

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2011

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SENATE BILL 626
Program Evaluation Committee Substitute Adopted 5/10/11
House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/28/12

Short Title: LRC to Study Ferry Tolls/Juv. Justice Reforms.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 19, 2011

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT DIRECTING THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION TO STUDY
3 FERRY TOLLS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORMS.

4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

5 **SECTION 1.** The Legislative Research Commission shall study the topics listed
6 below and report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2013 Regular
7 Session of the 2013 General Assembly upon its convening:

8 (1) The Legislative Research Commission shall study the economic impact of
9 ferry tolls, if any, on business, travel, and tourism in the coastal areas of the
10 State. In its study the Commission shall consider the types of traffic that use
11 the ferry, including the following: business commuter traffic; island to
12 mainland traffic; county courthouse traffic for each of the coastal counties
13 served by the ferry; school bus traffic; emergency vehicle traffic; and county
14 vehicle traffic. The Commission may also consider any other issues relevant
15 to this study.

16 (2) The Legislative Research Commission shall study North Carolina's current
17 juvenile justice system and identify reforms that may reduce long-term
18 recidivism. In conducting its study, the Commission shall do all of the
19 following:

- 20 a. Determine what juvenile justice reforms are needed to implement the
21 proposal in Senate Bill 434, Edition 3, for raising the age for
22 misdemeanors.
- 23 b. Study evidence-based models for reducing juvenile recidivism, such
24 as the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative of the Annie E.
25 Casey Foundation, including models to reduce inappropriate or
26 unnecessary use of secured detention.
- 27 c. Study how best to reserve secure facilities for the most troubled
28 youth. This shall include assessing the recidivism rates and costs and
29 benefits of alternatives to placement programs in the juvenile justice
30 system, such as electronic monitoring.
- 31 d. Consider best practices among community-based programs, such as
32 the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council System, that utilize
33 evidence-based programs to reduce youth recidivism.
- 34 e. Determine how to prepare local prisons for implementation of
35 Department of Justice regulations related to the Prison Rape



