GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

SENATE BILL 1204 Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 6/19/06

Short Title: Jessica's Law/Strengthen Sex Offender Laws. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to:

May 10, 2006

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE SEX OFFENDER AND PUBLIC PROTECTION REGISTRATION PROGRAMS AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS IMPLEMENT AN ACTIVE AND PASSIVE ELECTRONIC MONITORING SYSTEM TO ASSIST WITH THE SUPERVISION OF CERTAIN SEX OFFENDERS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CHILD FATALITY TASK FORCE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 14-208.6A reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-208.6A. Lifetime registration requirements for criminal offenders.

It is the objective of the General Assembly to establish a 10 year registration requirement for persons convicted of certain offenses against minors or sexually violent offenses. It is the further objective of the General Assembly to establish a more stringent set of registration requirements for recidivists, persons who commit aggravated offenses, and for a subclass of highly dangerous sex offenders who are determined by a sentencing court with the assistance of a board of experts to be sexually violent predators.

To accomplish this objective, there are established two registration programs: the Sex Offender and Public Protection Registration Program and the Sexually Violent Predator Registration Program. Any person convicted of an offense against a minor or of a sexually violent offense as defined by this Article shall register in person as an offender in accordance with Part 2 of this Article. Any person who is a recidivist, who commits an aggravated offense, or who is determined to be a sexually violent predator shall register in person as such in accordance with Part 3 of this Article.

The information obtained under these programs shall be immediately shared with the appropriate local, State, federal, and out-of-state law enforcement officials and penal institutions. In addition, the information designated under G.S. 14-208.10(a) as public record shall be readily available to and accessible by the public. However, the identity of the victim is not public record and shall not be released as a public record."

S

1

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

2

SECTION 2. G.S. 14-208.6B reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-208.6B. Registration requirements for juveniles transferred to and convicted in superior court.

A juvenile transferred to superior court pursuant to G.S. 7B-2200 who is convicted of a sexually violent offense or an offense against a minor as defined in G.S. 14-208.6 shall register <u>in person</u> in accordance with this Article just as an adult convicted of the same offense must register."

SECTION 3. G.S. 14-208.7 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-208.7. Registration.

1 2

- (a) A person who is a State resident and who has a reportable conviction shall be required to maintain registration with the sheriff of the county where the person resides. If the person moves to North Carolina from outside this State, the person shall register within 10 days of establishing residence in this State, or whenever the person has been present in the State for 15 days, whichever comes first. If the person is a current resident of North Carolina, the person shall register:
 - (1) Within 10 days of release from a penal institution or arrival in a county to live outside a penal institution; or
 - (2) Immediately upon conviction for a reportable offense where an active term of imprisonment was not imposed.

Registration shall be maintained for a period of <u>at least</u> 10 years following release from a penal institution. If no active term of imprisonment was imposed, registration shall be maintained for a period of <u>at least</u> 10 years following each conviction for a reportable offense.

- (a1) A person who is a nonresident student or a nonresident worker and who has a reportable conviction, or is required to register in the person's state of residency, is required to maintain registration with the sheriff of the county where the person works or attends school. In addition to the information required under subsection (b) of this section, the person shall also provide information regarding the person's school or place of employment as appropriate and the person's address in his or her state of residence.
- (b) The Division shall provide each sheriff with forms for registering persons as required by this Article. The registration form shall require:
 - (1) The person's full name, each alias, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, eye color, hair color, drivers license number, and home address:
 - (2) The type of offense for which the person was convicted, the date of conviction, and the sentence imposed;
 - (3) A current photograph;
 - (4) The person's fingerprints;
 - (5) A statement indicating whether the person is a student or expects to enroll as a student within a year of registering. If the person is a student or expects to enroll as a student within a year of registration, then the registration form shall also require the name and address of the educational institution at which the person is a student or expects to enroll as a student; and

1

6

7 8

9

14

20 21

22

19

29

39 40 41

37

38

42 43 44

A statement indicating whether the person is employed or expects to (6) be employed at an institution of higher education within a year of registering. If the person is employed or expects to be employed at an institution of higher education within a year of registration, then the registration form shall also require the name and address of the educational institution at which the person is or expects to be employed.

