



HOUSE BILL 1001: Raise the Age Funding.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:		Date:	January 15, 2020
Introduced by:		Prepared by:	Tawanda F. Artis Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	S.L. 2019-229		

OVERVIEW: *S.L. 2019-229 (i) increases the number of full-time assistant district attorneys allowed in certain prosecutorial districts, (ii) adjusts the number of district court judges allowed in certain district court districts, and (iii) appropriates funds to the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Office of Indigent Defense Services, and the Department of Public Safety to cover costs associated with increased staff and other additional resources needed to implement Section 16D.4 of S.L. 2017-57 ("Raise the Age legislation").*

Except as otherwise provided, the act became effective July 1, 2019.

BILL ANALYSIS: This act does the following, which is consistent with what is included in House Bill 966 of the 2019 Regular Session:

Section 1(a) – Effective July 1, 2019, increases the allowed number of full-time assistant district attorneys (ADA) as follows:

- Prosecutorial District 5 (Duplin, Jones, Onslow, and Sampson) moves from 19 to 20 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 6 (New Hanover and Pender) moves from 19 to 20 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 9 (Greene, Lenoir, and Wayne) moves from 14 to 15 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 13 (Johnston) moves from 10 to 11 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 20 (Robeson) moves from 12 to 13 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 24 (Guilford) moves from 34 to 35 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 25 (Cabarrus) moves from 9 to 10 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 36 (Burke, Caldwell, and Catawba) moves from 19 to 20 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 38 (Gaston) moves from 15 to 16 ADAs.

Section 1(b) – Effective July 1, 2020, increases the allowed number of full-time ADAs as follows:

- Prosecutorial District 1 (Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pasquotank, and Perquimans) moves from 11 to 12 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 12 (Harnett and Lee) moves from 11 to 12 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 15 (Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus) moves from 14 to 15 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 22 (Caswell and Rockingham) moves from 8 to 9 ADAs.

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- Prosecutorial District 32 (Alexander and Iredell) moves from 12 to 13 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 39 (Cleveland and Lincoln) moves from 12 to 13 ADAs.
- Prosecutorial District 43 (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, and Swain) moves from 12 to 13 ADAs.

Section 1(c) – Makes a conforming change to account for the adjustment of Prosecutorial District 36 on January 1, 2023.

Section 2(a) – Effective January 1, 2021, adjusts the allowed number of judges in district court districts as follows:

- District 3A (Pitt) moves from 5 to 6 judges.
- District 4 (Sampson, Duplin, Jones, and Onslow) moves from 8 to 9 judges.
- District 10D (Part of Wake) moves from 6 to 5 judges.
- District 16B (Robeson) moves from 5 to 6 judges.
- District 19A (Cabarrus) moves from 5 to 6 judges.
- District 20D (Union) moves from 1 to 2 judges.
- District 22A (Alexander and Iredell) moves from 5 to 6 judges.
- District 25 (Burke, Caldwell, and Catawba) moves from 9 to 10 judges.
- District 29A (McDowell and Rutherford) moves from 3 to 4 judges.

Section 2(b) – Adjusts the number of judges in District 10D that take office on January 1, 2021, from 3 to 2.

Section 3 – Appropriates funds to the Administrative Office of the Courts to cover costs associated with creating positions to help in implementing the Raise the Age legislation.

Section 4 – Appropriates funds to the Office of Indigent Defense Services to cover costs associated with creating a position to help in implementing the Raise the Age legislation.

Section 5 – Appropriates funds to the Department of Public Safety to cover costs associated with creating positions and obtaining other resources to help in implementing the Raise the Age legislation.

Section 6 – Repeals identical language included in House Bill 966 of the 2019 Regular Session, should that act become law.

Section 7(a) and (b) – Provides that departmental receipts are appropriated for each fiscal year of the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium up to the amounts needed to implement the provisions of this act and clarifies the applicability to this act of G.S. 143C-5-4 and House Bill 966 of the 2019 Regular Session, should House Bill 966 become law.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Except as otherwise provided, the act became effective July 1, 2019.

This summary was substantially contributed to by Luke Gillenwater, Staff Attorney.