GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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Timu Edition Englossed 7/9/19			
Short Title:	Implement Crime Victim Rights Amendment. (Public		
Sponsors:			
Referred to:			
	June 28, 2019		
BETTER 1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED IMPLEMENT THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO PROVIDING PROTECTIONS AND SAFEGUARDS TO VICTIMS OF CRIME. INSERTING SERVICE OF CRIME OF CRIME OF CRIME OF CRIME.		
PART I. VIC	ΓIMS OF CRIME		
	CTION 1.(a) G.S. 15A-824 reads as rewritten:		
	"Crime" means a Crime. — A felony or serious misdemeanor as determined in the sole discretion of the district attorney, except those included in Article 40 of this Chapter, attorney or any act committed by a juvenile that, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a felony or serious misdemeanor. The term does not include an offense against the person or a felony property crime covered by Article 46 of this Chapter or Article 20A of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. "Family member" means a Family member. — A spouse, child, parent or legal guardian, or the closest living relative. "Victim" means a Victim. — A person against whom there is probable cause to		
SE "§ 15A-825. 7 (a) To of law enforce	believe a crime has been committed. Witness. – A person who has been or is expected to be summoned to testify for the prosecution in a criminal action concerning a felony, or who by reason of having relevant information is subject to being called or is likely to be called as a witness for the prosecution in such an action, whether or not an action o proceeding has been commenced." CTION 1.(b) G.S. 15A-825 reads as rewritten: Treatment due victims and witnesses. the extent reasonably possible and subject to available resources, the employeement law enforcement agencies, the prosecutorial system, the judicial system, and system should make a reasonable effort to assure that each victim and witnesses.		
within their ju (1)			



assistance administered.

1	(2)	Is provided information about available protection from harm and threats of
2 3		harm arising out of cooperation with <u>law enforcement law enforcement and</u> prosecution efforts, and receives such protection.
4	(20)	Is provided information that testimony as to one's home address is not relevant
5	(2a)	in every case, and that the victim or witness may request the district attorney
6		to raise an objection should he/she deem it appropriate to this line of
7		questioning in the case at hand object to that line of questioning when
8		appropriate.
9	(3)	Has any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by
10	(3)	law enforcement law enforcement agencies when it is no longer needed as
11		evidence, and its the property's return would not impede an investigation or
12		prosecution of the case. When feasible, all such property, except weapons,
13		currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis, and property
14		whose ownership is disputed, should be photographed and returned to the
15		owner within a reasonable period of time of being recovered by
16		law enforcement law enforcement officials.
17	(4)	Is provided appropriate employer intercession services to seek the employer's
18	\ /	cooperation with the criminal justice system and minimize the employee's loss
19		of pay and other benefits resulting from such cooperation whenever possible.
20	(5)	Is provided, whenever practical, a secure waiting area during court
21		proceedings that does not place the victim or witness in close proximity to
22		defendants and families or friends of defendants.any defendant or the family
23		of any defendant.
24	(6)	Is informed of the procedures to be followed to apply for and receive any
25	()	appropriate witness fees or victim compensation.
26	(6a)	Is informed of the right to be present throughout the entire trial of the
27	(7)	defendant, subject to the right of the court to sequester witnesses.
28 29	(7)	Is given the opportunity to be present during the final disposition of the case
30		or is informed of the final disposition of the case, if he the victim or witness has requested to be present or be informed.
31	(8)	Is notified, whenever possible, that a court proceeding to which he the victim
32	(6)	or witness has been subpoenaed will not occur as scheduled.
33	(9)	Has a victim impact statement prepared for consideration by the court.
34	(9a)	Prior to trial, is provided information about plea bargaining procedures and is
35	(> 11)	told that the district attorney may recommend a plea bargain to the court.
36	(10)	Is informed that civil remedies may be available and that statutes of limitation
37	` /	apply in civil cases.
38	(11)	Upon the victim's written request, is notified before a proceeding is held at
39		which the release of the offender from custody is considered, if the crime for
40		which the offender was placed in custody is a Class G or more serious felony.
41	(12)	Upon the victim's written request, is notified if the offender escapes from
42		custody or is released from custody, if the crime for which the offender was
43		placed in custody is a Class G or more serious felony.
44	(13)	Has family members of a homicide victim offered all the guarantees in this
45	(1)	section, except those in subdivision (1).
46		ng in this section shall be construed to create a cause of action for failure to
47	comply with its re	equirements."

