\$	2,721,577
Net Appropriation	\$	9,571,293	\$	9,904,890
FTE		134.000		134.000

**Total Legislative Changes**

Requirements	\$	2,586,446	\$	1,853,164
Less: Receipts	\$	-	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	2,586,446	\$	1,853,164
FTE		5.000		5.000

Recurring	\$	(413,554)	\$	1,853,164
Nonrecurring	\$	3,000,000	\$	-
Net Appropriation	\$	2,586,446	\$	1,853,164
FTE		5.000		5.000

**Revised Budget**

Revised Requirements	\$	93,774,088	\$	93,045,369
Revised Receipts	\$	40,484,546	\$	40,487,512
Revised Net Appropriation	\$	53,289,542	\$	52,557,857
Revised FTE		799.885		799.885

**Public Safety  
Budget Code 14550**

**General Fund Budget**

	<u>FY 2019-20</u>	<u>FY 2020-21</u>
<b>Base Budget</b>		
Requirements	\$2,332,787,149	\$2,332,876,685
Receipts	\$258,254,879	\$258,254,879
Net Appropriation	\$2,074,532,270	\$2,074,621,806
<b>Legislative Changes</b>		
Requirements	\$129,712,768	\$195,170,550
Receipts	\$1,455,030	\$1,380,000
Net Appropriation	\$128,257,738	\$193,790,550
<b>Revised Budget</b>		
Requirements	\$2,462,499,917	\$2,528,047,235
Receipts	\$259,709,909	\$259,634,879
Net Appropriation	\$2,202,790,008	\$2,268,412,356

**General Fund FTE**

<b>Base Budget</b>	24,590.122	24,590.122
<b>Legislative Changes</b>	259.000	270.000
<b>Revised Budget</b>	24,849.122	24,860.122

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>										
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1100	Division of Administration	65,622,050	789,656	64,832,394	1,482,050	-	1,482,050	67,104,100	789,656	66,314,444
1115	Victims Services	9,144,751	2,815,712	6,329,039	-	-	-	9,144,751	2,815,712	6,329,039
1130	Inventory Clearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1170	Governor's Crime Commission	117,724,823	116,814,041	910,782	-	-	-	117,724,823	116,814,041	910,782
1200	Juvenile Justice Administration	4,224,509	1,800	4,222,709	3,798,037	-	3,798,037	8,022,546	1,800	8,020,746
1210	Youth Detention Center Services	14,882,833	5,835,974	9,046,859	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	19,382,833	5,835,974	13,546,859
1220	Youth Development Center Services	16,873,803	510,548	16,363,255	1,857,486	-	1,857,486	18,731,289	510,548	18,220,741
1225	Youth Treatment Services	16,645,903	630	16,645,273	-	-	-	16,645,903	630	16,645,273
1226	Youth Education Services	7,468,640	1,575,630	5,893,010	374,914	-	374,914	7,843,554	1,575,630	6,267,924
1230	Community Program Services	20,683,667	125	20,683,542	7,180,000	-	7,180,000	27,863,667	125	27,863,542
1240	Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils	22,745,217	298,078	22,447,139	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	24,945,217	298,078	24,647,139
1250	Juvenile Court Services	41,212,439	69	41,212,370	5,062,600	-	5,062,600	46,275,039	69	46,274,970
1305	Prison Management	13,325,990	-	13,325,990	-	-	-	13,325,990	-	13,325,990
1307	Inmate Construction Program	1,355,446	-	1,355,446	-	-	-	1,355,446	-	1,355,446
1310	Prison Custody and Security	845,654,009	3,728,875	841,925,134	808,612	-	808,612	846,462,621	3,728,875	842,733,746
1312	Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Pg	22,275,000	-	22,275,000	-	-	-	22,275,000	-	22,275,000
1320	Prison Food Service and Cleaning	77,708,317	9,926,726	67,781,591	-	-	-	77,708,317	9,926,726	67,781,591
1321	Prison Inmate Clothing and Bedding	17,064,769	-	17,064,769	-	-	-	17,064,769	-	17,064,769
1331	Prison General Health	194,308,120	5,223,922	189,084,198	3,764,435	-	3,764,435	198,072,555	5,223,922	192,848,633
1332	Prison Mental Health	35,781,471	-	35,781,471	-	-	-	35,781,471	-	35,781,471
1333	Prison Dental Health	12,706,189	-	12,706,189	-	-	-	12,706,189	-	12,706,189
1334	Prison Pharmacy Services	51,395,377	760,072	50,635,305	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	61,395,377	760,072	60,635,305
1340	Prison Inmate Education	10,281,621	973,722	9,307,899	-	-	-	10,281,621	973,722	9,307,899
1345	Prison Corrective Programs	46,762,739	-	46,762,739	-	-	-	46,762,739	-	46,762,739
1347	Prison Work Release	1,007,301	-	1,007,301	-	-	-	1,007,301	-	1,007,301
1350	Substance Abuse Pgms. - Administration	623,899	-	623,899	-	-	-	623,899	-	623,899
1352	Substance Abuse Pgms. - In Prison Treatm	6,353,081	226,953	6,126,128	254,437	-	254,437	6,607,518	226,953	6,380,565
1354	Substance Abuse Pgms. - Community Base	8,916,406	-	8,916,406	-	-	-	8,916,406	-	8,916,406
1355	Confinement in Response to Violation	14,726,791	-	14,726,791	-	-	-	14,726,791	-	14,726,791
1360	Community Corr. - Management	2,411,787	-	2,411,787	-	-	-	2,411,787	-	2,411,787

