GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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HOUSE BILL 442 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/29/91

Short Title: Parole Notification.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 1, 1991

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO REQUIRE NOTIFICATION TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE		
3	VICTIM, THE VICTIM'S FAMILY, AND THE ARRESTING LAW		
4	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY WHENEVER A PRISONER IS BEING		
5	CONSIDERED FOR PAROLE.		
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
7	Section 1. G.S. 15A-1380.2 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:		
8	"(<u>k</u>) Whenever the Parole Commission will be considering for parole a prisoner		
9	convicted of second-degree murder under any provision of this Article, the Commission		
10	must notify, at least 30 days in advance of considering the parole:		
11	(1) <u>The prisoner;</u>		
12	(2) The district attorney of the district where the prisoner was convicted;		
13	(3) The head of the law enforcement agency that arrested the prisoner, if		
14	the head of the agency has requested in writing that he be notified; and		
15	(4) Any of the victim's family members who have requested in writing to		
16	be notified."		
17	Sec. 2. G.S. 15A-1371(b) reads as rewritten:		
18	"(b) Consideration for Parole The Parole Commission must consider the		
19	desirability of parole for each person sentenced <u>as a felon</u> for a maximum term of 18		
20	months or longer:		
21	(1) Within the period of 90 days prior to his eligibility for parole, if he is		
22	ineligible for parole until he has served more than a year; or		

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1	(2)	Within the period of 90 days prior to the expiration of the first year of
2		the sentence, if he is eligible for parole at any time. Whenever the
3		Parole Commission will be considering for parole a prisoner who, if
4		released, would have served less than half of the maximum term of his
5		sentence, the Commission must notify the prisoner and the district
6		attorney of the district where the prisoner was convicted at least 30
7		days in advance of considering the parole. If the district attorney
8		makes a written request in such cases, the Commission must publicly
9		conduct its consideration of parole. Following its consideration, the
10		Commission must give the prisoner written notice of its decision. If
11		parole is denied, the Commission must consider its decision while the
12		prisoner is eligible for parole at least once a year until parole is granted
13		and must give the prisoner written notice of its decision at least once a
14		year. year; or
15	<u>(3)</u>	Whenever the Parole Commission will be considering for parole a
16		prisoner convicted of first- or second-degree murder, first-degree rape,
17		or first-degree sexual offense, the Commission must notify, at least 30
18		days in advance of considering the parole:
19		<u>a.</u> <u>The prisoner:</u>
20		b. The district attorney of the district where the prisoner was
21		<u>convicted;</u>
22		c. The head of the law enforcement agency that arrested the
23		prisoner, if the head of the agency has requested in writing that
24		<u>he be notified;</u>
25		d. Any of the victim's family members who have requested in
26		writing to be notified; and
27		e. The victim, in cases of first-degree rape or first-degree sexual
28		offense, if the victim has requested in writing to be notified.
29		The Parole Commission must consider any information provided
30		by any such parties before consideration of parole. The Commission
31		must also give the district attorney, the head of the law enforcement
32		agency who has requested in writing to be notified, the victim, or any
33		member of the victim's family who has requested to be notified,
34		written notice of its decision within 10 days of that decision."
35	Sec. 3	. This act becomes effective October 1, 1991.