The sheriff shall photograph the individual at the time of registration and take fingerprints from the individual at the time of registration both of which will be kept as part of the registration form. The registrant will not be required to pay any fees for the photograph or fingerprints taken at the time of registration.

- When a person registers, the sheriff with whom the person registered shall immediately send the registration information to the Division in a manner determined by the Division. The sheriff shall retain the original registration form and other information collected and shall compile the information that is a public record under this Part into a county registry.
- Any person required to register under this section shall report in person at the appropriate sheriff's office to comply with the registration requirements set out in this section."

SECTION 4. G.S. 14-208.9 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-208.9. Change of address; change of academic status or educational employment status.

- If a person required to register changes address, the person shall report in (a) person and provide written notice of the new address not later than the tenth day after the change to the sheriff of the county with whom the person had last registered. Upon receipt of the notice, the sheriff shall immediately forward this information to the Division. If the person moves to another county in this State, the Division shall inform the sheriff of the new county of the person's new residence.
- If a person required to register moves intends to move to another state, the person shall report in person to the sheriff of the county of current residence at least 10 days before the date the person intends to leave this State to establish residence in another state or jurisdiction. provide written notice of the new address not later than 10 days after the change to the sheriff of the county with whom the person had last registered. Upon receipt of the notice, the The person shall provide to the sheriff a written notification that includes all of the following information: the address, municipality, county, and state of intended residence.
 - If it appears to the sheriff that the record photograph of the sex (1) offender no longer provides a true and accurate likeness of the sex offender, then the sheriff shall take a photograph of the offender to update the registration.
 - The sheriff shall notify inform the person that the person must comply (2) with the registration requirements in the new state of residence. The sheriff shall also immediately forward the change of address information included in the notification to the Division, and the

Division shall inform the appropriate state official in the state to which the registrant moves of the person's notification and new address.

A person who indicates his or her intent to reside in another state or

- jurisdiction and later decides to remain in this State shall, within 10 days after the date upon which the person indicated he or she would leave this State, report in person to the sheriff's office to which the person reported the intended change of residence, of his or her intent to remain in this State. If the sheriff is notified by the sexual offender that he or she intends to remain in this State, the sheriff shall promptly report this information to the Division.

 (c) If a person required to register changes his or her academic status either by enrolling as a student or by terminating enrollment as a student, then the person shall
- enrolling as a student or by terminating enrollment as a student, then the person shall shall, within 10 days, report in person to the sheriff of the county with whom the person registered and provide written notice of the person's new status not later than the tenth day after the change to the sheriff of the county with whom the person registered status. The written notice shall include the name and address of the institution of higher education at which the student is or was enrolled. Upon receipt of the notice, the The sheriff shall immediately forward this information to the Division.
- (d) If a person required to register changes his or her employment status either by obtaining employment at an institution of higher education or by terminating employment at an institution of higher education, then the person shall shall, within 10 days, report in person to the sheriff of the county with whom the person registered and provide written notice of the person's new status not later than the tenth day after the change to the sheriff of the county with whom the person registered. The written notice shall include the name and address of the institution of higher education at which the person is or was employed. Upon receipt of the notice, the The sheriff shall immediately forward this information to the Division."

SECTION 5. G.S. 14-208.9A reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-208.9A. Verification of registration information.

The information in the county registry shall be verified annually semiannually for each registrant as follows:

- (1) Every year on the anniversary of a person's initial registration date, <u>and again six months after that date</u>, the Division shall mail a nonforwardable verification form to the last reported address of the person.
- (2) The person shall return the verification form <u>in person</u> to the sheriff within 10 days after the receipt of the form.
- (3) The verification form shall be signed by the person and shall indicate whether the person still resides at the address last reported to the sheriff. If the person has a different address, then the person shall indicate that fact and the new address.
- (3a) If it appears to the sheriff that the record photograph of the sex offender no longer provides a true and accurate likeness of the sex offender, then the sheriff shall take a photograph of the offender to include with the verification form.

