



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

# HOUSE BILL 1007: Authorize Concurrent Juvenile Jurisdiction.

2021-2022 General Assembly

<b>Committee:</b>	House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	<b>Date:</b>	June 22, 2022
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Reps. Boles, Davis, McNeill, C. Smith	<b>Prepared by:</b>	Robert Ryan
<b>Analysis of:</b>	PCS to Second Edition H1007-CSCE-36		Staff Attorney

**OVERVIEW:** *The PCS to House Bill 1007 would:*

- *Authorize the State to exercise concurrent jurisdiction for offenses committed by juveniles on United States military bases located within the State.*
- *Allow all special agents from the Department of Defense to assist local or state law enforcement, if requested.*

**CURRENT LAW AND BILL ANALYSIS:**

**Section 1**

Violations of the law by a juvenile on a United States military base within the State are currently under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

**Section 1(a)** would authorize the State to exercise concurrent jurisdiction over juveniles that commit a violation of federal law on a US military installation within the State if both of the following apply:

- The US Attorney, or the US District Court, for the applicable district in North Carolina waives exclusive jurisdiction.
- The violation of federal law is also a crime or infraction under State law.

**Section 1(b)** would grant the juvenile court jurisdiction when concurrent jurisdiction has been established over any juvenile alleged to be delinquent as the result of an act committed on a military installation that is a crime or infraction under State law.

**Section 1(c)** would amend the definition of vulnerable juvenile to include a 6- to 10-year old juvenile who commits an act on a military installation that is a crime or infraction under State law and who is not a delinquent juvenile.

**Section 2**

G.S. 15A-406(a) provides a list of full-time law enforcement officers employed by the federal government who are authorized to assist local and state authorities, upon their request. This list includes: Secret Service special agents, FBI special agents, ATF special agents, and United States Naval Investigative Service special agents - who work for the Department of Defense.

**Section 2** would modify this list by including all special agents who work for the Department of Defense.

Jeffrey Hudson  
Director



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# House 1007 PCS

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**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Section 1 would become effective December 1, 2022, and apply to acts committed on or after that date. Section 2 is effective when it becomes law. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

*\*Susan Sitze, Staff Attorney, substantially contributed to this summary.*