# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

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### HOUSE BILL 676

Short Title: Victims' Rights Provisions.

(Public)

Sponsors:	Representatives Eddins; Harrington and Morris.
Referred to:	Judiciary I.

#### March 19, 2001

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE RIGHTS OF VICTIMS OF CRIME IN NORTH 3 CAROLINA BY DISALLOWING WORK RELEASE FOR PERSONS 4 CONVICTED OF **MURDER** OR MANSLAUGHTER, REQUIRING 5 RESTITUTION FOR PRISONERS WITH WORK-RELEASE PRIVILEGES, 6 SCREENING DEATH ROW VISITATION, LIMITING CONTACT WITH 7 VICTIMS, REQUIRING THAT VIOLENT INMATES BE HOUSED AT 8 REASONABLE DISTANCES FROM THEIR VICTIMS, IMPROVING 9 NOTIFICATION TO VICTIMS ABOUT ESCAPES, AND REQUIRING 10 CERTAIN PUBLIC INFORMATION ABOUT DEATH ROW INMATES TO 11 INCLUDE THE NAMES OF THE VICTIMS AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE 12 CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST THEM.

13 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 15A-1351(f) reads as rewritten:

15 "(f) Work Release. – When sentencing a person convicted of a felony, felony other 16 than murder or manslaughter, the sentencing court may recommend that the sentenced 17 offender be granted work release as authorized in G.S. 148-33.1. When sentencing a 18 person convicted of a misdemeanor, the sentencing court may recommend or, with the 19 consent of the person sentenced, order that the sentenced offender be granted work 20 release as authorized in G.S. 148-33.1."

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### **SECTION 2.** G.S. 148-33.1(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Whenever a person <u>convicted of an offense other than murder or</u> <u>manslaughter</u> is sentenced to imprisonment for a term to be served in the State prison system or a local confinement facility, the Secretary of the Department of Correction may authorize the Director of Prisons or the custodian of the local confinement facility to grant work-release privileges to any inmate who is eligible for work release and who has not been granted work-release privileges by order of the sentencing court. The Secretary of Correction shall authorize immediate work-release privileges for any

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person serving a sentence not exceeding five years in the State prison system and for whom the presiding judge shall have recommended work-release privileges when (i) it is verified that appropriate employment for the person is available in an area where, in the judgment of the Secretary, the Department of Correction has facilities to which the person may suitably be assigned, and (ii) custodial and correctional considerations would not be adverse to releasing the person without supervision into the free community."

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**SECTION 3.** G.S. 148-33.2 reads as rewritten:

## 9 "§ 148-33.2. Restitution by prisoners with work-release privileges.

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(a) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 474, s. 4.

11 (b) As a rehabilitative measure, the Secretary of the Department of Correction isauthorized toshall require any prisoner granted work-release privileges to make 12 restitution or reparation to an aggrieved party from any earnings gained by the 13 defendant while on work release when the sentencing court recommends orders that 14 15 restitution or reparation be paid by the defendant out of any earnings gained by the defendant if he is granted work-release privileges and out of other resources of the 16 defendant, including all real and personal property owned by the defendant and the 17 income derived from such property. The Secretary shall not be bound by such 18 recommendation, but if they elect not to implement the recommendation, they shall state 19 20 in writing the reasons therefor, and shall forward the same to the sentencing court.

21 When an active sentence is imposed, unless the court finds that it would not (c)22 be in the interest of justice to do so, the court shall consider whether, as a rehabilitative 23 measure, it should recommend to the Secretary of Correction order that restitution or 24 reparation be made by the defendant out of any earnings gained by the defendant if he is 25 granted work-release privileges and out of other resources of the defendant, including 26 all real and personal property owned by the defendant, and income derived from such 27 property. If the court determines that restitution or reparation should not be 28 recommended, it shall so indicate on the commitment. If, however, the court determines 29 that restitution or reparation should be recommended, the The court shall make its 30 recommendation order a part of the order committing the defendant to custody. The 31 recommendation order shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of G.S. 32 15A-1343(d) and Article 81C of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes. If the offense is 33 one in which there is evidence of physical, mental or sexual abuse of a minor, the court mayshall order the defendant to pay from work release earnings the cost of 34 35 rehabilitative treatment for the minor. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall 36 prepare and distribute forms which that provide ample space to make restitution or 37 reparation recommendations orders incident to commitments, which forms shall be 38 conveniently structured to enable the sentencing court to make its 39 recommendation.commitments.