If the person fails to return the verification form in person to the sheriff (4) 1 2 within 10 days after receipt of the form, the person is subject to the 3 penalties provided in G.S. 14-208.11. If the verification form is returned to the sheriff as undeliverable, person fails to report in person 4 5 and provide the written verification as provided by this section, the 6 sheriff shall make a reasonable attempt to verify that the person is 7 residing at the registered address. If the person cannot be found at the 8 registered address and has failed to report a change of address, the 9 person is subject to the penalties provided in G.S. 14-208.11, unless 10 the person reports in person to the sheriff and proves that the person has not changed his or her residential address." 11 12

SECTION 6. G.S. 14-208.11(a) reads as rewritten:

- A person required by this Article to register who does any of the following is "(a) guilty of a Class F felony:
 - (1) Fails to register.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

- Fails to notify the last registering sheriff of a change of address. (2)
- (3) Fails to return a verification notice as required under G.S. 14-208.9A.
- (4) Forges or submits under false pretenses the information or verification notices required under this Article.
- Fails to inform the registering sheriff of enrollment or termination of (5) enrollment as a student.
- Fails to inform the registering sheriff of employment at an institution (6) of higher education or termination of employment at an institution of higher education.
- Fails to report in person to the sheriff's office as required by <u>(7)</u> G.S. 14-208.7, 14-208.9, and 14-208.9A.
- Reports his or her intent to reside in another state or jurisdiction but (8) remains in this State without reporting to the sheriff in the manner required by G.S. 14-208.9."

SECTION 7. Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 14-208.11A. Duty to report noncompliance of a sex offender; penalty for failure to report in certain circumstances.

- It shall be unlawful and a Class H felony for any person who has reason to (a) believe that an offender is in violation of the requirements of this Article, and who has the intent to assist the offender in eluding arrest, to do any of the following:
 - Withhold information from, or fail to notify, a law enforcement agency (1) about the offender's noncompliance with the requirements of this Article, and, if known, the whereabouts of the offender.
 - Harbor, attempt to harbor, or assist another person in harboring or (2) attempting to harbor, the offender.
 - Conceal or attempt to conceal, or assist another person in concealing (3) or attempting to conceal, the offender.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

3435

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

43

44

- (4) Provide information to a law enforcement agency regarding the offender that the person knows to be false information.
- (b) This section does not apply if the offender is incarcerated in or is in the custody of a local, State, private, or federal correctional facility."

SECTION 8. G.S. 14-208.12A reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-208.12A. Termination Request for termination of registration requirement.

- A person required to register under this Part who has served his or her sentence may petition the superior court in the district where the person resides to terminate the registration requirement. The requirement that a person register under this Part automatically terminates 10 years from the date of initial county registration if the person has not been convicted of a subsequent offense requiring registration under this Article. The court may grant or deny the relief if the petitioner demonstrates to the court that he or she has not been arrested for any crime that would require registration under this Article since completing the sentence, the requested relief complies with the provisions of the federal Jacob Wetterling Act, as amended, and any other federal standards applicable to the termination of a registration requirement or required to be met as a condition for the receipt of federal funds by the State, and the court is otherwise satisfied that the petitioner is not a current or potential threat to public safety. The district attorney in the district in which the petition is filed shall be given notice of the petition at least three weeks before the hearing on the matter. The district attorney may present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. If the court denies the petition, the person may again petition the court for relief in accordance with this section one year from the date of the denial of the original petition to terminate the registration requirement. If the court grants the petition to terminate the registration requirement, the clerk of court shall forward a certified copy of the order to the Division to have the person's name removed from the registry.
- (b) If there is a subsequent offense, the county registration records shall be retained until the registration requirement for the subsequent offense is terminated.terminated by the court under subsection (a) of this section."