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>										
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1365	Community Corr. - Interstate Compact	718,639	199,845	518,794	-	-	-	718,639	199,845	518,794
1370	Community Corr.- Regular Supervision	172,597,483	-	172,597,483	-	-	-	172,597,483	-	172,597,483
1375	Community Corr. - Community Supervision	13,025,934	-	13,025,934	162,165	-	162,165	13,188,099	-	13,188,099
1377	Community Corr.- Electronic Monitoring	6,852,021	150,433	6,701,588	-	-	-	6,852,021	150,433	6,701,588
1380	Community Corr. - Judicial Services	12,944,327	-	12,944,327	-	-	-	12,944,327	-	12,944,327
1385	ACJJ Special Ops & Intelligence	6,614,384	-	6,614,384	-	-	-	6,614,384	-	6,614,384
1390	Post-Release Supervision and Parole Com	2,702,508	-	2,702,508	-	-	-	2,702,508	-	2,702,508
1392	Grievance Resolution Board	560,154	-	560,154	-	-	-	560,154	-	560,154
1399	Division Wide Operations	9,325,795	507,593	8,818,202	452,000	-	452,000	9,777,795	507,593	9,270,202
1401	Alcohol Law Enforcement	13,366,820	3,758,980	9,607,840	513,638	-	513,638	13,880,458	3,758,980	10,121,478
1402	State Capitol Police	6,201,715	4,192,532	2,009,183	-	-	-	6,201,715	4,192,532	2,009,183
1403	State Highway Patrol (SHP)	3,222,720	3,222,720	-	-	-	-	3,222,720	3,222,720	-
1405	Law Enforcement Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1408	SHP Missing Persons - Administration	108,352	-	108,352	-	-	-	108,352	-	108,352
1410	SHP Aviation Administration	2,318,938	65,587	2,253,351	-	-	-	2,318,938	65,587	2,253,351
1411	SHP Field Administration	229,233,060	3,420,013	225,813,047	-	-	-	229,233,060	3,420,013	225,813,047
1414	SHP VIPER Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1450	State Bureau of Investigation	52,736,055	15,799,966	36,936,089	1,266,692	-	1,266,692	54,002,747	15,799,966	38,202,781
1500	NC Emergency Mgt - Performance Grant O	11,941,488	9,199,923	2,741,565	397,188	-	397,188	12,338,676	9,199,923	3,138,753
1501	NCEM- Planning	2,852,267	2,852,267	-	-	-	-	2,852,267	2,852,267	-
1502	NCEM- Homeland Security	8,079,227	8,079,227	-	-	-	-	8,079,227	8,079,227	-
1504	NCEM- Geospatial (GTM)	4,958,025	4,958,025	-	-	-	-	4,958,025	4,958,025	-
1505	NCEM- Recovery	7,822,709	7,822,709	-	-	-	-	7,822,709	7,822,709	-
1506	NCEM - Operations	1,565,205	1,285,194	280,011	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	2,815,205	1,285,194	1,530,011
1507	NCEM - Civil Air Patrol	159,675	36	159,639	-	-	-	159,675	36	159,639
1508	NCEM- Disaster Match	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1509	NCEM- Hazard Mitigation	10,262,565	10,030,702	231,863	-	-	-	10,262,565	10,030,702	231,863
1511	Geodetic Survey	1,717,377	756,728	960,649	-	-	-	1,717,377	756,728	960,649
1600	National Guard	5,059,014	2,471,992	2,587,022	1,940,040	1,455,030	485,010	6,999,054	3,927,022	3,072,032
1601	National Guard - Armory	21,273,561	18,063,938	3,209,623	-	-	-	21,273,561	18,063,938	3,209,623



**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>										
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1602	National Guard - Air	5,599,683	5,078,730	520,953	-	-	-	5,599,683	5,078,730	520,953
1603	National Guard - Youth Programs	8,876,723	6,852,737	2,023,986	-	-	-	8,876,723	6,852,737	2,023,986
1710	Statewide VIPER Network	10,203,777	2,469	10,201,308	11,400,000	-	11,400,000	21,603,777	2,469	21,601,308
<b>Reserve for Salaries and Benefits</b>										
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve	-	-	-	34,432,339	-	34,432,339	34,432,339	-	34,432,339
N/A	State Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	13,034,972	-	13,034,972	13,034,972	-	13,034,972
N/A	State Health Plan	-	-	-	5,902,802	-	5,902,802	5,902,802	-	5,902,802
N/A	Short-Term Disability	-	-	-	543,124	-	543,124	543,124	-	543,124
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve - State Ag	-	-	-	135,237	-	135,237	135,237	-	135,237
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve - SBI/ALE	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve - High Ne	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$2,332,787,149</b>	<b>\$258,254,879</b>	<b>\$2,074,532,270</b>	<b>\$129,712,768</b>	<b>\$1,455,030</b>	<b>\$128,257,738</b>	<b>\$2,462,499,917</b>	<b>\$259,709,909</b>	<b>\$2,202,790,008</b>

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>										
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>										
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
		<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1100	Division of Administration	65,646,850	789,656	64,857,194	-	-	-	65,646,850	789,656	64,857,194
1115	Victims Services	9,144,751	2,815,712	6,329,039	-	-	-	9,144,751	2,815,712	6,329,039
1130	Inventory Clearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1170	Governor's Crime Commission	117,724,823	116,814,041	910,782	-	-	-	117,724,823	116,814,041	910,782
1200	Juvenile Justice Administration	4,224,509	1,800	4,222,709	3,284,380	-	3,284,380	7,508,889	1,800	7,507,089
1210	Youth Detention Center Services	14,882,833	5,835,974	9,046,859	6,700,000	-	6,700,000	21,582,833	5,835,974	15,746,859
1220	Youth Development Center Services	16,873,803	510,548	16,363,255	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	19,173,803	510,548	18,663,255
1225	Youth Treatment Services	16,645,903	630	16,645,273	-	-	-	16,645,903	630	16,645,273
1226	Youth Education Services	7,468,640	1,575,630	5,893,010	500,000	-	500,000	7,968,640	1,575,630	6,393,010
1230	Community Program Services	20,683,667	125	20,683,542	11,500,000	-	11,500,000	32,183,667	125	32,183,542
1240	Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils	22,745,217	298,078	22,447,139	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	24,945,217	298,078	24,647,139
1250	Juvenile Court Services	41,212,439	69	41,212,370	8,700,000	-	8,700,000	49,912,439	69	49,912,370
1305	Prison Management	13,329,083	-	13,329,083	-	-	-	13,329,083	-	13,329,083
1307	Inmate Construction Program	1,356,926	-	1,356,926	-	-	-	1,356,926	-	1,356,926
1310	Prison Custody and Security	845,657,102	3,728,875	841,928,227	(1,764,435)	-	(1,764,435)	843,892,667	3,728,875	840,163,792
1312	Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Pg	22,275,000	-	22,275,000	-	-	-	22,275,000	-	22,275,000
1320	Prison Food Service and Cleaning	77,723,973	9,926,726	67,797,247	-	-	-	77,723,973	9,926,726	67,797,247
1321	Prison Inmate Clothing and Bedding	17,080,425	-	17,080,425	-	-	-	17,080,425	-	17,080,425
1331	Prison General Health	194,309,862	5,223,922	189,085,940	3,764,435	-	3,764,435	198,074,297	5,223,922	192,850,375
1332	Prison Mental Health	35,781,471	-	35,781,471	-	-	-	35,781,471	-	35,781,471
1333	Prison Dental Health	12,706,189	-	12,706,189	-	-	-	12,706,189	-	12,706,189
1334	Prison Pharmacy Services	51,395,377	760,072	50,635,305	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	61,395,377	760,072	60,635,305
1340	Prison Inmate Education	10,281,621	973,722	9,307,899	-	-	-	10,281,621	973,722	9,307,899
1345	Prison Corrective Programs	46,762,739	-	46,762,739	-	-	-	46,762,739	-	46,762,739
1347	Prison Work Release	1,007,301	-	1,007,301	-	-	-	1,007,301	-	1,007,301
1350	Substance Abuse Pgms. - Administration	623,899	-	623,899	-	-	-	623,899	-	623,899
1352	Substance Abuse Pgms. - In Prison Treatm	6,353,081	226,953	6,126,128	388,873	-	388,873	6,741,954	226,953	6,515,001
1354	Substance Abuse Pgms. - Community Base	8,916,406	-	8,916,406	-	-	-	8,916,406	-	8,916,406
1355	Confinement in Response to Violation	14,726,791	-	14,726,791	-	-	-	14,726,791	-	14,726,791
1360	Community Corr. - Management	2,418,212	-	2,418,212	-	-	-	2,418,212	-	2,418,212

