#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### **SESSION 1995**

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### **HOUSE BILL 1207**

Short Title: Length of Juvenile Commitment.  Sponsors: Representatives Brawley; Justus, Pulley, Sexton, and Rayfield.	(Public)

# May 16, 1996

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE MAXIMUM PERIOD OF TIME A JUVENILE MAY BE COMMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STRUCTURED SENTENCING ACT AS RECOMMENDED BY THE SENTENCING AND POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 7A-646 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 7A-646. Purpose.

The purpose of dispositions in juvenile actions is to design an appropriate plan to meet the needs of the juvenile and to achieve the objectives of the State in exercising jurisdiction. If possible, the initial approach should involve working with the juvenile and his-the juvenile's family in their own home so that the appropriate community resources may be involved in care, supervision, and treatment according to the needs of the juvenile. Thus, the judge should arrange for appropriate community-level services to be provided to the juvenile and his-the juvenile's family in order to strengthen the home situation.

In choosing among statutorily permissible dispositions for a delinquent juvenile, the judge shall select the least restrictive disposition both in terms of kind and duration, that is appropriate to the seriousness of the offense, the degree of culpability indicated by the circumstances of the particular case and the age and prior record of the juvenile. A

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juvenile should not be committed to training school or to any other institution if he the juvenile can be helped through community-level resources. Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes does not apply to juvenile dispositions, except as provided in G.S. 7A-652(c)."

Sec. 2. G.S. 7A-652(c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) In no event shall commitment of a delinquent juvenile be for a period of time in excess of that period for which an adult could be committed for the same act. the maximum term of imprisonment for which an adult in prior record level VI for felonies or in prior conviction level III for misdemeanors could be sentenced for the same offense. Any juveniles committed for an offense for which an adult would be sentenced for 30 days or less A juvenile committed only for an offense that would be a Class 3 misdemeanor if committed by an adult shall be assigned to a local detention home as defined by G.S. 7A-517(15) or a regional home as defined by G.S. 7A-517(26)."
- Sec. 3. This act becomes effective December 1, 1996, and applies to dispositions for offenses committed on or after that date.