SECTION 2. G.S. 15A-830 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-830. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article: (a)

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- - A Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony. a.
 - A Class F felony if it is a violation of one of the following: b. G.S. 14-16.6(b); 14-16.6(c); 14-18; 14-32.1(e); 14-32.2(b)(3); 14-32.3(a); 14-32.4; 14-34.2; 14-34.6(c); 14-41; 14-43.3; 14-43.11; 14-202.1; 14-277.3A; 14-288.9; 20-138.5; former G.S. 14-190.19; or former G.S. 14-277.3.
 - A Class G felony if it is a violation of one of the following: c. G.S. 14-32.3(b); 14-51; 14-58; or 14-87.1.

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1 d. A Class H felony if it is a violation of one of the following: 2 G.S. 14-32.3(a); 14-33.2; 14-34.6(b); 14-190.17A; 14-277.3A; former 3 G.S. 14-32.3(c); or former G.S. 14-277.3. 4 A Class I felony if it is a violation of G.S. 14-32.3(b). e. 5 £. An attempt of any of the felonies listed in this subdivision if the 6 attempted felony is punishable as a felony. 7 Any of the following misdemeanor offenses when the offense is g. 8 committed between persons who have a personal relationship as 9 defined in G.S. 50B-1(b): G.S. 14-33(c)(1): 14-33(c)(2): 14-33(a): 14-34; 14-134.3; 14-277.3A; or former G.S. 14-277.3. 10 11 Any violation of a valid protective order under G.S. 50B-4.1.an h. offense against the person or a felony property crime has been 12 13 committed. 14 If the victim is deceased, then the next of kin, in the order set forth in the definition contained in this section, is entitled to the victim's rights under this Article. However, the right 15 contained in G.S. 15A-834 may only be exercised by the personal representative of the victim's 16 17 estate. If the victim is a minor or is legally incapacitated, a parent, guardian, or legal custodian 18 may assert the victim's rights under this Article. If the victim is deceased, then a family member, in the order set forth in the definition contained in this section, may assert the victim's rights 19 20 under this Article, with the following limitations: 21 The guardian or legal custodian of a deceased minor has priority over a family (1) 22 member. 23 The right contained in G.S. 15A-834 may only be exercised by the personal (2) 24 representative of the victim's estate. 25 An individual entitled to exercise the victim's rights as a member of the class of next (c) 26 of kin the appropriate family member in accordance with this section may designate anyone in 27 the class to act on behalf of the class, any family member to act on behalf of the victim. 28 (d) An individual who, in the determination of the court, would not act in the best interests 29 of the victim shall not be entitled to assert or exercise the victim's rights." 30 **SECTION 3.** Article 46 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by 31 adding a new section to read: 32 "§ 15A-830.5. Victim's rights. 33 A victim of crime shall be treated with dignity and respect by the criminal justice (a) 34 system. 35 A victim has the following rights: (b) 36 The right, upon request, to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of court (1) 37 proceedings of the accused. 38 The right, upon request, to be present at court proceedings of the accused. **(2)** 39 The right to be reasonably heard at court proceedings involving the plea, (3) 40 conviction, sentencing, or release of the accused. 41 The right to receive restitution in a reasonably timely manner, when ordered <u>(4)</u> 42 by the court. The right to be given information about the crime, how the criminal justice 43 <u>(5)</u> 44 system works, the rights of victims, and the availability of services for victims. The right, upon request, to receive information about the conviction or final 45 <u>(6)</u> disposition, and sentence of the accused. 46 47 The right, upon request, to receive notification of escape, release, proposed <u>(7)</u> 48 parole or pardon of the accused, or notice of a reprieve or commutation of the

accused's sentence.