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>										
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1365	Community Corr. - Interstate Compact	719,216	199,845	519,371	-	-	-	719,216	199,845	519,371
1370	Community Corr.- Regular Supervision	172,603,278	-	172,603,278	-	-	-	172,603,278	-	172,603,278
1375	Community Corr. - Community Supervision	13,026,099	-	13,026,099	835,000	-	835,000	13,861,099	-	13,861,099
1377	Community Corr.- Electronic Monitoring	6,852,350	150,433	6,701,917	-	-	-	6,852,350	150,433	6,701,917
1380	Community Corr. - Judicial Services	12,944,327	-	12,944,327	-	-	-	12,944,327	-	12,944,327
1385	ACJJ Special Ops & Intelligence	6,617,591	-	6,617,591	-	-	-	6,617,591	-	6,617,591
1390	Post-Release Supervision and Parole Com	2,706,815	-	2,706,815	-	-	-	2,706,815	-	2,706,815
1392	Grievance Resolution Board	560,154	-	560,154	-	-	-	560,154	-	560,154
1399	Division Wide Operations	9,325,795	507,593	8,818,202	-	-	-	9,325,795	507,593	8,818,202
1401	Alcohol Law Enforcement	13,366,820	3,758,980	9,607,840	727,276	-	727,276	14,094,096	3,758,980	10,335,116
1402	State Capitol Police	6,201,715	4,192,532	2,009,183	-	-	-	6,201,715	4,192,532	2,009,183
1403	State Highway Patrol (SHP)	3,222,720	3,222,720	-	-	-	-	3,222,720	3,222,720	-
1405	Law Enforcement Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1408	SHP Missing Persons - Administration	108,352	-	108,352	-	-	-	108,352	-	108,352
1410	SHP Aviation Administration	2,318,938	65,587	2,253,351	-	-	-	2,318,938	65,587	2,253,351
1411	SHP Field Administration	229,233,060	3,420,013	225,813,047	-	-	-	229,233,060	3,420,013	225,813,047
1414	SHP VIPER Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1450	State Bureau of Investigation	52,738,379	15,799,966	36,938,413	1,633,119	-	1,633,119	54,371,498	15,799,966	38,571,532
1500	NC Emergency Mgt - Performance Grant O	11,941,488	9,199,923	2,741,565	503,125	-	503,125	12,444,613	9,199,923	3,244,690
1501	NCEM- Planning	2,852,267	2,852,267	-	-	-	-	2,852,267	2,852,267	-
1502	NCEM- Homeland Security	8,079,227	8,079,227	-	-	-	-	8,079,227	8,079,227	-
1504	NCEM- Geospatial (GTM)	4,958,025	4,958,025	-	-	-	-	4,958,025	4,958,025	-
1505	NCEM- Recovery	7,822,709	7,822,709	-	-	-	-	7,822,709	7,822,709	-
1506	NCEM - Operations	1,565,205	1,285,194	280,011	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	2,565,205	1,285,194	1,280,011
1507	NCEM - Civil Air Patrol	159,675	36	159,639	-	-	-	159,675	36	159,639
1508	NCEM- Disaster Match	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1509	NCEM- Hazard Mitigation	10,262,565	10,030,702	231,863	-	-	-	10,262,565	10,030,702	231,863
1511	Geodetic Survey	1,717,377	756,728	960,649	-	-	-	1,717,377	756,728	960,649
1600	National Guard	5,059,014	2,471,992	2,587,022	1,840,000	1,380,000	460,000	6,899,014	3,851,992	3,047,022
1601	National Guard - Armory	21,273,561	18,063,938	3,209,623	-	-	-	21,273,561	18,063,938	3,209,623

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>										
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base Budget</b>			<b>Legislative Changes</b>			<b>Revised Budget</b>		
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>
1602	National Guard - Air	5,599,683	5,078,730	520,953	-	-	-	5,599,683	5,078,730	520,953
1603	National Guard - Youth Programs	8,876,723	6,852,737	2,023,986	-	-	-	8,876,723	6,852,737	2,023,986
1710	Statewide VIPER Network	10,204,664	2,469	10,202,195	11,400,000	-	11,400,000	21,604,664	2,469	21,602,195
<b>Reserve for Salaries and Benefits</b>										
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve	-	-	-	68,864,678	-	68,864,678	68,864,678	-	68,864,678
N/A	State Retirement Contributions	-	-	-	30,958,060	-	30,958,060	30,958,060	-	30,958,060
N/A	State Health Plan	-	-	-	12,022,441	-	12,022,441	12,022,441	-	12,022,441
N/A	Short-Term Disability	-	-	-	543,124	-	543,124	543,124	-	543,124
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve - State Ag	-	-	-	270,474	-	270,474	270,474	-	270,474
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve - SBI/ALE	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
N/A	Compensation Increase Reserve - High Ne	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$2,332,876,685</b>	<b>\$258,254,879</b>	<b>\$2,074,621,806</b>	<b>\$195,170,550</b>	<b>\$1,380,000</b>	<b>\$193,790,550</b>	<b>\$2,528,047,235</b>	<b>\$259,634,879</b>	<b>\$2,268,412,356</b>

**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>					
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base</b>	<b>Legislative Changes</b>		<b>Revised</b>
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
1100	Division of Administration	620.700	-	-	620.700
1115	Victims Services	18.500	-	-	18.500
1130	Inventory Clearing	-	-	-	-
1170	Governor's Crime Commission	29.000	-	-	29.000
1200	Juvenile Justice Administration	61.750	34.000	-	95.750
1210	Youth Detention Center Services	174.500	-	-	174.500
1220	Youth Development Center Services	219.000	38.000	-	257.000
1225	Youth Treatment Services	218.000	-	-	218.000
1226	Youth Education Services	68.000	4.000	-	72.000
1230	Community Program Services	23.000	6.000	-	29.000
1240	Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils	-	-	-	-
1250	Juvenile Court Services	594.750	97.000	-	691.750
1305	Prison Management	174.750	-	-	174.750
1307	Inmate Construction Program	4.000	-	-	4.000
1310	Prison Custody and Security	12,565.480	(22.000)	-	12,543.480
1312	Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Pgm.	-	-	-	-
1320	Prison Food Service and Cleaning	471.000	-	-	471.000
1321	Prison Inmate Clothing and Bedding	-	-	-	-
1331	Prison General Health	1,179.000	35.000	-	1,214.000
1332	Prison Mental Health	442.000	-	-	442.000
1333	Prison Dental Health	108.000	-	-	108.000
1334	Prison Pharmacy Services	80.500	-	-	80.500
1340	Prison Inmate Education	58.000	-	-	58.000
1345	Prison Corrective Programs	888.810	-	-	888.810
1347	Prison Work Release	17.660	-	-	17.660
1350	Substance Abuse Pgms. - Administration	5.200	-	-	5.200
1352	Substance Abuse Pgms. - In Prison Treatment	85.000	5.000	-	90.000
1354	Substance Abuse Pgms. - Community Based Trea	117.000	-	-	117.000
1355	Confinement in Response to Violation	179.000	-	-	179.000
1360	Community Corr. - Management	26.200	-	-	26.200
1365	Community Corr. - Interstate Compact	10.000	-	-	10.000
1370	Community Corr.- Regular Supervision	2,411.500	-	-	2,411.500
1375	Community Corr. - Community Supervision Prog	4.500	4.000	-	8.500
1377	Community Corr.- Electronic Monitoring	4.500	-	-	4.500
1380	Community Corr. - Judicial Services	234.000	-	-	234.000
1385	ACJJ Special Ops & Intelligence	85.100	-	-	85.100
1390	Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commissi	32.000	-	-	32.000
1392	Grievance Resolution Board	5.000	-	-	5.000
1399	Division Wide Operations	109.000	-	-	109.000
1401	Alcohol Law Enforcement	122.000	8.000	-	130.000
1402	State Capitol Police	93.000	-	-	93.000
1403	State Highway Patrol (SHP)	10.000	-	-	10.000
1405	Law Enforcement Support Services	-	-	-	-