SECTION 9. G.S. 14-208.28 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-208.28. Verification of registration information.

The information provided to the sheriff shall be verified annually semiannually for each juvenile registrant as follows:

- (1) Every year on the anniversary of a juvenile's initial registration date, date and six months after that date, the sheriff shall mail a verification form to the juvenile court counselor assigned to the juvenile.
- (2) The juvenile court counselor for the juvenile shall return the verification form to the sheriff within 10 days after the receipt of the form.
- (3) The verification form shall be signed by the juvenile court counselor and the juvenile and shall indicate whether the juvenile still resides at the address last reported to the sheriff. If the juvenile has a different

address, then that fact and the new address shall be indicated on the form."

SECTION 10. Part 3 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 14-208.24A. Sexual predator prohibited from working or volunteering for child-involved activities; organizations.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under this Part because he or she is classified as a sexually violent predator, is a recidivist, or is a person convicted of an aggravated offense, to work for any person, with or without compensation, at any business, school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where the employer conducts any activity where a minor is present and the person's responsibilities include instruction, supervision, or care of a minor or minors.
 - (b) A violation of this section is a Class F felony."

SECTION 11. Article 33 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 14-259A. Altering, tampering, or damaging electronic monitoring equipment used to monitor persons placed on house arrest, probation, post-release supervision or other types of release.

- (a) It is unlawful to alter, tamper with, damage, or destroy any electronic monitoring equipment used to monitor a person who has been placed on probation, house arrest, post-release supervision, parole, study release, or work release.
- (b) A violation of this section is a Class F felony." **SECTION 12.** G.S. 15A-1341 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- "(d) Search of Sex Offender Registration Information Required When Placing a Defendant on Probation. When the court places a defendant on probation, the probation officer assigned to the defendant shall conduct a search of the defendant's name or other identifying information against the registration information regarding sex offenders compiled by the Division of Criminal Statistics of the Department of Justice in accordance with Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. The probation officer may conduct the search using the Internet site maintained by the Division of Criminal Statistics."

SECTION 13.(a) Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 5. Sex Offender Monitoring.

"§ 14-208.33. Establishment of program; creation of guidelines; duties.

- (a) The Department of Correction shall establish a sex offender monitoring program that uses a continuous satellite-based monitoring system and shall create guidelines to govern the program. The program shall be designed to monitor two categories of offenders as follows:
 - (1) Any offender who is convicted of a reportable conviction and who is required to register under Part 3 of Article 27A of this Chapter because the defendant is classified as a sexually violent predator, is a recidivist, or was convicted of an aggravated offense. An offender in this

- category who is ordered by the court to submit to satellite-based monitoring is subject to that requirement for the person's natural life, unless the requirement is terminated pursuant to G.S. 14-208.36.
 - Any offender who satisfies all of the following criteria: (i) is convicted of a reportable conviction (ii) is required to register under Part 2 of Article 27A of this Chapter, (iii) has committed an offense involving the physical, mental, or sexual abuse of a minor, and (iv) requires the highest possible level of supervision and monitoring, based on the sex offender risk assessment program developed by the Division of Community Corrections, Department of Correction. An offender in this category who is ordered by the court to submit to satellite-based monitoring is subject to that requirement only for the period of time ordered by the court and is not subject to a requirement of lifetime satellite-based monitoring.
 - (b) In developing the guidelines for the program, the Department shall require that any offender who is enrolled in the satellite-based program submit to an active continuous satellite-based monitoring program, unless an active program will not work as provided by this section. If the Department determines that an active program will not work as provided by this section, then the Department shall require that the defendant submit to a passive continuous satellite-based program that works within the technological or geographical limitations.
 - (c) The satellite-based monitoring program shall use a system that provides all of the following:
 - (1) Time-correlated and continuous tracking of the geographic location of the subject using a global positioning system based on satellite and other location tracking technology.
 - (2) Reporting of subject's violations of prescriptive and proscriptive schedule or location requirements. Frequency of reporting may range from once a day (passive) to near real-time (active).
 - (d) The Department may contract with a single vendor for the hardware services needed to monitor subject offenders and correlate their movements to reported crime incidents. The contract may provide for services necessary to implement or facilitate any of the provisions of this Part.