- (8) The right to present the victim's views and concerns in writing to the Governor or agency considering any action that could result in the release of the accused, prior to such action becoming effective.
- (9) The right to reasonably confer with the prosecution.
- (c) The failure or inability of any person to provide a right or service under this Article, including a service provided through the Statewide Automated Victim Assistance and Notification System established by the Governor's Crime Commission, may not be used by a defendant in a criminal case, by an inmate, by any other accused, or by any victim or any family member of a victim as a ground for relief in any criminal or civil proceeding."

SECTION 4. G.S. 15A-831 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-831. Responsibilities of law enforcement agency.

- (a) As soon as practicable but within 72 hours after identifying a victim covered by this Article, the investigating law enforcement agency shall provide the victim with <u>at least</u> the following <u>information:information in writing</u>, on a form created by the Conference of <u>District Attorneys:</u>
 - (1) The availability of medical services, if needed.
 - (2) The availability of crime victims' compensation funds under Chapter 15B of the General Statutes and the address and telephone number of the agency responsible for dispensing the funds.
 - (3) The address and telephone number of the district attorney's office that will be responsible for prosecuting the victim's case.
 - (4) The name and telephone number of an investigating law enforcement agency employee whom the victim may contact if the victim has not been notified of an arrest in the victim's case within six months after the crime was reported to the law enforcement agency.
 - (5) Information about an accused's opportunity for pretrial release.
 - (6) The name and telephone number of an investigating law enforcement agency employee whom the victim may contact to find out whether the accused has been released from custody.
 - (7) The informational sheet described in G.S. 50B-3(c1), if there was a personal relationship, as defined in G.S. 50B-1(b), with the accused.
 - (8) A list of each right enumerated under G.S. 15A-830.5(b).
 - (9) Information about any other rights afforded to victims by law.
- (b) As soon as practicable but within Within 72 hours after the arrest of a person believed to have committed a crime covered by this Article, the arresting law enforcement agency shall inform the investigating law enforcement agency of the arrest. As soon as practicable but within 72 hours of being notified of the arrest, Following receipt of this information, the investigating law enforcement agency shall notify the victim of the arrest within an additional 72 hours.
- (c) As soon as practicable but within Within 72 hours after receiving notification from the arresting law enforcement agency that the accused has been arrested, the investigating law enforcement agency shall also forward to the district attorney's office that will be responsible for prosecuting the case the defendant's name and the victim's name, address, date of birth, social security number, race, sex, and telephone number, number or other contact information, unless the victim refuses to disclose any or all of the information, in which case, the investigating law enforcement agency shall so inform the district attorney's office.
- (d) Upon receiving the information in subsection (a) of this section, the victim shall, on a form provided by the investigating law enforcement agency, indicate whether the victim wishes to receive any further notices from the investigating law enforcement agency on the status of the accused during the pretrial process. If the victim elects to receive further notices during the pretrial process, the victim shall return the form to the investigating law enforcement agency within 10 business days of receipt of the form. The victim shall be responsible for notifying the

investigating law enforcement agency of any changes in the victim's name, address, and telephone number.

(e) Upon receiving a form from the victim pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the investigating law enforcement agency shall promptly share the form with the district attorney's office to facilitate compliance with the victim's preferences on notification."

SECTION 5. G.S. 15A-832 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-832. Responsibilities of the district attorney's office.

