## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

S SENATE DRS35131-LE-141A (3/9)

Short Title: Salary of Teachers at Residential Schools. (Public)

Sponsors: Senator Swindell.

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF A DEPARTMENT TO SET THE SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR TEACHERS WORKING AT SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 143B-146.21 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(e) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall set the salary supplement paid to instructional personnel who are licensed by the State Board of Education at the programs operated by the Department of Health and Human Services. The salary supplement shall be at least five percent (5%)."

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 143B-516(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The Secretary shall have the following powers and duties:
  - (1) Give leadership to the implementation as appropriate of State policy that requires that youth development centers be phased out as populations diminish.
  - (2) Close a State youth development center when its operation is no longer justified and transfer State funds appropriated for the operation of that youth development center to fund community-based programs, to purchase care or services for predelinquents, delinquents, or status offenders in community-based or other appropriate programs, or to improve the efficiency of existing youth development centers, provided the Advisory Budget Commission reviews this action.
  - (3) Administer a sound admission or intake program for juvenile facilities, including the requirement of a careful evaluation of the needs of each juvenile prior to acceptance and placement.

- (4) Operate juvenile facilities and implement programs that meet the needs of juveniles receiving services and that assist them to become productive, responsible citizens.
- (5) Adopt rules to implement this Article and the responsibilities of the Secretary and the Department under Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. The Secretary may adopt rules applicable to local human services agencies providing juvenile court and delinquency prevention services for the purpose of program evaluation, fiscal audits, and collection of third-party payments.
- (6) Ensure a statewide and uniform system of juvenile intake, protective supervision, probation, and post-release supervision services in all district court districts of the State. The system shall provide appropriate, adequate, and uniform services to all juveniles who are alleged or found to be undisciplined or delinquent.
- (7) Establish procedures for substance abuse testing for juveniles adjudicated delinquent for substance abuse offenses.
- (8) Plan, develop, and coordinate comprehensive multidisciplinary services and programs statewide for the prevention of juvenile delinquency, early intervention, and rehabilitation of juveniles.
- (9) Develop standards, approve yearly program evaluations, and make recommendations based on the evaluations to the General Assembly concerning continuation funding.
- (10) Collect expense data for every program operated and contracted by the Department.
- (11) Develop a formula for funding, on a matching basis, juvenile court and delinquency prevention services as provided for in this Article. This formula shall be based upon the county's or counties' relative ability to fund community-based programs for juveniles.

Local governments receiving State matching funds for programs under this Article must maintain the same overall level of effort that existed at the time of the filing of the county assessment of juvenile needs with the Department.

- (12) Assist local governments and private service agencies in the development of juvenile court services and delinquency prevention services and provide information on the availability of potential funding sources and assistance in making application for needed funding.
- (13) Develop and administer a comprehensive juvenile justice information system to collect data and information about delinquent juveniles for the purpose of developing treatment and intervention plans and allowing reliable assessment and evaluation of the effectiveness of rehabilitative and preventive services provided to delinquent juveniles.
- (14) Coordinate State-level services in relation to delinquency prevention and juvenile court services so that any citizen may go to one place in

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- State government to receive information about available juvenile services.
  - (15) Appoint the chief court counselor in each district upon the recommendation of the chief district court judge of that district.
  - (16) Develop a statewide plan for training and professional development of chief court counselors, court counselors, and other personnel responsible for the care, supervision, and treatment of juveniles. The plan shall include attendance at appropriate professional meetings and opportunities for educational leave for academic study.
  - (17) Study issues related to qualifications, salary ranges, appointment of personnel on a merit basis, including chief court counselors, court counselors, secretaries, and other appropriate personnel, at the State and district levels in order to adopt appropriate policies and procedures governing personnel.
  - (17a) Set the salary supplement paid to personnel who are employed at juvenile facilities and are licensed by the State Board of Education.

    The salary supplement shall be at least five percent (5%).
  - (18) Designate persons, as necessary, as State juvenile justice officers, to provide for the care and supervision of juveniles placed in the physical custody of the Department."

**SECTION 3.** G.S. 148-22.1 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 148-22.1. Educational facilities and programs for selected inmates.

- (a) The State Department of Correction is authorized to take advantage of aid available from any source in establishing facilities and developing programs to provide inmates of the State prison system with such academic and vocational and technical education as seems most likely to facilitate the rehabilitation of these inmates and their return to free society with attitudes, knowledge, and skills that will improve their prospects of becoming law-abiding and self-supporting citizens. The State Department of Public Instruction is authorized to cooperate with the State Department of Correction in planning academic and vocational and technical education of prison system inmates, but the State Department of Public Instruction is not authorized to expend any funds in this connection.
- (b) In expending funds that may be made available for facilities and programs to provide inmates of the State prison system with academic and vocational and technical education, the State Department of Correction shall give priority to meeting the needs of inmates who are less than 21 years of age when received in the prison system with a sentence or sentences under which they will be held for not less than six months nor more than five years before becoming eligible to be considered for a parole or unconditional release. These inmates shall be given appropriate tests to determine their educational needs and aptitudes. When the necessary arrangements can be made, they shall receive such instruction as may be deemed practical and advisable for them.
- (c) The Secretary of Correction shall set the salary supplement paid to personnel who are Division of Prison employees that serve in youth facilities and are licensed by the State Board of Education. The salary supplement shall be at least five percent (5%)."

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**SECTION 4.** This act becomes effective July 1, 2005.

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