"§ 14-208.34. Enrollment in satellite-based monitoring programs mandatory; length of enrollment.

- (a) Any person described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(1) shall enroll in a satellite-based monitoring program with the Division of Community Corrections office in the county where the person resides. The person shall remain enrolled in the satellite-based monitoring program for the registration period imposed under G.S. 14-208.33 which is the person's life, unless the requirement to enroll in the satellite-based monitoring program is terminated pursuant to G.S. 14-208.36.
- (b) Any person described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(2) who is ordered by the court to enroll in a satellite-based monitoring program shall do so with the Division of Community Corrections office in the county where the person resides. The person shall

remain enrolled in the satellite-based monitoring program for the period of time ordered by the court.

"§ 14-208.35. Lifetime registration offenders required to submit to satellite-based monitoring for life and to continue on unsupervised probation upon completion of sentence.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the court sentences an offender who is in the category described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(1) for a reportable conviction, and orders the offender to enroll in a satellite-based monitoring program, the court shall also order that the offender, upon completion of the offender's sentence and any term of parole, post-release supervision, intermediate punishment, or supervised probation that follows the sentence, continue to be enrolled in the satellite-based monitoring program for the offender's life and be placed on unsupervised probation unless the requirement that the person enroll in a satellite-based monitoring program is terminated pursuant to G.S. 14-208.36.

"§ 14-208.36. Request for termination of satellite-based monitoring requirement.

- (a) An offender described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(1) who is required to submit to satellite-based monitoring for the offender's life may file a request for termination of monitoring requirement with the Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission. The request to terminate the satellite-based monitoring requirement and to terminate the accompanying requirement of unsupervised probation may not be submitted until at least one year after the offender: (i) has served his or her sentence for the offense for which the satellite-based monitoring requirement was imposed, and (ii) has also completed any period of probation, parole, or post-release supervision imposed as part of the sentence.
- (b) Upon receipt of the request for termination, the Commission shall review documentation contained in the offender's file and the statewide registry to determine whether the person has complied with the provisions of this Article. In addition, the Commission shall conduct fingerprint-based state and federal criminal history record checks to determine whether the person has been convicted of any additional reportable convictions.
- (c) If it is determined that the person has not received any additional reportable convictions during the period of satellite-based monitoring and the person has substantially complied with the provisions of this Article, the Commission may terminate the monitoring requirement if the Commission finds that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.
- (d) If it is determined that the person has received any additional reportable convictions during the period of satellite-based monitoring or has not substantially complied with the provisions of this Article, the Commission shall not order the termination of the monitoring requirement.
- 40 (e) The Commission shall not consider any request to terminate a monitoring
 41 requirement except as provided by this section. The Commission has no authority to
 42 consider or terminate a monitoring requirement for an offender described in
 43 G.S. 14-208.33(a)(2).
 - "§ 14-208.37. Failure to enroll; tampering with device.

- (a) Any person required to enroll in a satellite-based monitoring program who fails to enroll shall be guilty of a Class E felony.
- (b) Any person who intentionally tampers with, removes, or vandalizes a device issued pursuant to a satellite-based monitoring program to a person duly enrolled in the program shall be guilty of a Class C felony.

"§ 14-208.38. Fees.

1 2

- (a) There shall be a onetime fee of ninety dollars (\$90.00) assessed to each person required to enroll pursuant to this Part. The court may exempt a person from paying the fee only for good cause and upon motion of the person placed on satellite-based monitoring. The court may require that the fee be paid in advance or in a lump sum or sums, and a probation officer may require payment by those methods if the officer is authorized by subsection (c) of this section to determine the payment schedule. This fee is intended to offset only the costs associated with the time-correlated tracking of the geographic location of subjects using the location tracking crime correlation system.
- (b) The fee shall be payable to the clerk of superior court, and the fees shall be remitted quarterly to the Department.
- (c) If a person placed on supervised probation, parole, or post-release supervision is required as a condition of that probation, parole, or post-release supervision to pay any moneys to the clerk of superior court, the court may delegate to a probation officer the responsibility to determine the payment schedule."

