GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

S 1 SENATE BILL 185 Short Title: Up Penalty for Misdemeanor Assault. (Public) Sponsors: Senators Parnell, Hartsell; and Carpenter. Referred to: Judiciary II/Election Laws. February 14, 1995 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO CREATE A NEW OFFENSE CLASS AND PUNISHMENT ROW FOR MISDEMEANOR ASSAULTS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 14-33 reads as rewritten: "§ 14-33. Misdemeanor assaults, batteries, and affrays, simple and aggravated; punishments. Any person who commits a simple assault or a simple assault and battery or participates in a simple affray is guilty of a Class 1–2 misdemeanor. Unless his conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, any person who commits any assault, assault and battery, or affray is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if, in the course of the assault, assault and battery, or affray, he: Inflicts, or attempts to inflict, serious injury upon another person or uses (1) a deadly weapon; Assaults a female, he being a male person at least 18 years of age; (2) Assaults a child under the age of 12 years; (3) through (7) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 525, s. 1; (4) Assaults an officer or employee of the State or of any political (8)

subdivision of the State, a company police officer certified pursuant to

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the provisions of Chapter 74E of the General Statutes, or a campus police officer certified pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 17C or Chapter 116 of the General Statutes, when the officer or employee is discharging or attempting to discharge his official duties; or Commits an assault and battery against a sports official when the sports

- official is discharging or attempting to discharge official duties at a sports event, or immediately after the sports event at which the sports official discharged official duties. A 'sports official' is a person at a sports event who enforces the rules of the event, such as an umpire or referee, or a person who supervises the participants, such as a coach. A 'sports event' includes any interscholastic or intramural athletic activity in a primary, middle, junior high, or high school, college, or university, any organized athletic activity sponsored by a community, business, or nonprofit organization, any athletic activity that is a professional or semiprofessional event, and any other organized athletic activity in the State.
- (c) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, any person who commits any assault, assault and battery, or affray is guilty of a Class 0 misdemeanor if, in the course of the assault, assault and battery, or affray, he:
 - (1) Inflicts serious injury upon another person or uses a deadly weapon;
 - (2) Assaults a female, he being a male person at least 18 years of age;
 - (3) Assaults a child under the age of 12 years; or
 - (4) Assaults an officer or employee of the State or of any political subdivision of the State, when the officer or employee is discharging or attempting to discharge his official duties."

Sec. 2. G.S. 14-34 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-34. Assaulting by pointing gun.

If any person shall point any gun or pistol at any person, either in fun or otherwise, whether such gun or pistol be loaded or not loaded, he shall be guilty of a Class 1-0 misdemeanor."

Sec. 3. G.S. 15A-1332(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Presentence Commitment for Study. – When the court desires more detailed information as a basis for determining the sentence to be imposed than can be provided by a presentence investigation, the court may commit a defendant to the Department of Correction for study for the shortest period necessary to complete the study, not to exceed 90 days, if that defendant has been charged with or convicted of any felony or a Class of the or Class of the consents. In misdemeanor crime or crimes for which he may be imprisoned for more than six months and if he consents. The period of commitment must end when the study is completed, and may not exceed 90 days. The Department must conduct a complete study of a defendant committed to it under this subsection, inquiring into such matters as the defendant's previous delinquency or criminal experience, his social background, his capabilities, his mental, emotional and physical health, and the availability of resources

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 or programs appropriate to the defendant. Upon completion of the study or the end of the 90-day period, whichever occurs first, the Department of Correction must release the defendant to the sheriff of the county in which his case is docketed. The Department must forward the study to the clerk in that county, including whatever recommendations the Department believes will be helpful to a proper resolution of the case. When a defendant is returned from a presentence commitment for study, the conditions of pretrial release which obtained for the defendant before the commitment continue until judgment is entered, unless the conditions are modified under the provisions of G.S. 15A-534(e)."

