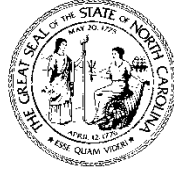


NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION

STATE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

RALEIGH, NC 27601



August 23, 2012

Updated and Corrected September 18, 2012

Senator Tom Apodaca
Chairman
Legislative Research Commission
North Carolina State Senate
16 W. Jones Street, Room 2010
Raleigh, NC 27601-2808

Representative Tim Moore
Chairman
Legislative Research Commission
North Carolina House of Representatives
16 W. Jones Street, Room 1326
Raleigh, NC 27601-2808

Dear Senator Apodaca and Representative Moore:

Pursuant to G.S. 120-30.13, as enacted in Section 66.7(b) of S.L. 2012-194, Senator Apodaca is designated as the Senate Cochair of the 2011-2012 Legislative Research Commission ("Commission"). Representative Moore is designated as the House Cochair of the Commission.

As you prepare your agenda for the Commission, pursuant to G.S. 120-30.17, we authorize the Commission to appoint the following Study Committees and Advisory Subcommittees to study the following matters and to refer one study to a state agency. The Cochairs and appointees to each Committee are also identified. Please restrict each study committee and advisory subcommittee to a maximum of four meetings unless additional meetings are pre-approved by our offices.

Age of Juvenile Offenders – The LRC Study Committee on the Age of Juvenile Offenders shall study North Carolina's current juvenile justice system and identify reforms that may reduce long-term recidivism. Specifically, the Committee shall study:

1. What juvenile justice reforms are needed to implement the proposal in Senate Bill 434, Edition 3, for raising the age for misdemeanors;
2. Evidence-based models for reducing juvenile recidivism, such as the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, including models to reduce inappropriate or unnecessary use of secured detention;
3. How best to reserve secure facilities for the most troubled youth. This shall include assessing the recidivism rates and costs and benefits of alternatives to placement programs in the juvenile justice system, such as electronic monitoring;

4. Best practices among community-based programs, such as the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council System, that utilize evidence-based programs to reduce youth recidivism;
5. How to prepare local prisons for implementation of Department of Justice regulations related to the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003, P.L. 108-79, including ensuring that all youth under the age of 18 are held separately from adults.

Rep. Avila	Chair
Rep. Blust	Member
Rep. Boles	Member
Rep. Hall	Member
Rep. Jackson	Member
Rep. Lewis	Member
Judge Marcia Morey	Member
Eddie Caldwell	Member
Frank Plumbo	Member
Seth Edwards	Member