**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2019-20  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>					
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base</b>	<b>Legislative Changes</b>		<b>Revised</b>
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
1408	SHP Missing Persons - Administration	1.000	-	-	1.000
1410	SHP Aviation Administration	12.000	-	-	12.000
1411	SHP Field Administration	2,099.750	-	-	2,099.750
1414	SHP VIPER Administration	-	-	-	-
1450	State Bureau of Investigation	435.840	16.000	-	451.840
1500	NC Emergency Mgt - Performance Grant Ops	(31.404)	3.000	-	(28.404)
1501	NCEM- Planning	(16.361)	-	-	(16.361)
1502	NCEM- Homeland Security	10.413	-	-	10.413
1504	NCEM- Geospatial (GTM)	28.681	-	-	28.681
1505	NCEM- Recovery	18.095	-	-	18.095
1506	NCEM - Operations	155.848	-	-	155.848
1507	NCEM - Civil Air Patrol	1.840	-	-	1.840
1508	NCEM- Disaster Match	-	-	-	-
1509	NCEM- Hazard Mitigation	2.800	-	-	2.800
1511	Geodetic Survey	13.819	-	-	13.819
1600	National Guard	21.750	31.000	-	52.750
1601	National Guard - Armory	74.650	-	-	74.650
1602	National Guard - Air	48.001	-	-	48.001
1603	National Guard - Youth Programs	112.000	-	-	112.000
1710	Statewide VIPER Network	52.000	-	-	52.000
<b>Total FTE</b>		<b>24,590.122</b>	<b>259.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,849.122</b>

**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE**  
**Fiscal Year 2020-21**  
**2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>					
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base</b>	<b>Legislative Changes</b>		<b>Revised</b>
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
1100	Division of Administration	620.700	-	-	620.700
1115	Victims Services	18.500	-	-	18.500
1130	Inventory Clearing	-	-	-	-
1170	Governor's Crime Commission	29.000	-	-	29.000
1200	Juvenile Justice Administration	61.750	34.000	-	95.750
1210	Youth Detention Center Services	174.500	-	-	174.500
1220	Youth Development Center Services	219.000	38.000	-	257.000
1225	Youth Treatment Services	218.000	-	-	218.000
1226	Youth Education Services	68.000	4.000	-	72.000
1230	Community Program Services	23.000	6.000	-	29.000
1240	Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils	-	-	-	-
1250	Juvenile Court Services	594.750	97.000	-	691.750
1305	Prison Management	174.750	-	-	174.750
1307	Inmate Construction Program	4.000	-	-	4.000
1310	Prison Custody and Security	12,565.480	(22.000)	-	12,543.480
1312	Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Pgm.	-	-	-	-
1320	Prison Food Service and Cleaning	471.000	-	-	471.000
1321	Prison Inmate Clothing and Bedding	-	-	-	-
1331	Prison General Health	1,179.000	35.000	-	1,214.000
1332	Prison Mental Health	442.000	-	-	442.000
1333	Prison Dental Health	108.000	-	-	108.000
1334	Prison Pharmacy Services	80.500	-	-	80.500
1340	Prison Inmate Education	58.000	-	-	58.000
1345	Prison Corrective Programs	888.810	-	-	888.810
1347	Prison Work Release	17.660	-	-	17.660
1350	Substance Abuse Pgms. - Administration	5.200	-	-	5.200
1352	Substance Abuse Pgms. - In Prison Treatment	85.000	5.000	-	90.000
1354	Substance Abuse Pgms. - Community Based Trea	117.000	-	-	117.000
1355	Confinement in Response to Violation	179.000	-	-	179.000
1360	Community Corr. - Management	26.200	-	-	26.200
1365	Community Corr. - Interstate Compact	10.000	-	-	10.000
1370	Community Corr.- Regular Supervision	2,411.500	-	-	2,411.500
1375	Community Corr. - Community Supervision Prog	4.500	11.000	-	15.500
1377	Community Corr.- Electronic Monitoring	4.500	-	-	4.500
1380	Community Corr. - Judicial Services	234.000	-	-	234.000
1385	ACJJ Special Ops & Intelligence	85.100	-	-	85.100
1390	Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commissi	32.000	-	-	32.000
1392	Grievance Resolution Board	5.000	-	-	5.000
1399	Division Wide Operations	109.000	-	-	109.000
1401	Alcohol Law Enforcement	122.000	8.000	-	130.000
1402	State Capitol Police	93.000	-	-	93.000
1403	State Highway Patrol (SHP)	10.000	-	-	10.000
1405	Law Enforcement Support Services	-	-	-	-

**Summary of General Fund Total Requirements FTE  
Fiscal Year 2020-21  
2019 Legislative Session**

<b>Public Safety</b>					
<b>Budget Code 14550</b>		<b>Base</b>	<b>Legislative Changes</b>		<b>Revised</b>
<b>Fund Code</b>	<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>Net Appropriation</b>	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Total Requirements</b>
1408	SHP Missing Persons - Administration	1.000	-	-	1.000
1410	SHP Aviation Administration	12.000	-	-	12.000
1411	SHP Field Administration	2,099.750	-	-	2,099.750
1414	SHP VIPER Administration	-	-	-	-
1450	State Bureau of Investigation	435.840	16.000	-	451.840
1500	NC Emergency Mgt - Performance Grant Ops	(31.404)	7.000	-	(24.404)
1501	NCEM- Planning	(16.361)	-	-	(16.361)
1502	NCEM- Homeland Security	10.413	-	-	10.413
1504	NCEM- Geospatial (GTM)	28.681	-	-	28.681
1505	NCEM- Recovery	18.095	-	-	18.095
1506	NCEM - Operations	155.848	-	-	155.848
1507	NCEM - Civil Air Patrol	1.840	-	-	1.840
1508	NCEM- Disaster Match	-	-	-	-
1509	NCEM- Hazard Mitigation	2.800	-	-	2.800
1511	Geodetic Survey	13.819	-	-	13.819
1600	National Guard	21.750	31.000	-	52.750
1601	National Guard - Armory	74.650	-	-	74.650
1602	National Guard - Air	48.001	-	-	48.001
1603	National Guard - Youth Programs	112.000	-	-	112.000
1710	Statewide VIPER Network	52.000	-	-	52.000
<b>Total FTE</b>		<b>24,590.122</b>	<b>270.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,860.122</b>



made to the government entities affected by first-class mail to the address provided for receipt of court costs paid pursuant to the order.

...

(3c) For legal representation to indigent defendants and others entitled to counsel under North Carolina law, the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) to be remitted to the Office of Indigent Defense Services.

