GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL DRH30000-ND-10

Short Title:	Require Sheriffs to Cooperate with ICE.	(Public)		
Sponsors:	Representative D. Hall.			
Referred to:				
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
AN ACT TO REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH IMMIGRATION DETAINERS AND				
ADMINISTRATIVE WARRANTS AND TO REQUIRE CERTAIN REPORTS FROM				
LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.				
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
S	ECTION 1. G.S. 162-62 reads as rewritten:			
"§ 162-62. Legal status of prisoners.				
(a) When any person charged with a felony or an impaired driving offense is confined				
for any period in a county jail, local confinement facility, district confinement facility, or satellite				
jail/work release unit, satellite jail, or work release unit, the administrator or other person in				
charge of the	e facility shall attempt to determine if the prisoner is a legal resident of th	e United		
States by an	inquiry of the prisoner, or by examination of any relevant documents, or b	oth. both,		
if the person is charged with any of the following offenses:				
(1	1) <u>A felony under G.S. 90-95.</u>			
\mathcal{C}	2) A felony under Article 6 Article 7B Article 10 Article 10A or Art	ticle 13A		

- (2) <u>A felony under Article 6, Article 7B, Article 10, Article 10A, or Article 13A</u> of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.
- (3) <u>A Class A1 misdemeanor or felony under Article 8 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.</u>
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(4) Any violation of G.S. 50B-4.1.

(b) If the administrator or other person in charge of the facility is unable to determine if that prisoner is a legal resident or citizen of the United States or its territories, the administrator or other person in charge of the facility holding the prisoner, where possible, prisoner shall make a query of Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the United States Department of Homeland Security. If the prisoner has not been lawfully admitted to the United States, the United States Department of Homeland Security will have been notified of the prisoner's status and confinement at the facility by its receipt of the query from the facility.

(b1) When any person charged with a criminal offense is confined for any period in a county jail, local confinement facility, district confinement facility, satellite jail, or work release unit, and the administrator or other person in charge of the facility has been notified that Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the United States Department of Homeland Security has issued a detainer and administrative warrant that reasonably appears to be for the person in custody, the following shall apply:

33(1)Prior to the prisoner's release, and after receipt of the detainer and
administrative warrant, or a copy thereof, by the administrator or other person
in charge of the facility, the prisoner shall be taken without unnecessary delay



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		before a State judicial official who shall be provided with the detainer and
		administrative warrant, or a copy thereof.
	<u>(2)</u>	The judicial official shall issue an order directing the prisoner be held in
		custody if the prisoner appearing before the judicial official is the same person
		subject to the detainer and administrative warrant.
	<u>(3)</u>	Unless continued custody of the prisoner is required by other legal process, a
		prisoner held pursuant to an order issued under this subsection shall be
		released upon the first of the following conditions:
		a. <u>The passage of 48 hours from receipt of the detainer and administrative</u>
		warrant.
		b. Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the United States
		Department of Homeland Security takes custody of the prisoner.
		c. The detainer is rescinded by Immigration and Customs Enforcement
		of the United States Department of Homeland Security.
		State or local law enforcement officer or agency shall have criminal or civil
		ion taken pursuant to an order issued under subsection (b1) of this section.
`		hing Except as provided in subsection (b1) of this section, nothing in this section
		ued to deny bond to a prisoner or to prevent a prisoner from being released from
confi	inement w	hen that prisoner is otherwise eligible for release.
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		inning October 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the administrator or other person
		ch county jail, local confinement facility, district confinement facility, or satellite
		ease unit within the State shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee
		Public Safety on each of the following with regard to compliance with this section
from		<u>ding July 1 to June 30:</u>
	<u>(1)</u>	The number of times the facility made a query of Immigration and Customs
	$\langle 0 \rangle$	Enforcement of the United States Department of Homeland Security.
	<u>(2)</u>	The number of times Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the United
	(2)	States Department of Homeland Security responded to a query.
	<u>(3)</u>	The number of times Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the United
	(1)	States Department of Homeland Security sent a detainer request for a prisoner.
	$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$	The number of times a prisoner was held for the full 48 hours.
	<u>(5)</u>	The number of times a prisoner was held then released following the
		rescinding of a detainer order by the Immigration and Customs Enforcement
	(\mathbf{c})	of the United States Department of Homeland Security.
	<u>(6)</u>	The number of times a prisoner was held who would have otherwise been
	(7)	eligible for release from custody.
	<u>(7)</u>	The number of times Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the United
		States Department of Homeland Security took custody of a prisoner after
		notification from the administrator or other person in charge of the facility
	CF	holding the prisoner."
00000		CTION 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 2023, and applies to offenses
comr	initied on	or after that date.