Sec. 4. G.S. 15A-1340.14(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) Points. Points are assigned as follows:
 - (1) For each prior felony Class A conviction, 10 points.
 - (1a) For each prior felony Class B1 conviction, 9 points.
 - (2) For each prior felony Class B2, C, or D conviction, 6 points.
 - (3) For each prior felony Class E, F, or G conviction, 4 points.
 - (4) For each prior felony Class H or I conviction, 2 points.
 - (5) For each prior Class <u>0</u> or <u>Class</u> <u>1</u> misdemeanor conviction, <u>1</u> point, except that convictions for Class <u>1</u> misdemeanor offenses under Chapter <u>20</u> of the General Statutes, other than conviction for misdemeanor death by vehicle (G.S. <u>20-141.4(a2)</u>), shall not be assigned any points for purposes of determining a person's prior record for felony sentencing.
 - (6) If all the elements of the present offense are included in the prior offense, 1 point.
 - (7) If the offense was committed while the offender was on probation or parole, or while the offender was serving a sentence of imprisonment, or while the offender was on escape from a correctional institution while serving a sentence of imprisonment, 1 point.

For purposes of determining prior record points under this subsection, a conviction for a first degree rape or a first degree sexual offense committed prior to the effective date of this subsection shall be treated as a felony Class B1 conviction, and a conviction for any other felony Class B offense committed prior to the effective date of this subsection shall be treated as a felony Class B2 conviction."

Sec. 5. G.S. 15A-1340.23 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-1340.23. Punishment limits for each class of offense and prior conviction level.

- (a) Offense Classification; Default Classifications. The offense classification is as specified in the offense for which the sentence is being imposed. If the offense is a misdemeanor for which there is no classification, it is as classified in G.S. 14-3.
- (b) Fines. Any judgment that includes a sentence of imprisonment may also include a fine. Additionally, when the defendant is other than an individual, the judgment may consist of a fine only. If a community punishment is authorized, the judgment may consist of a fine only. Unless otherwise provided for a specific offense, the maximum fine that may be imposed is two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a Class 3

misdemeanor and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a Class 2 misdemeanor. The amount of the fine for a Class 1 and a Class 0 misdemeanor is in the discretion of the court.

- (c) Punishment for Each Class of Offense and Prior Conviction Level; Punishment Chart Described. Unless otherwise provided for a specific offense, the authorized punishment for each class of offense and prior conviction level is as specified in the chart below. Prior conviction levels are indicated by the Roman numerals placed horizontally on the top of the chart. Classes of offenses are indicated by the Arabic numbers placed vertically on the left side of the chart. Each grid on the chart contains the following components:
 - (1) A sentence disposition or dispositions: 'C' indicates that a community punishment is authorized; 'I' indicates that an intermediate punishment is authorized; and 'A' indicates that an active punishment is authorized; and
 - (2) A range of durations for the sentence of imprisonment: any sentence within the duration specified is permitted.

PRIOR CONVICTION LEVELS

MISDEMEANOR

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	OFFENSE	LEVEL I	LEVEL II		L	EVEL :	III	
	CLASS	No Prior	One to Four Prior		Five or More			
		Convictions	Convictions		Prior Convictions			
	<u>0</u>	1-60 days C/I/A	1-75 days C/I/A	1-150	days C/	I/A		
	1	1-45 days C	1-45 days C/I/A	1-120	days C/	I/A		
	2	1-30 days C	1-45 days C/I 1-60 days C/I/A					
	3	1-10 days C	1-15 days C/I1-20	days C	C/I/A." \$	Sec. 6.	G.S.	15A-
1343.1 reads as rewritten:								

"§ 15A-1343.1. Criteria for selection and sentencing to IMPACT.

The criteria for selecting and sentencing youthful offenders to the Intensive Motivational Program of Alternative Correctional Treatment as provided under G.S. 15A-1343(b1)(2a) shall be as follows:

- (1) The offender must be between the ages of 16 and 25;
- (2) The offender must be convicted of a Class 1 misdemeanor misdemeanor, Class 0 misdemeanor, or a felony.
- (3) The offender must submit to a medical evaluation by a physician approved by his probation or parole officer and must be certified by the physician to be medically fit for program participation;
- (4) The offender must not previously have served an active sentence in excess of 120 days for an offense not subject to Article 81B of this Chapter or of 30 days for an offense subject to Article 81B of this Chapter."
- Sec. 7. This act becomes effective December 1, 1995, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.