GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

Η

HOUSE BILL 910

Short Title: Require Restitution With Work Release.						(Public)	
Sponsors:	Representatives Gillespie.	Eddins,	Holliman	(Primary	Sponsors);	Lewis	and
Referred to:	Judiciary III.						
April 8, 2003							
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED							
AN ACT TO REQUIRE RESTITUTION FOR INMATES WITH WORK-RELEASE							
PRIVILEGES AND TO PROVIDE THAT AT LEAST TWENTY PERCENT OF							
AN INMATE'S WORK-RELEASE EARNINGS SHALL BE USED TO FULFILL							
THE INMATE'S RESTITUTION OBLIGATION.							
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:							
S	ECTION 1. G.S.	148-33.2	reads as rev	written:			
"§ 148-33.2. Restitution by prisoners with work-release privileges.							
(a) R	epealed by Session	n Laws 19	985, c. 474,	s. 4.			
(b) As a rehabilitative measure, the Secretary of the Department of Correction is							
authorized to shall require any prisoner granted work-release privileges to make							
restitution of	or reparation to	an aggrie	eved party	from any	earnings ga	ained by	the
defendant while on work release when the sentencing court recommends orders that							
	or reparation be pa	-				-	
	f he is granted w		· ·				
	ncluding all real	-		•	•		
	ived from such			•		•	
	ation, but if they el		·			•	
0	e reasons therefor						
	dered a defendant			-	-		
minuilagea +	han at loost twent		(200/) = f	Ala a main a am	anda recoult not		

21 privileges, then at least twenty percent (20%) of the prisoner's work-release earnings 22 shall be used to fulfill that obligation. If restitution to a particular victim or victims was 23 not ordered by the court, or if court-ordered restitution to a particular victim or victims 24 has been satisfied, then the twenty percent (20%) required by this section shall be paid 25 into the Crime Victims Compensation Fund established pursuant to G.S. 15B-23.

(c) When an active sentence is imposed, <u>unless the court finds that it would not</u>
<u>be in the interest of justice to do so</u>, the court shall consider whether, as a rehabilitative
measure, it should recommend to the Secretary of Correction order that restitution or

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

reparation be made by the defendant out of any earnings gained by the defendant if he is 1 2 granted work-release privileges and out of other resources of the defendant, including 3 all real and personal property owned by the defendant, and income derived from such 4 property. If the court determines that restitution or reparation should not be 5 recommended, it shall so indicate on the commitment. If, however, the court determines 6 that restitution or reparation should be recommended, the The court shall make its 7 recommendation order a part of the order committing the defendant to custody. The 8 recommendation order shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of G.S. 9 15A-1343(d) and Article 81C of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes. If the offense is 10 one in which there is evidence of physical, mental or sexual abuse of a minor, the court may shall order the defendant to pay from work release earnings the cost of 11 12 rehabilitative treatment for the minor. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall 13 prepare and distribute forms which that provide ample space to make restitution or reparation recommendations orders incident to commitments, which forms shall be 14 15 conveniently structured to enable the sentencing court to make its 16 recommendation.commitments.

17 (d) The Secretary of the Department of Correction shall establish rules and 18 regulations to implement this section, which shall include adequate notice to the 19 prisoner that the payment of restitution or reparation from any earnings gained by the 20 prisoner while on work release is being considered required as a condition of any 21 work-release privileges granted the prisoner, and opportunity for the prisoner to be 22 heard. Such rules and regulations shall also provide additional methods whereby facts 23 may be obtained to supplement the recommendation order of the sentencing court."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 2003, and applies to persons sentenced on or after that date.