- (a) Within 21 days after the arrest of the accused, but not less than 24 hours before the accused's first scheduled probable-cause hearing, the district attorney's office shall provide to the victim a pamphlet or other written material that explains in a clear and concise manner the following:
 - (1) The victim's rights under this Article, including the right to <u>reasonably</u> confer with the <u>attorney prosecuting the case prosecution</u> about the disposition of the case and the right to provide a victim impact statement.
 - (2) The responsibilities of the district attorney's office under this Article.
 - (3) The victim's eligibility for compensation under the Crime Victims Compensation Act and the deadlines by which the victim must file a claim for compensation.
 - (4) The steps generally taken by the district attorney's office when prosecuting a felony case.crime.
 - (5) Suggestions on what the victim should do if threatened or intimidated by the accused or someone acting on the accused's behalf.
 - (6) The name and telephone number of a victim and witness assistant in the district attorney's office whom the victim may contact for further information.
- (b) Upon receiving the information in subsection (a) of this section, the victim shall, on a form provided by the district attorney's office, indicate whether the victim wishes to receive notices of some, all, or none of the trial and posttrial proceedings involving the accused. If the victim elects to receive notices, the victim shall be responsible for notifying the district attorney's office or any other department or agency that has a responsibility under this Article of any changes in the victim's address and telephone number. number or other contact information. The victim may alter the request for notification at any time by notifying the district attorney's office and completing the form provided by the district attorney's office.
- (c) The district attorney's office shall notify a victim of the date, time, and place of all trial court proceedings of the type that the victim has elected to receive notice. All notices required to be given by the district attorney's office shall be accurate and timely. The notices shall be given in a manner that is reasonably calculated to be received by the victim prior to the date of the court proceeding. With the victim's consent, the district attorney's office may provide the required notification electronically or by telephone.
- (d) Whenever practical, the district attorney's office shall provide a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not place the victim in close proximity to the defendant or the defendant's family.
- (e) When the victim is to be called as a witness in a court proceeding, the court shall make every effort to permit the fullest attendance possible by the victim in the proceedings. This subsection shall not be construed to interfere with the defendant's right to a fair trial.
- (f) Prior to the disposition of the case, the <u>The</u> district attorney's office shall offer the victim the opportunity to <u>consult reasonably confer</u> with the <u>prosecuting attorney prosecution</u> to obtain the views of the victim about the disposition of the case, including the victim's views about about, at a minimum, dismissal, plea or negotiations, sentencing, and any pretrial diversion programs.
- (g) At the sentencing hearing, the prosecuting attorney shall submit to the court a copy of a form containing the identifying information set forth in G.S. 15A-831(c) about any victim's

electing to receive further notices under this Article. The clerk of superior court shall include the form with the final judgment and commitment, or judgment suspending sentence, transmitted to the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety or other agency receiving custody of the defendant and shall be maintained by the custodial agency as a confidential file.

- (h) When a person is a victim of a human trafficking offense and is entitled to benefits and services pursuant to G.S. 14-43.11(d), the district attorney's office shall so notify the Office of the Attorney General and Legal Aid of North Carolina, Inc., in addition to providing services under this Article.
- (i) The responsibilities of the district attorney's office extend to a victim of an act of delinquency if the juvenile's case is transferred to superior court."

SECTION 6. G.S. 15A-832.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-832.1. Responsibilities of judicial officials issuing arrest warrants.officials.

- (a) In issuing a warrant for the arrest of an offender for any of the misdemeanor offenses set forth in G.S. 15A-830(a)(7)g., offense against the person based on testimony or evidence from a complaining witness rather than from a law enforcement officer, a judicial official shall record the defendant's name and the victim's name, address, and telephone number electronically or on a form separate from the warrant and developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of recording that information, unless the victim refuses to disclose any or all of the information, in which case the judicial official shall so indicate.
- (b) A judicial official issuing a warrant for the arrest of an offender for any of the misdemeanor offenses set forth in G.S. 15A 830(a)(7)g. offense against the person based on testimony or evidence from a complaining witness rather than from a law enforcement officer shall deliver the court's copy of the warrant and the victim-identifying information to the office of the clerk of superior court by the close of the next business day. As soon as practicable, but within Within 72 hours, the office of the clerk of superior court shall forward to the district attorney's office the victim-identifying information set forth in subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) The judge, in any court proceeding subject to this Article, shall inquire as to whether the victim is present and wishes to be heard. If the victim is present and wishes to be heard, the court shall grant the victim an opportunity to be reasonably heard. The right to be reasonably heard may be exercised, at the victim's discretion, through an oral statement, submission of a written statement, or submission of an audio or video statement.
- (d) A judge notified by the clerk of court that a victim has filed a motion alleging a violation of the rights provided in this Article shall inquire as to compliance with the requirements of this Article and shall timely dispose of the motion or set the motion for hearing.
- (e) The court shall make every effort to provide a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not place the victim in close proximity to the defendant or the defendant's family."
- **SECTION 7.** Article 46 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 15A-834.5. Enforcement of the rights of a victim.