...."

**SECTION 16.3.(c)** The Office of Indigent Defense Services and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall update all appointed counsel fee application forms in order to provide space for the itemization of time spent on appointed cases.

**SECTION 16.3.(d)** The Office of Indigent Defense Services shall report to the chairs of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety by March 1, 2020, regarding the implementation of rate increases to the Private Assigned Counsel Fund and modifications to appointed counsel fee application forms.

**SECTION 16.3.(e)** Subsections (a) and (b) of this section become effective December 1, 2019, and apply to costs assessed on or after that date. Subsection (c) of this section becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies to all appointed counsel fee application forms submitted on or after that date.

## PART XVII. JUSTICE

### NO HIRING OF SWORN STAFF POSITIONS FOR NC STATE CRIME LAB

**SECTION 17.1.** The Department of Justice shall not hire sworn personnel to fill vacant positions in the North Carolina State Crime Laboratory. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the termination of sworn personnel or to affect North Carolina State Crime Laboratory personnel who are sworn and employed by the Laboratory as of the effective date of this section and who continue to meet the sworn status retention standards mandated by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Standards Commission.

### REQUIRE TESTING OF ALL SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS

**SECTION 17.2.(a)** This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Standing Up for Rape Victims (SURVIVOR) Act of 2019."

**SECTION 17.2.(b)** Article 13 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

**"§ 15A-266.5A. Statewide sexual assault examination kit testing protocol.**

(a) Legislative Intent. – The General Assembly finds that deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) evidence is a powerful law enforcement tool that can identify unknown suspects, create case linkages, connect crimes to known perpetrators, and exonerate the innocent. Timely testing is vital to solve cases, punish offenders, bring justice to victims, and prevent future crimes. It is the intent of the General Assembly that every sexual assault examination kit reported to law enforcement in this State be tested and eliminate the inventory of untested sexual assault examination kits located statewide. The purpose of this section is to address the manner in which sexual assault examination kits are processed and the protocol for testing the statewide inventory of untested sexual assault examination kits identified pursuant to the findings of the statewide audit completed pursuant to Section 17.7 of S.L. 2017-57.

(b) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:

(1) CODIS. – As defined in G.S. 15A-266.2.

(2) Collecting agency. – Any agency, program, center, or other entity that collects a sexual assault examination kit.

(3) State DNA database. – As defined in G.S. 15A-266.2.

(4) Reported sexual assault examination kit. – A sexual assault examination kit collected from a person who consented to the collection of the sexual assault examination kit and has consented to participate in the criminal justice process by reporting the crime to law enforcement.

(5) Unfounded sexual assault examination kit. – A reported sexual assault examination kit, whereupon completion of the investigation it was concluded by the investigating law enforcement agency, based on clear and convincing evidence, that a crime did not occur.

(6) Unreported sexual assault examination kit. – A sexual assault examination kit collected from a person who consented to the collection of the sexual assault examination kit, but has not consented to participate in the criminal justice process.

(c) Notification and Submission Requirements for Kits Completed On or After July 1, 2019. – Any collecting agency that collects a sexual assault examination kit completed on or after July 1, 2019, shall preserve the kit according to guidelines established under G.S. 15A-268(a2) and notify the appropriate law enforcement agency as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after the collection occurred. A law enforcement agency notified under this subsection shall do all of the following:

(1) Take custody of a sexual assault examination kit from the collecting agency that collected the kit within seven days of receiving notification. The law enforcement agency that takes custody of a kit under this subdivision shall retain and preserve the kit in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 15A-268.

(2) Submit a reported sexual assault examination kit to the State Crime Laboratory, or a laboratory approved by the State Crime Laboratory, not more than 45 days after taking custody of the reported sexual assault examination kit.

(3) Submit an unreported sexual assault examination kit to the Department of Public Safety not more than 45 days after taking custody of the unreported sexual assault examination kit. The Department of Public Safety shall store any kit it receives under this subdivision pursuant to the authority set forth in G.S. 143B-601(13).

(d) Notification and Submission Requirements for Kits Completed On or Before January 1, 2018. – Any law enforcement agency that possesses a sexual assault examination kit completed on or before January 1, 2018, shall do the following:

(1) Establish a review team that may consist of prosecutors, active or retired law enforcement officers, sexual assault nurse examiners, victim advocacy groups, and representatives from a forensic laboratory. The review team required under this subdivision shall be established as soon as practicable, but no later than three months after the effective date of this section.

(2) Utilize the review team established under subdivision (1) of this subsection to survey the law enforcement agency's entire untested sexual assault examination kit inventory and conduct a case review to determine each sexual assault examination kit's testing priority. The survey and review required under this subdivision shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than nine months after the effective date of this section. The review required under this subdivision shall consider each of the following factors in determining the submission priority of a sexual assault examination kit:

- a. Investigative and evidentiary value for the individual case.
- b. CODIS potential to link profiles and identify possible serial offenders.
- c. Potential for victim participation in the investigation and prosecution.

- d. Potential value for admission as evidence under Rule 404(b) of the North Carolina Rules of Evidence.
- e. Age and health of victim.
- f. Potential for exculpatory value for a convicted person.
- g. Any other factor the review team deems to be relevant.

(3) Upon determination by the review team that a sexual assault examination kit is of priority status and not subject to subsection (e) of this section, the law enforcement agency shall notify the State Crime Laboratory, or a laboratory approved by the State Crime Laboratory, of the sexual assault examination kit and submit a request for testing of the sexual assault examination kit. The law enforcement agency shall continue the process set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection until all untested sexual assault examination kits eligible for submission within its inventory have been submitted for testing. The following untested sexual assault examinations kits are not eligible for submission for testing under this subdivision:

- a. Unreported sexual assault examination kits. Unreported sexual assault examination kits shall be sent within 45 days of the review required under subdivision (2) of this subsection to the Department of Public Safety for storage pursuant to the authority set forth in G.S. 143B-601(13).
- b. Sexual assault examination kits that have been confirmed as unfounded sexual assault examination kits after a comprehensive case review by the law enforcement agency and complete review by the review team established under subdivision (1) of this subsection. The law enforcement agency shall track within the agency the number of sexual assault examination kits which are concluded to be unfounded along with a brief summary indicating the information and evidence supporting the determination of an unfounded sexual assault examination kit. If the law enforcement agency receives any information or evidence that creates investigative or evidentiary value for testing the unfounded sexual assault examination kit, the law enforcement agency shall send the unfounded sexual assault examination kit to the State Crime Laboratory, or a laboratory approved by the State Crime Laboratory, as soon as practicable.
- c. Sexual assault examination kits in which (i) a criminal prosecution has resulted in conviction, (ii) the convicted person does not seek DNA testing, and (iii) the convicted person's DNA profile is already in CODIS.

(e) Submission Requirements for Other Kits. – Sexual assault examination kits that are not subject to the requirements of subsections (c) or (d) of this section shall be submitted to the State Crime Laboratory, or a laboratory approved by the State Crime Laboratory, as soon as practicable.