40 (d) The Secretary of the Department of Correction shall establish rules and 41 regulations to implement this section, which shall include adequate notice to the 42 prisoner that the payment of restitution or reparation from any earnings gained by the 43 prisoner while on work release is <u>being considered</u> as a condition of any 44 work-release privileges granted the prisoner, and opportunity for the prisoner to be

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1 heard. Such rules and regulations shall also provide additional methods whereby facts 2 may be obtained to supplement the recommendation order of the sentencing court." 3 SECTION 4. G.S. 148-10.2 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 148-10.2. Policy: Death row visitation; certain inmates not to contact family 5 members of victims. 6 (a) Death row inmates are entitled to receive visits from family members, clergy, and attorneys representing them. The Department of Correction shall develop a 7 8 screening process for all other persons requesting to visit death row inmates to ensure that each person has either a personal or professional relationship with the inmate. It 9 shall be the policy of the Department of Correction to disallow visits to death row 10 11 inmates by persons seeking to use those inmates to further a social or political agenda or to otherwise engage in any activity that risks further traumatizing the families of the 12 13 inmate's victims. 14 It shall be the policy of the Department of Correction to prohibit death (b) rowinmates convicted of the offenses listed in G.S. 15A-830(7) from contacting the 15 survivingvictims or family members of the victims without the written consent of the 16 victims or family members being contacted. For purposes of this section, the term 17 "contact" includes arranging for a third party to forward communications from the 18 inmate to the survivingvictim or family members of the victim." 19 SECTION 5. Article 1 of Chapter 148 of the General Statutes is amended by 20 21 adding a new section to read: 22 "§ 148-5.1. Housing inmates at reasonable distance from victims. In determining where to assign inmates within the State prison system, the Secretary 23 of Correction shall ensure that all inmates convicted of the offenses listed in G.S. 15A-24 25 830(7) are not housed in facilities located within a 100-mile radius of the victim or the 26 victim's immediate family." 27 SECTION 6. G.S. 15A-836(a) reads as rewritten: 28 When a form is included with the final judgment and commitment pursuant to "(a) 29 G.S. 15A-832(g), or when the victim has otherwise filed a written request for notification with the custodial agency, the custodial agency shall notify the victim of: 30 31 The projected date by which the defendant can be released from (1)32 custody. The calculation of the release date shall be as exact as 33 possible, including earned time and disciplinary credits if the sentence 34 of imprisonment exceeds 90 days. An inmate's assignment to a minimum custody unit and the address of 35 (2)36 the unit. This notification shall include notice that the inmate's 37 minimum custody status may lead to the inmate's participation in one 38 or more community-based programs such as work release or supervised leaves in the community. 39 The victim's right to submit any concerns to the agency with custody 40 (3) and the procedure for submitting such concerns. 41 42 The defendant's escape from custody, within 72-hours, except (4) 43 that if a victim has notified the agency that the defendant has issued a

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1		specific threat against the victim, the agency shal	l notify the victim as		
2		soon as possible and within 24 hours at the latest.			
3	(5)	The defendant's capture, within 72 hours.			
4	(6)	The date the defendant is scheduled to be release	ed from the facility.		
5		Whenever practical, notice shall be given 60 days	•		
6		event shall notice be given less than seven days be	fore release.		
7	(7)	The defendant's death."			
8	<b>SECTION 7.</b> Article 1 of Chapter 148 of the General Statutes is amended by				
9	adding a new section to read:				
10	" <u>§ 148-10.3. Electronic listings of death row inmates.</u>				
11	Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the Department of Correction				
12	publishes an electronic listing of information on death row inmates, that list shall				
13	include the names of the victim or victims of each inmate, a description of the nature of				
14	the murder or murders committed by each inmate, and the status of the inmate's appeal.				
15	However, the Department shall not include information in such a listing if a surviving				
16	victim or the fa	mily of a victim requests that the information not be	included."		
17	SEC	TION 8. Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act become en	ffective December 1,		
18	2001, and apply to persons sentenced on or after that date. Section 5 is effective when it				
19	becomes law and applies to housing decisions made by the Department of Correction on				
20	or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.				