SECTION 13.(b) G.S. 15A-1343(b2) reads as rewritten:

- "(b2) Special Conditions of Probation for Sex Offenders and Persons Convicted of Offenses Involving Physical, Mental, or Sexual Abuse of a Minor. As special conditions of probation, a defendant who has been convicted of an offense which is a reportable conviction as defined in G.S. 14-208.6(4), or which involves the physical, mental, or sexual abuse of a minor, must:
 - (1) Register as required by G.S. 14-208.7 if the offense is a reportable conviction as defined by G.S. 14-208.6(4).
 - (2) Participate in such evaluation and treatment as is necessary to complete a prescribed course of psychiatric, psychological, or other rehabilitative treatment as ordered by the court.
 - (3) Not communicate with, be in the presence of, or found in or on the premises of the victim of the offense.
 - (4) Not reside in a household with any minor child if the offense is one in which there is evidence of sexual abuse of a minor.
 - (5) Not reside in a household with any minor child if the offense is one in which there is evidence of physical or mental abuse of a minor, unless the court expressly finds that it is unlikely that the defendant's harmful or abusive conduct will recur and that it would be in the minor child's best interest to allow the probationer to reside in the same household with a minor child.
 - (6) Satisfy any other conditions determined by the court to be reasonably related to his rehabilitation.

- Submit to satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A
 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the defendant is described by
 G.S. 14-208.33(a)(1).
 - (8) Submit to electronic monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the defendant is in the category described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(2), and the Department of Correction, based on the Department's risk assessment program, recommends that the defendant submit to the highest possible level of supervision and monitoring.

Defendants subject to the provisions of this subsection shall not be placed on unsupervised probation."

SECTION 13.(c) G.S. 15A-1343.2 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(f1) Mandatory Condition of Satellite-Based Monitoring for Some Sex Offenders.

– Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the court shall impose satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes as a condition of probation on any offender who is described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(1)."

SECTION 13.(d) G.S. 15A-1343.2(f) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(5) Submit to electronic monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the defendant is described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(2)."

SECTION 13.(e) G.S. 15A-1344 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(e2) Mandatory Satellite-Based Monitoring Required for Extension of Probation in Response to Violation by Certain Sex Offenders. – If a defendant who is in the category described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(1) violates probation and if the court extends the probation as a result of the violation, then the court shall order satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes as a condition of the extended probation."

SECTION 13.(f) G.S. 15A-1368.2 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, a person required to submit to satellite-based monitoring pursuant to G.S. 15A-1368.4(b1)(6) shall continue to participate in satellite-based monitoring beyond the period of post-release supervision until the Commission releases the person from that requirement pursuant to G.S. 15A-1368.4A."

SECTION 13.(g) G.S. 15A-1368.4(b1) reads as rewritten:

"(b1) Additional Required Conditions for Sex Offenders and Persons Convicted of Offenses Involving Physical, Mental, or Sexual Abuse of a Minor. – In addition to the required condition set forth in subsection (b) of this section, for a supervisee who has been convicted of an offense which is a reportable conviction as defined in G.S. 14-208.6(4), or which involves the physical, mental, or sexual abuse of a minor,

controlling conditions, violations of which may result in revocation of post release supervision, are:must:

- (1) Register as required by G.S. 14-208.7 if the offense is a reportable conviction as defined by G.S. 14-208.6(4).
- (2) Participate in such evaluation and treatment as is necessary to complete a prescribed course of psychiatric, psychological, or other rehabilitative treatment as ordered by the Commission.
- (3) Not communicate with, be in the presence of, or found in or on the premises of the victim of the offense.
- (4) Not reside in a household with any minor child if the offense is one in which there is evidence of sexual abuse of a minor.
- (5) Not reside in a household with any minor child if the offense is one in which there is evidence of physical or mental abuse of a minor, unless a court of competent jurisdiction expressly finds that it is unlikely that the defendant's harmful or abusive conduct will recur and that it would be in the child's best interest to allow the supervisee to reside in the same household with a minor child.
- (6) Submit to satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the offense is a reportable conviction as defined by G.S. 14-208.6(4) and the supervisee is in the category described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(1).
- (7) Submit to satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, if the offense is a reportable conviction as defined by G.S. 14-208.6(4) and the supervisee is in the category described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(2)."

SECTION 13.(h) G.S. 15A-1374 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(b1) Mandatory Satellite-Based Monitoring Required as Condition of Parole for Certain Offenders. – If a parolee is in a category described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(1), the Commission must require as a condition of parole that the parolee submit to satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. If a parolee is in a category described by G.S. 14-208.33(a)(2), the Commission may require as a condition of parole that the parolee submit to satellite-based monitoring pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 13.(i) G.S. 143B-266 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(e) The Commission may accept and review requests from persons placed on probation, parole, or post-release supervision to terminate a mandatory condition of satellite-based monitoring as provided by G.S. 14-208.35. The Commission may grant or deny those requests in compliance with G.S. 14-208.35."

SECTION 13.(j) The Department of Correction shall have the program enacted by subsection (a) of this section established by January 1, 2007.

1

8 9 10

11

12

25

26 27

18

19

33

34

39 40

41 42

43

SECTION 13.(k) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. This section also applies to any person sentenced to intermediate punishment on or after that date and to any person released from prison by parole or post-release supervision on or after that date. This section also applies to any person who completes his or her sentence on or after the effective date of this section who is not on post-release supervision or parole. However, the requirement to enroll in a satellite-based program is not mandatory until January 1, 2007, when the program is established.

SECTION 14. The Department of Correction shall issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) for electronic monitoring equipment and monitoring services for the Division of Community Corrections' electronic house arrest and electronic monitoring programs. The RFP shall require separate bids: one for equipment, maintenance, and technical support, and one for the aforementioned items plus monitoring services. The Department shall design the RFP to use the most recent, cost-effective technology available; the Department shall not restrict vendors to the specifications of the equipment currently utilized by the Department.

The Department of Correction shall issue a RFP for passive and active Global Positioning Systems for use as an intermediate sanction and to help supervise certain sex offenders who are placed on probation, parole, or post-release supervision. The RFP shall require separate bids: one for equipment, maintenance, and technical support, and one for the aforementioned items plus monitoring services.

No less than 30 days prior to issuing these RFPs, the Department shall provide the Fiscal Research Division with copies of the draft RFPs. The RFPs shall be issued by August 1, 2006, for contract terms to begin January 1, 2007.

The Department of Correction shall report by October 1, 2007, to the Chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees and the Chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Justice and Public Safety on the responses to the RFPs.

SECTION 15. No later than January 1, 2007, the Department of Correction shall develop a graduated risk assessment program that identifies, assesses, and closely monitors a high-risk sex offender who, while not classified as a sexually violent predator, a recidivist, or convicted of an aggravated offense as those terms are defined in G.S. 14-208.6, may still require extraordinary supervision and may be placed on probation, parole, or post-release supervision only on the conditions provided in G.S. 15A-1343(b2) or G.S. 15A-1368.4(b1).

SECTION 16. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Correction the sum of one million seven hundred seven thousand two hundred eighteen dollars (\$1,707,218) for the 2006-2007 fiscal year to implement the active and passive electronic monitoring systems required by this act.

Section 13 of this act is effective as provided therein. SECTION 17. Sections 12, 14, and 15 are effective when this act becomes law. Section 16 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2006. The remainder of this act becomes effective December 1, 2006, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.