(f) Testing Requirements for Accepted Kits. – As soon as practicable after receiving a written request for testing of a sexual assault examination kit subject to subsection (d) of this section, the State Crime Laboratory, or a laboratory approved by the State Crime Laboratory, shall notify the submitting law enforcement agency of the request's approval and provide shipment instructions for the sexual assault examination kit. The State Crime Laboratory, or a laboratory approved by the State Crime Laboratory, shall pursue DNA analysis of any sexual assault examination kit accepted from a law enforcement agency under this section to develop DNA profiles that are eligible for entry into CODIS and the State DNA Database pursuant to G.S. 15A-266.5 and G.S. 15A-266.7. The State CODIS System Administrator, or the

Administrator's designee, shall enter a DNA profile developed under this subsection into the CODIS database pursuant to G.S. 15A-266.8 and into the State DNA Database, provided that the testing of the sexual assault examination kit resulted in an eligible DNA profile.

(g) Lack of Compliance. – Lack of compliance with the requirements set forth in this section shall not result in any of the following:

- (1) Constituting grounds upon which a person may challenge in any hearing, trial, or other court proceeding the validity of DNA evidence in any criminal or civil proceeding.
- (2) Justification for the exclusion of evidence generated from a sexual assault examination kit.
- (3) Providing a person who is accused or convicted of committing a crime against a victim a basis to request that the person's case be dismissed or conviction set aside, or providing a cause of action or civil claim.

(h) Sexual Assault Response and Training. – The Department of Justice, the North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault, the North Carolina Victims Assistance Network, and the Conference of District Attorneys shall jointly develop and provide response and training programs to law enforcement and their sexual assault examination kit review teams regarding sexual assault investigations, including victim interactions and kit collection, storage, tracking, and testing."

SECTION 17.2.(c) G.S. 15A-266.8 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(d) A law enforcement agency that receives an actionable CODIS hit on a submitted DNA sample shall provide electronic notice to the State Crime Laboratory as follows:

- (1) Detailing any arrest of a person made in connection with the CODIS hit, no later than 15 days after the arrest.
- (2) Detailing any conviction of a person resulting from the CODIS hit, no later than 15 days from the date of conviction."

SECTION 17.2.(d) The State Crime Lab shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety by March 1, 2020, on the use of funds appropriated in this act to test sexual assault evidence collection kits.

SECTION 17.2.(e) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to CODIS hits received on or after that date.

## EXPAND CRIMINAL JUSTICE FELLOWS PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

SECTION 17.3.(a) G.S. 17C-20 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 17C-20. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following definitions apply:

- ...
- (5) Eligible county. – A county with a population of less than ~~75,000-125,000~~ according to the latest federal decennial ~~census~~ census or a county designated as a development tier one area pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.08, or both.

...."

SECTION 17.3.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to Criminal Justice Fellows Program recipients selected on or after that date.

## PART XVIII. PUBLIC SAFETY

### JPS GRANT REPORTING

SECTION 18.1. The Department of Public Safety, the Department of Justice, and the Judicial Department shall each report by May 1 of each year to the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety on grant funds received or preapproved



for receipt by those departments. The report shall include information on the amount of grant funds received or preapproved for receipt by each department, the use of the funds, the State match expended to receive the funds, and the period to be covered by each grant. If a department intends to continue the program beyond the end of the grant period, that department shall report on the proposed method for continuing the funding of the program at the end of the grant period. Each department shall also report on any information it may have indicating that the State will be requested to provide future funding for a program presently supported by a local grant.

#### NO TRANSFER OF POSITIONS TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES

**SECTION 18.2.(a)** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Office of State Budget and Management shall not transfer any positions, personnel, or funds from the Department of Public Safety to any other State agency during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium unless the transfer was included in the base budget for one or both fiscal years of the biennium.

**SECTION 18.2.(b)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2019. If any transfers that violate this section were made in fiscal year 2018-2019, prior to this section becoming effective, those transfers shall be rescinded within 15 days of this section becoming effective.

#### CODIFY LAPSED SALARY REPORT

**SECTION 18.3.** Part 1 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

**"§ 143B-605. Lapsed salary reports.**

**(a)** The Department of Public Safety shall report the following information to the chairs of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety:

- (1)** The amount of lapsed salary generated by fund code for the previous six months.
- (2)** An itemized accounting of the use of lapsed salary funds including:
  - a.** Fund code.
  - b.** Current certified budget.
  - c.** Annual projected expenditure.
  - d.** Annual projected shortfall.
  - e.** Amount of lapsed salary funds transferred to date.

**(b)** The reports shall be submitted by February 1 and August 1 of each year. The August report shall also include an annual accounting of this information for the previous fiscal year."

#### STATE CAPITOL POLICE/CREATION OF RECEIPT-SUPPORTED POSITIONS

**SECTION 18.6.(a)** Creation of Receipt-Supported Positions Authorized. – The State Capitol Police may contract with State agencies for the creation of receipt-supported positions to provide security services to the buildings occupied by those agencies.

**SECTION 18.6.(b)** Annual Report Required. – No later than September 1 of each fiscal year, the State Capitol Police shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety the following information for the fiscal year in which the report is due:

- (1)** A list of all positions in the State Capitol Police. For each position listed, the report shall include at least the following information:
  - a.** The position type.
  - b.** The agency to which the position is assigned.
  - c.** The source of funding for the position.
- (2)** For each receipt-supported position listed, the contract and any other terms of the contract.

**SECTION 18.6.(c)** Additional Reporting Required Upon Creation of Receipt-Supported Positions. – In addition to the report required by subsection (b) of this section, the State Capitol Police shall report the creation of any position pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and to the Fiscal Research Division within 30 days of the position's creation. A report submitted pursuant to this section shall include at least all of the following information:

- (1) The position type.
- (2) The agency to which the position is being assigned.
- (3) The position salary.
- (4) The total amount of the contract.
- (5) The terms of the contract.

**SECTION 18.6.(d)** Format of Reports. – Reports submitted pursuant to this section shall be submitted electronically and in accordance with any applicable General Assembly standards.

## **USE OF SEIZED AND FORFEITED PROPERTY**

**SECTION 18.7.(a)** Seized and forfeited assets transferred to the Department of Justice or to the Department of Public Safety during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium pursuant to applicable federal law shall be credited to the budget of the recipient department and shall result in an increase of law enforcement resources for that department. The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Justice shall each make the following reports to the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety:

- (1) A report upon receipt of any assets.
- (2) A report that shall be made prior to use of the assets on their intended use and the departmental priorities on which the assets may be expended.
- (3) A report on receipts, expenditures, encumbrances, and availability of these assets for the previous fiscal year, which shall be made no later than September 1 of each year.

**SECTION 18.7.(b)** The General Assembly finds that the use of seized and forfeited assets transferred pursuant to federal law for new personnel positions, new projects, acquisition of real property, repair of buildings where the repair includes structural change, and construction of or additions to buildings may result in additional expenses for the State in future fiscal periods. Therefore, the Department of Justice and the Department of Public Safety are prohibited from using these assets for such purposes without the prior approval of the General Assembly.

**SECTION 18.7.(c)** Nothing in this section prohibits State law enforcement agencies from receiving funds from the United States Department of Justice, the United States Department of the Treasury, and the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

**SECTION 18.7.(d)** The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety shall study the impact on State and local law enforcement efforts of the receipt of seized and forfeited assets. The Committee shall report its findings and recommendations prior to the convening of the 2020 Regular Session of the 2019 General Assembly.