- (a) A victim or a victim's attorney may assert the rights provided in this Article. The following individuals may assert the victim's rights under this Article on behalf of the victim:
 - (1) Upon request of the victim, the prosecutor.
 - (2) If the victim is a minor or is legally incapacitated, a parent, guardian, or legal custodian, as provided in G.S. 15A-830.
 - (3) If the victim is deceased, a family member, as provided in G.S. 15A-830.
- (b) The procedure by which a victim may assert the rights provided under this Article shall be by motion to the court of jurisdiction within the same criminal proceeding giving rise to the rights. The victim, family member, guardian, or legal custodian has the right to counsel at the hearing but does not have the right to counsel provided by the State.

(c) If the matter involves an allegation that the district attorney failed to comply with the rights of a victim when obligated to do so by law, the victim must first file a written complaint with the district attorney to afford the district attorney with jurisdiction over the criminal action an opportunity to resolve the issue stated in the written complaint in a timely manner."

SECTION 8. G.S. 15A-836 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-836. Responsibilities of agency with custody of defendant.

- (a) When a form is included with the final judgment and commitment pursuant to 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:
 - (1) The projected date by which the defendant can be released from custody. The calculation of the release date shall be as exact as possible, including earned time and disciplinary credits if the sentence of imprisonment exceeds 90 days.
 - (2) An inmate's assignment to a minimum custody unit and the address of the unit. This notification shall include notice that the inmate's minimum custody status may lead to the inmate's participation in one or more community-based programs such as work release or supervised leaves in the community.
 - (3) The victim's right to submit any concerns to the agency with custody and the procedure for submitting such concerns.
 - (4) The defendant's escape from custody, within 72 hours, except that if a victim has notified the agency in writing that the defendant has issued a specific threat against the victim, the agency shall notify the victim as soon as possible and within 24 hours at the latest.
 - (5) The defendant's capture, within 24 hours.
 - (6) The date the defendant is scheduled to be released from the facility. Whenever practical, notice shall be given 60 days before release. In no event shall notice be given less than seven days before release.
 - (7) The defendant's death.
 - (8) The procedure for alleging a failure of the custodial agency to notify the victim as required by this section.
- (b) Notifications required in this section shall be provided within 60 days of the date the custodial agency takes custody of the defendant or within 60 days of the event requiring notification, or as otherwise specified in subsection (a) of this section."

SECTION 9. G.S. 15A-840 and G.S. 15A-841 are repealed.

PART II. VICTIMS OF DELINQUENT ACTS

SECTION 10. Subchapter II of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 20A.

"Rights of Victims of Delinquent Acts.

"§ 7B-2051. Definitions.

- (a) For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) Court proceeding. Any open hearing authorized or required by this Subchapter and any closed hearing or portion of a closed hearing in which the victim, in accordance with G.S. 7B-2402, is permitted to be present. The term shall not include the first appearance described in G.S. 7B-1808 if the juvenile is in secure or nonsecure custody.
 - (2) Family member. A spouse, child, parent, sibling, or grandparent of the victim. The term does not include the accused unless the charges are dismissed or the person is found not guilty.
 - (3) Felony property offense. An offense that, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony violation of one of the following:

1 Subchapter IV of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. 2 Subchapter V of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. 3 Offense against the person. – An offense committed by a juvenile against or <u>(4)</u> 4 involving the person of the victim that, if committed by an adult, would 5 constitute a violation of one of the following: 6 Subchapter III of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. a. 7 Subchapter VII of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. b. 8 Article 39 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. <u>c.</u> 9 Chapter 20 of the General Statutes, if the offense involves impairment d. 10 of the defendant, or injury or death to the victim. 11 A valid protective order under G.S. 50B-4.1. <u>e.</u> Article 35 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the offense involves 12 f. 13 communicating a threat or stalking. 14 Victim. – A person against whom there is probable cause to believe a juvenile <u>(5)</u> 15 has committed an offense against the person or a felony property offense. If the victim is a minor or is legally incapacitated, a parent, guardian, or legal 16 17 custodian may assert the victim's rights under this Article. If the victim is deceased, then a family 18 member, in the order set forth in the definition contained in this section, may assert the victim's 19 rights under this Article, with the following limitations: 20 <u>(1)</u> The guardian or legal custodian of a deceased minor has priority over a family 21 member. 22 (2) The right contained in G.S. 7B-2056 may only be exercised by the personal 23 representative of the victim's estate. 24 (c) An individual entitled to exercise the victim's rights as the appropriate family member 25 in accordance with this section may designate any family member to act on behalf of the victim. An individual who, in the determination of the court, would not act in the best interests 26 27 of the victim shall not be entitled to assert or exercise the victim's rights. 28 **"§ 7B-2052. Victim's rights.** 29 A victim of a juvenile offense shall be treated with dignity and respect by the juvenile (a) 30 justice system. 31 (b) A victim has the following rights: 32 The right, upon request, to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of court <u>(1)</u> 33 proceedings of the juvenile. 34 **(2)** The right, upon request, to be present at court proceedings of the juvenile. 35 The right to be reasonably heard at court proceedings involving the plea, (3) 36 adjudication, disposition, or release of the juvenile. The right to receive restitution in a reasonably timely manner, when ordered 37 (4) 38 by the court. 39 The right to be given information about the offense, how the juvenile justice <u>(5)</u> 40 system works, the rights of victims, and the availability of services for victims. 41 The right, upon request, to receive information about the adjudication of the <u>(6)</u> 42 juvenile or disposition of the case. 43 <u>(7)</u> The right, upon request, to receive notification of the escape or release of the 44 iuvenile. 45 The right to reasonably confer with the prosecution. (8) 46 The failure or inability of any person to provide a right or service under this Article

"§ 7B-2053. Responsibilities of the district attorney's office.

criminal, juvenile, or other civil proceeding.

(a) Within 72 hours of the filing of a petition, the district attorney's office shall provide the victim with the following information:

may not be used by a juvenile, by any accused, or by any victim as a ground for relief in any

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- 1 (1) The victim's rights under this Article, including the right to reasonably confer with the prosecuting attorney.
 - (2) The responsibilities of the district attorney's office under this Article.
 - (3) The steps generally taken by the district attorney's office in cases involving juvenile offenses.
 - (4) Suggestions on what the victim should do if threatened or intimidated by the juvenile or someone acting on the juvenile's behalf.
 - (5) The name and telephone number of a victim and witness assistant in the district attorney's office whom the victim may contact for further information.
 - (6) A list of each right enumerated under G.S. 7B-2052(b).
 - (7) Information about any other rights afforded to victims by law.
 - (b) On a form provided by the district attorney's office for this purpose, the victim shall indicate whether the victim requests to receive notices of some, all, or none of the court proceedings included under this Article. The form shall also indicate whether the victim wishes to receive information about the adjudication and disposition of the case. If the victim elects to receive notices or information by requesting it on the form provided, the victim shall be responsible for notifying the district attorney's office of any changes in the victim's address and telephone number or other contact information. The victim may alter the request for notification or information at any time by notifying the district attorney's office and completing the form provided by the district attorney's office.
 - (c) The district attorney's office shall offer the victim the opportunity to reasonably confer with the prosecution to obtain the views of the victim about, at a minimum, dismissal, plea or negotiations, disposition, and any dispositional alternatives.
 - (d) Notwithstanding Articles 30 and 31 of Subchapter III of this Chapter, the district attorney's office shall notify the victim of the date, time, and place of court proceedings as requested by the victim under subsection (b) of this section. All notices required to be given by the district attorney's office shall be accurate and timely and shall be given in a manner that is reasonably calculated to be received by the victim prior to the date of the court proceeding. The district attorney's office shall consider all hearings open, pursuant to G.S. 7B-2402, for the purpose of providing notice to the victim. The district attorney shall inform the victim if the entire hearing has been closed to the victim by the court. With the victim's consent, and consistent with this Article, the district attorney's office may provide the required notification electronically as technology allows or by telephone.
 - (e) Whenever practical, the district attorney's office shall provide a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not place the victim in close proximity to the juvenile or the juvenile's family.
 - <u>May request in writing to be notified (i) in advance of the juvenile's scheduled release date, if the juvenile is committed to the Division for placement in a youth development center, or (ii) in the event that the juvenile escapes, if the juvenile is being held in secure custody or is committed to the Division for placement in a youth development center.</u>
 - (g) At the dispositional hearing, the prosecutor shall submit to the court a form containing the victim's request for further notices under subsection (f) of this section and any necessary identifying information about the victim, if applicable. The chief court counselor shall include the form with the final disposition and commitment transmitted to the Division, and the form shall be maintained by the Division as a confidential file. The victim shall be responsible for notifying the Division of any changes in the victim's address and telephone number.
 - (h) Notwithstanding Articles 30 and 31 of Subchapter III of this Chapter, following the completion of the dispositional hearing, the district attorney's office shall provide the victim with information about the adjudication and disposition of the juvenile as requested by the victim pursuant to G.S. 7B-2053(b). The information provided shall be limited to (i) whether or not the

