GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 813

Committee Substitute Favorable 5/2/23 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 5/3/23

Short Title:	The Pretrial Integrity Act.	(Public
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	April 19, 2023	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO M	MODIFY LAWS RELATING TO PRETRIAL RELE	ASE.
	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	CTION 1.(a) G.S. 7B-1906(b1) reads as rewritten:	
	a juvenile who was 16 years of age or older at the	time the juvenile allegedly
	offense that would be a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, E, F,	
	er-Further hearings to determine the need for secu	
	more than 30 calendar days. days for a juvenile	<u> </u>
following criter		
(1)	Was 16 years of age or older at the time the juve	nile allegedly committed an
	offense that would be a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, E,	
	by an adult.	·
<u>(2)</u>	Was 13, 14, or 15 years of age at the time the juve	enile allegedly committed an
	offense that would be a Class A felony if commit	
Further hea	rings may be waived only with the consent of the ju	avenile, through counsel for
the juvenile. U1	pon request of the juvenile, through counsel for the j	uvenile, and for good cause
as determined b	by the court, further hearings to determine the need for	secure custody may be held
at intervals of 1	0 days."	
SEC	CTION 1.(b) This section becomes effective Octo	ber 1, 2023, and applies to
offenses comm	itted on or after that date.	
SEC	CTION 2.(a) G.S. 15A-533 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 15A-533. R	ight to pretrial release in capital and noncapital c	ases.
•••		
, ,	idge shall determine in the judge's discretion whether	er a defendant charged with
	wing crimes may be released before trial:	
<u>(1)</u>	G.S. 14-17 (First or second degree murder) or an	n attempt to commit first or
	second degree murder.	
<u>(2)</u>	G.S. 14-39 (First or second degree kidnapping).	
<u>(3)</u>	G.S. 14-27.21 (First degree forcible rape).	
<u>(4)</u>	G.S. 14-27.22 (Second degree forcible rape).	
<u>(5)</u>	G.S. 14-27.23 (Statutory rape of a child by an adu	<u>ult).</u>
<u>(6)</u>	G.S. 14-27.24 (First degree statutory rape).	
<u>(7)</u>	G.S. 14-27.25 (Statutory rape of person who is 15	
<u>(8)</u>	G.S. 14-27.26 (First degree forcible sexual offens	
<u>(9)</u>	G.S. 14-27.27 (Second degree forcible sexual off	ense).



- 1 (10) G.S. 14-27.28 (Statutory sexual offense with a child by an adult).
 - (11) G.S. 14-27.29 (First degree statutory sexual offense).
 - (12) G.S. 14-27.30 (Statutory sexual offense with a person who is 15 years of age or younger).
 - (<u>13</u>) G.S. 14-43.11 (Human trafficking).
- 6 (14) G.S. 14-32(a) (Assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill inflicting serious injury).
 - (15) G.S. 14-34.1 (Discharging certain barreled weapons or a firearm into occupied property).
 - (16) First degree burglary pursuant to G.S. 14-51.
 - (17) First degree arson pursuant to G.S. 14-58.
 - (18) G.S. 14-87 (Robbery with firearms or other dangerous weapons).

If the judge determines that release is warranted for a defendant charged with a crime listed under any of the subdivisions of this subsection, the judge shall set conditions of pretrial release in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.

A defendant charged with a noncapital offense that is not listed under any of the subdivisions of this subsection, must otherwise have conditions of pretrial release determined, in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.

...

(h) If conditions of pretrial release have previously been imposed upon a defendant and are active at the time the defendant allegedly committed a new offense, the judicial official who determines the conditions of pretrial release for the new offense shall be a judge. The judge shall direct a law enforcement officer, pretrial services program, or a district attorney to provide a criminal history report and risk assessment, if available, for the defendant and shall consider the criminal history when setting conditions of pretrial release. After setting conditions of pretrial release, the judge shall return any report information obtained from a restricted database to the providing agency or department. The nonrestricted information shall become a part of the court record. No judge shall unreasonably delay the determination of conditions of pretrial release for the purpose of reviewing the defendant's criminal history report.

A defendant may be retained in custody pursuant to this subsection not more than 48 hours from the time of arrest without a judge making a determination of conditions of pretrial release. If a judge has not acted pursuant to this subsection within 48 hours from the time of arrest of the defendant, the magistrate shall set conditions of pretrial release in accordance with G.S. 15A-534."

SECTION 2.(b) This section becomes effective October 1, 2023, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

SECTION 3. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.