## **CENTER FOR COMMUNITY TRANSITIONS/CONTRACT AND REPORT**

**SECTION 18.8.** The Department of Public Safety may continue to contract with The Center for Community Transitions, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the purchase of prison beds for minimum security female inmates during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium. The Center for Community Transitions, Inc., shall report by February 1 of each year to the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the annual cost per inmate and the

average daily inmate population compared to bed capacity using the same methodology as that used by the Department of Public Safety.

#### INMATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

SECTION 18.9. Article 3 of Chapter 148 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

**"§ 148-32.3. Inmate Construction Program.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, but subject to the provisions of this Article, the State Construction Office may utilize inmates in the custody of the Division of Adult Correction of the Department of Public Safety through the Inmate Construction Program for repair and renovation projects on State-owned facilities, with priority given to Department of Public Safety construction projects. State agencies utilizing the Inmate Construction Program shall reimburse the Division of Adult Correction of the Department of Public Safety for the cost of transportation, custody, and wages for the inmate crews."

#### STATEWIDE MISDEMEANANT CONFINEMENT PROGRAM REPORT

SECTION 18.10. G.S. 148-32.1(b2) reads as rewritten:

"(b2) The Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program is established. The Program shall provide for the housing of misdemeanants from all counties serving sentences imposed for a period of more than 90 days and for all sentences imposed for impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1, regardless of length. Those misdemeanants shall be confined in local confinement facilities except as provided in subsections (b3) and (b4) of this section. The Program shall address methods for the placement and transportation of inmates and reimbursement to counties for the housing of those inmates. Any county that voluntarily agrees to house misdemeanants from that county or from other counties pursuant to the Program may enter into a written agreement with the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice to do so.

The North Carolina Sheriffs' Association shall:

- (1) Report no later than the fifteenth day of each month to the Office of State Budget and Management and the Fiscal Research Division on the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program. Each monthly report shall include all of the following:
  - a. The daily population delineated by misdemeanant or DWI monthly housing.
  - b. The cost of housing prisoners under the Program.
  - c. The cost of transporting prisoners under the Program.
  - d. Personnel costs.
  - e. Inmate medical care costs.
  - f. The number of counties that volunteer to house inmates under the Program.
  - g. The administrative costs paid to the Sheriffs' Association and to the Department of Public Safety.
- (2) Report no later than October 1 of each year to the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program. The report shall include the following with respect to the prior fiscal year:
  - a. The cost of housing prisoners by county under the Program.
  - b. The cost of transporting prisoners by county under the Program.
  - c. Personnel costs by county.
  - d. Inmate medical care costs by county.

- 1                   e.     The number of counties that volunteer to house inmates under the  
2                         Program.  
3                   f.     The administrative costs paid to the Sheriffs' Association and to the  
4                         Department of Public Safety."  
5

6     **INTERSTATE COMPACT FEES TO SUPPORT TRAINING PROGRAMS AND**  
7     **EQUIPMENT PURCHASES SECTIONS**

8             **SECTION 18.11.(a)** Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 148-65.7, fees collected  
9 for the Interstate Compact Fund during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium may be used by the  
10 Division of Adult Correction of the Department of Public Safety during the 2019-2021 fiscal  
11 biennium to provide training programs and equipment purchases for the Section of Community  
12 Corrections, but only to the extent sufficient funds remain available in the Fund to support the  
13 mission of the Interstate Compact Program.

14            **SECTION 18.11.(b)** No later than October 1 of each fiscal year, the Department of  
15 Public Safety shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public  
16 Safety on the amount of funds used pursuant to this section and for what purposes the funds were  
17 used.  
18

19     **NURSE STAFFING AT STATE PRISONS REPORT**

20            **SECTION 18.12.(a)** The Department of Public Safety shall report the following  
21 information to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety by  
22 February 1, 2020, and by February 1, 2021:

- 23            (1)     The total number of permanent nursing positions allocated to the Department,  
24                      the number of filled positions, the number of positions that have been vacant  
25                      for more than six months, and information regarding the location of both filled  
26                      and vacant positions.  
27            (2)     The extent to which temporary contract services are being used to staff vacant  
28                      nursing positions, the method for funding the contract services, and any cost  
29                      differences between the use of permanent employees versus contract  
30                      employees.  
31            (3)     A progress report on the implementation of its plan to (i) reduce the use of  
32                      contract services to provide nursing in State prisons and (ii) attract and retain  
33                      qualified nurses for employment in permanent positions in State prisons.

34            **SECTION 18.12.(b)** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of  
35 Public Safety may, in its discretion and subject to the approval of the Office of State Budget and  
36 Management, convert funds appropriated for contractual nursing services to permanent nursing  
37 positions when it is determined to promote security, generate cost savings, or improve health care  
38 quality. The Department shall report on any such conversions to the Fiscal Research Division.  
39

40     **DEPARTMENT REPORT ON PRISON PERSONNEL MATTERS**

41            **SECTION 18.13.** The Department of Public Safety, Division of Adult Correction,  
42 shall report the following information to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice  
43 and Public Safety by February 1, 2020, and by February 1, 2021:

- 44            (1)     The number of Division employees charged with the commission of a criminal  
45                      offense committed in a State prison and during the employee's work hours.  
46                      The information shall be provided by State facility and shall specify the  
47                      offense charged and the outcome of the charge.  
48            (2)     The number of employees disciplined, demoted, or separated from service due  
49                      to personal misconduct. To the extent it does not disclose confidential  
50                      personnel records, the information shall be organized by type of misconduct,  
51                      nature of corrective action taken, and outcome of the corrective action.



- (3) The hiring and screening process, including any required credentials or skills, criminal background checks, and personality assessments. The information shall also include the process the Division uses to verify the information provided by an applicant.

**STATEWIDE MISDEMEANANT CONFINEMENT PROGRAM FUNDING TRANSFER**

**SECTION 18.14.** Of the funds appropriated in this act for the Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program:

- (1) The sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) shall be transferred each fiscal year of the 2019-2021 biennium to the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, to support the Program and for administrative and operating expenses of the Association and its staff.
- (2) The sum of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$225,000) shall be allocated each fiscal year of the 2019-2021 biennium to the Division of Adult Correction for its administrative and operating expenses for the Program.

**PRISON REFORM REPORT**

**SECTION 18.15.** The Department of Public Safety (Department) shall report quarterly beginning November 1, 2019, and continuing quarterly until the end of the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the Department's prison reform initiatives, including:

- (1) All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against correctional officers and other correctional staff.
- (2) All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against inmates.
- (3) The amount, content, quality, and frequency of staff training.
- (4) Modifications to inmate work assignments, including assessments of the appropriateness of particular work assignments based on inmate classification.
- (5) Facility infrastructure improvements made to emergency communication, location tracking capabilities, and installation of additional cameras.
- (6) Increased availability of staff personal safety equipment and institutional safety equipment.
- (7) Adequacy of staffing of prison facilities and actions taken to increase staffing levels.
- (8) Actions taken to increase retention efforts of staff.
- (9) Changes to the hiring and orientation processes and procedures for correctional officers.
- (10) Methods used to prevent delivery of contraband items to prisoners, including illegal drugs and mobile phones, and an evaluation or summary of the effectiveness of the methods.
- (11) Modifications to housing capacity to meet prison staffing requirements.