juvenile was adjudicated delinquent, and if so, the offense classification, the dispositions available to the court as provided in G.S. 7B-2508, and the dispositional alternatives available to the court as provided by G.S. 7B-2508, (ii) no-contact orders as they relate to the victim, and (iii) any order for restitution.

"§ 7B-2054. Responsibilities of judicial officials.

- (a) In any court proceeding subject to this Article in which the victim may be present, the court shall inquire as to whether a victim is present and wishes to be heard and, if so, shall grant the victim an opportunity to be reasonably heard. The right to be reasonably heard may be exercised, at the victim's discretion, through an oral statement, submission of a written statement, or submission of an audio or video statement.
- (b) In the event that an entire hearing has been closed to the victim by the court, the victim shall have the opportunity to be heard by the court regarding the right to be present, if the court has not previously provided this opportunity to the victim.
- (c) A judge notified by the clerk of court that a victim has filed a motion alleging a violation of the rights provided in this Article shall inquire as to compliance with the requirements of this Article and shall timely dispose of the motion or set the motion for hearing.
- (d) The court shall make every effort to provide a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not place the victim in close proximity to the defendant or the defendant's family.

"§ 7B-2055. Responsibilities of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice.

- (a) Notwithstanding Articles 30 and 31 of Subchapter III of this Chapter, if a victim has requested to be notified of the juvenile's release pursuant to G.S. 7B-2053, at least 45 days before releasing to post-release supervision a juvenile who was committed to the Division for placement in a youth development center, the Division shall notify the victim as requested. The notification shall include only the juvenile's initials, offense, date of commitment, projected release date, and any no-contact release conditions related to the victim.
- (b) When determining whether a juvenile is ready for release pursuant to G.S. 7B-2514, the Division shall provide the victim an opportunity to be reasonably heard by the Division and shall consider the victim's views regarding release of the juvenile. If the Division determines that the juvenile is ready for release, the victim's views shall be considered during the post-release supervision planning conference process.
- (c) Notwithstanding Articles 30 and 31 of Subchapter III of this Chapter, if a victim has requested in writing to be notified of the juvenile's escape pursuant to G.S. 7B-2053, within 24 hours of the time the juvenile escapes from a youth development center or from secure custody, the Division shall notify the victim. If, pursuant to G.S. 7B-3102, disclosure of information about the escaped juvenile will be released to the public, the Division may provide to the victim the same information that will be released to the public, but the Division shall make a reasonable effort to notify the victim prior to releasing the information to the public. The Division shall notify the victim within 24 hours of the juvenile's return to custody, even if the juvenile is returned to custody before the notification of escape is required.
- (d) When a form is included with the final disposition and commitment pursuant to G.S. 7B-2053(g), or when the victim has otherwise filed a written request for notification with the Division, the Division shall notify the victim of the procedure for alleging a failure of the Division to notify the victim as required by this section.

"§ 7B-2056. Right to restitution.

A victim has the right to receive restitution when ordered by the court pursuant to G.S. 7B-2506(4) and G.S. 7B-2506(22).

"§ 7B-2057. Limitations.

(a) No rights under this Article provide grounds for a victim to examine or obtain confidential juvenile records. In providing notice or information to any victim, no agency, department, or official shall permit a victim to examine or obtain copies of any part of the juvenile

record. Any agency, department, or official that provides a victim written notice or information under this Article shall not identify the juvenile by name in the notice or information, but shall identify the juvenile by the juvenile's first and last initials only. This Article shall not be construed to require or permit disclosing to any victim any information contained in juvenile records except as specifically provided.

