## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

## **EXTRA SESSION 1994**

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## SENATE BILL 75 Second Edition Engrossed 3/9/94

(Public)

February 11, 1994 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO **ALLOW** NONTESTIMONIAL **IDENTIFICATION** AND 3 PUBLICATION **OF PHOTOGRAPHS** OF **JUVENILES** WHO **HAVE** COMMITTED OFFENSES THAT WOULD BE CERTAIN FELONIES IF 4 5 COMMITTED BY ADULTS. 6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 7A-596 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 7A-596. Authority to issue nontestimonial identification order where juvenile 8 9 alleged to be delinquent. Nontestimonial identification procedures shall not be conducted on any juvenile 10 without a court order issued pursuant to this Article unless: 11 the The juvenile has been transferred to superior court for trial as an 12 (1) adult adult, in which case procedures applicable to adults as set out in 13 14 Articles 14 and 23 of Chapter 15A shall apply, apply; or The juvenile has allegedly committed an offense that would be a Class 15 (2) A, B, C, D, or E felony if committed by an adult and was 14 years of 16 17 age or older at the time the offense was committed, in which case the procedures applicable to adults as set out in Articles 14 and 23 of 18 Chapter 15A shall apply. 19

A nontestimonial identification order authorized by this Article may be issued by a judge of the district court or of the superior court upon request of a prosecutor. As used in this Article, 'nontestimonial identification' means identification by fingerprints, palm prints, footprints, measurements, blood specimens, urine specimens, saliva samples, hair

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samples, or other reasonable physical examination, handwriting exemplars, voice samples, photographs, and lineups or similar identification procedures requiring the presence of a juvenile."

Sec. 2. G.S. 7A-601(3) reads as rewritten:

"(3) If a juvenile 14 years of age or older is found to have committed a delinquent act which that would be a felony if committed by an adult, all records resulting from a nontestimonial order may be retained in the court file. Special precautions shall be taken to ensure that these records will be maintained in such a manner and under such safeguards as to limit their use to inspection for comparison purposes by lawenforcement officers only in the investigation of a erime crime, except that the name and photograph of a juvenile resulting from a nontestimonial order may be published as provided in G.S. 7A-675(g)."

Sec. 3. G.S. 7A-675(g) reads as rewritten:

- "(g) Disclosure of information concerning any juvenile under investigation or alleged to be within the jurisdiction of the court that would reveal the identity of that juvenile is prohibited except that that:
  - (1) <u>publication Publication of names and pictures of runaways is permitted</u> with the permission of the <del>parents.</del> parents; and
  - (2) Upon a determination by the prosecutor for the jurisdiction (i) that publication of the name and picture of a juvenile under investigation is necessary to further the investigation of an offense, that would be a Class A, B, C, D, or E felony if committed by an adult and (ii) that the juvenile was 14 years of age or older at the time the offense was allegedly committed, the prosecutor may cause the juvenile's name and picture to be published to any appropriate law enforcement agency.
  - Upon a determination by the prosecutor for the jurisdiction (i) that publication of the name and picture of a juvenile under investigation is necessary to lead to the apprehension of a juvenile for an offense, that would be a Class A, B, C, D, or E felony if committed by an adult and (ii) that the juvenile was 14 years of age or older at the time the offense was allegedly committed, the prosecutor may cause the juvenile's name and picture to be published."

Sec. 4. This act becomes effective May 1, 1994, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.