



HOUSE BILL 242: White Collar Investigation

This Bill Analysis
reflects the contents
of the bill as it was
presented in
committee.

2015-2016 General Assembly

Committee:	House Judiciary II	Date:	March 24, 2015
Introduced by:	Reps. Faircloth, Stam	Prepared by:	Brad Krehely
Analysis of:	First Edition		Committee Counsel

SUMMARY: House Bill 242 would expand the crimes for which an investigative grand jury can be convened to include violations involving: bribery, obstructing justice, buying and selling of offices, failing to discharge duties, and public officers and employees benefitting from public contracts.

CURRENT LAW: Currently, an investigative grand jury can be convened for certain alleged violations of the Controlled Substances Act (i.e. drug trafficking cases), human trafficking, involuntary servitude, sexual servitude.

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 242 would expand this list of crimes for which an investigative grand jury can be convened to include all of the following:

- Violations involving bribery and obstructing justice.
- Violations involving buying and selling of offices.
- Failing to discharge duties.
- Public officers and employees benefitting from public contracts.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The act becomes effective October 1, 2015.

BACKGROUND: On May 14, 2013, House Bill 908 (White Collar Crime Investigation (2013-2014 session) passed second and third readings in the North Carolina House of Representatives. That bill was broader than the current bill because it would have permitted investigative grand juries for: embezzlement of property received by virtue of office or employment, obtaining property by false pretenses, extortion, forgery of checks/securities, counterfeiting of instruments, and malfeasance of corporation officers. The North Carolina Senate did not enact House Bill 908.