(b) This Article does not create a claim for damages against the State, any county or municipality, or any State or county agencies, instrumentalities, officers, or employees.

"§ 7B-2058. Enforcement of rights.

- (a) A victim or a victim's attorney may assert the rights provided in this Article. The following individuals may assert the victim's rights under this Article on behalf of the victim:
 - (1) Upon request of the victim, the prosecutor.
 - (2) If the victim is a minor or is legally incapacitated, a parent, guardian, or legal custodian, as provided in G.S. 7B-2051.
 - (3) If the victim is deceased, a family member, as provided in G.S. 7B-2051.
- (b) The procedure by which a victim may assert the rights provided under this Article shall be by motion to the court of jurisdiction within the same proceeding giving rise to the rights. The victim, family member, guardian, or legal custodian has the right to counsel at the hearing but does not have the right to counsel provided by the State.
- (c) If the matter involves an allegation that the district attorney failed to comply with the rights of a victim when obligated to do so by law, the victim must first file a written complaint with the district attorney to afford the district attorney with jurisdiction over the criminal action an opportunity to resolve the issue stated in the written complaint in a timely manner."

SECTION 11. G.S. 7B-2514(d) reads as rewritten:

- "(d) Notwithstanding Articles 30 and 31 of Subchapter III of this Chapter, <u>and in addition</u> to any notice to the victim required pursuant to G.S. 7B-2055, at least 45 days before releasing to post-release supervision a juvenile who was committed for a Class A or B1 felony, the Division shall <u>notify</u>, <u>notify</u> by first-class mail at the last known <u>address:address all of the following:</u>
 - (1) The juvenile; <u>juvenile</u>.
 - (2) The juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian; custodian.
 - (3) The district attorney of the district where the juvenile was adjudicated; adjudicated.
 - (4) The head of the enforcement agency that took the juvenile into custody; and <u>custody.</u>
 - (5) The victim and any of the victim's immediate family members who have requested in writing to be notified.

The notification shall include only the juvenile's name, offense, date of commitment, and date proposed for release. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the appropriate clerk of superior court for placement in the juvenile's court file."

SECTION 12. G.S. 7B-3000(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) All juvenile records shall be withheld from public inspection and, except as provided in this subsection, may be examined only by order of the court. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the following persons may examine the juvenile's record and obtain copies of written parts of the record without an order of the court:
 - (1) The juvenile or the juvenile's attorney;
 - (2) The juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian, or the authorized representative of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian;
 - (3) The prosecutor;
 - (4) Court counselors; and
 - (5) Probation officers in the Section of Community Corrections of the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety, as provided in subsection (e1) of this section and in G.S. 15A-1341(e).

Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the prosecutor may, in the prosecutor's discretion, share information obtained from a juvenile's record with magistrates and law enforcement officers sworn in this State, but may not allow a magistrate or law enforcement officer to photocopy any part of the record. A prosecuting attorney shall share information with a victim only as provided in Article 20A of this Chapter and shall not allow a victim to examine or photocopy any part of the record."

SECTION 13. G.S. 7B-3100(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) 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 publication of pictures of runaways is permitted with the permission of the parents and except as provided in <u>Article 20A of this Chapter and G.S. 7B-3102."</u>

SECTION 14. G.S. 7B-3102(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) Before information is released to the public under this section, the Division shall make a reasonable effort to notify a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the <u>juvenile.juvenile</u>, and <u>shall also make a reasonable effort to provide notification to the victim in accordance with G.S. 7B-2055."</u>

SECTION 15. G.S. 7B-2513(j) is repealed.

PART III. DIRECTION TO STATE AGENCIES, APPLICABILITY, AND EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 16. No later than August 31, 2019, the Conference of District Attorneys and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and disseminate the forms required by this act.

SECTION 16.5. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall, in consultation with the Conference of District Attorneys, develop procedures to automate the criminal court notifications required by this act.

SECTION 17. Part III of this act is effective when this act becomes law. The remainder of this act becomes effective August 31, 2019, and applies to offenses and acts of delinquency committed on or after that date.