**PLAN TO ADDRESS STANDARD OPERATING CAPACITY OF THE DIVISION OF ADULT CORRECTION AND JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**SECTION 18.16.(a)** The Department of Public Safety shall develop a long-term plan to meet Standard Operating Capacity requirements of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. The long-term plan shall, at a minimum, include the following:

- (1) An analysis of the required staffing to meet Standard Operating Capacity requirements.
- (2) Recommendations for reopening closed facilities.

(3) Recommendations for constructing new facilities.

**SECTION 18.16.(b)** The Department of Public Safety shall submit its long-term plan required under subsection (a) of this section to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety no later than December 1, 2019.

## **REIMBURSE COUNTIES FOR HOUSING AND EXTRAORDINARY MEDICAL EXPENSES**

**SECTION 18.17.** Notwithstanding G.S. 143C-6-9, the Department of Public Safety may use funds available to the Department for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to reimburse counties for the cost of housing convicted inmates, parolees, and post-release supervisees awaiting transfer to the State prison system, as provided in G.S. 148-29. The reimbursement may not exceed forty dollars (\$40.00) per day per prisoner awaiting transfer. Beginning October 1, 2019, the Department shall report quarterly to the chairs of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the expenditure of funds to reimburse counties for prisoners awaiting transfer.

## **STAFFING FOR LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY**

**SECTION 18.17A.(a)** The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall transfer funding for 22 custody positions vacant one year or longer for the operation of the Central Prison Long-Term Care Facility. In addition, the Secretary shall reallocate vacant health care positions totaling no more than one million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,750,000) to staff the Central Prison Long-Term Care Facility. The reallocation shall be made according to the following priorities, but the Secretary shall have discretion to select positions from either subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, or both, according to the overall needs of the adult correctional system:

(1) All vacant health care-related positions.

(2) Any position that has been vacant for more than one year.

**SECTION 18.17A.(b)** The Secretary shall have the discretion to create additional positions from savings achieved through the one million dollar (\$1,000,000) reduction in the purchased services and supplies accounts to operate the Long-Term Care Facility.

**SECTION 18.17A.(c)** The Department shall report by November 1, 2019, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the implementation of this section. The report shall specify for each reallocated position (i) the type of position and (ii) the amount of time the position had been vacant.

## **DOT CONTRACT OF INMATE LITTER CREW**

**SECTION 18.17B.** After the issuance of a request for information (RFI) and receipt of bids by the Department of Transportation for litter pickup on State highways and roads, the Department of Transportation shall first offer the contract to the Division of Adult Correction upon the same terms and conditions as the most favorable bid received by the Department of Transportation from a suitable contractor. The Division of Adult Correction shall have 30 days to accept or decline the offered contract.

## **LIMIT USE OF COMMUNITY PROGRAM FUNDS**

**SECTION 18.18.(a)** Funds appropriated in this act to the Department of Public Safety for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium for community program contracts, that are not required for or used for community program contracts, may be used only for the following:

(1) Other statewide residential programs that provide Level 2 intermediate dispositional alternatives for juveniles.

- (2) Statewide community programs that provide Level 2 intermediate dispositional alternatives for juveniles.
- (3) Regional programs that are collaboratives of two or more Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils which provide Level 2 intermediate dispositional alternatives for juveniles.
- (4) The Juvenile Crime Prevention Council funds to be used for the Level 2 intermediate dispositional alternatives for juveniles listed in G.S. 7B-2506(13) through (23).

**SECTION 18.18.(b)** Funds appropriated by this act to the Department of Public Safety for the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium for community programs may not be used for staffing, operations, maintenance, or any other expenses of youth development centers or detention facilities.

**SECTION 18.18.(c)** The Department of Public Safety shall submit an electronic report by October 1 of each year of the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium on all expenditures made in the preceding fiscal year from the miscellaneous contract line in Fund Code 1230 to the chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Fiscal Research Division. The report shall include all of the following: an itemized list of the contracts that have been executed, the amount of each contract, the date the contract was executed, the purpose of the contract, the number of juveniles that will be served and the manner in which they will be served, the amount of money transferred to the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council fund, and an itemized list of grants allocated from the funds transferred to the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council fund.

## **RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PLANNING**

**SECTION 18.21.(a)** G.S. 166A-29 reads as rewritten:

**"§ 166A-29. Emergency planning; charge.**

(a) Every person, firm, corporation or municipality who is licensed to construct or who is operating a fixed nuclear facility for the production of electricity shall pay to the Department of Public Safety an annual fee of at least thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for each fixed nuclear facility which is located within this State or has a Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone of which any part is located within this State. This fee is to be applied to the costs of planning and implementing emergency response activities as are required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the operation of nuclear facilities. Said fee is to be paid ~~no later than July 31 of each year. on a schedule set by the Department of Public Safety.~~ This minimum fee may be increased from time to time as the costs of such planning and implementation increase. Such increases shall be by agreement between the State and the licensees or operators of the fixed nuclear facilities.

(b) Every person, firm, corporation or municipality who is licensed to construct or who is operating a fixed nuclear facility for the production of electricity shall pay to the Department of Public Safety, for the use of the Radiation Protection Section of the Division of ~~Public Health~~ Health Service Regulation of the Department of Health and Human Services, an annual fee of at least thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000) for each fixed nuclear facility that is located within this State or that has a Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone any part of which is located within this State. This fee shall be applied only to the costs of planning and implementing emergency response activities as required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the operation of nuclear facilities. This fee is to be paid ~~no later than July 31 of each year. on a schedule set by the Department of Public Safety.~~

...."

**SECTION 18.21.(b)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2019, and applies to fees assessed on or after that date.



**Senate Committee on Appropriations, Justice  
and Public Safety**

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**May 28, 2019**

**Room 414 LOB**

**3:00 PM**

**Senate Sergeant at Arms**

**Terry Edmondson**

**Chris Moore**





## Senate Pages Attending

COMMITTEE: Approps. on Justice & Pub. Safety ROOM: 4/4 LQB  
DATE: 5-28 TIME: 3 pm

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY....or else!!!!

Page Name	Hometown	Sponsoring Senator
1. Lanie Norris	Four Oaks	B. Jackson
2. Lauren Hlatt	Jamestown	Michael Garrett
3. Lauren Marsh	Hernersville	Michael Garrett
4. Anslee McLamb	Dunn	J. Burgin
5. Caroline Hoover	Blowing Rock	D. Ballard
6. Darcy Tyndall	Rocky Mount	Horner
7.		
8.		

Pages: Present this form to either the Committee Clerk at the meeting or to the Sgt-at-Arms.





## Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural and Economic Resources

May 28, 2019 – Room 414 LOB – 3:00 PM

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JUSTIN DAVIS	NC DPS
Kris Park	DRNC
Abby Hammond	NCAI
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Susanne Daen	NC DPS
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Sallie James	Governor's office
Flint BENSON	SEANC







## Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural and Economic Resources

May 28, 2019 – Room 414 LOB – 3:00 PM

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