

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2007

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SENATE BILL 10

Short Title: Violate Order/Possess Deadly Weapon Felony. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Boseman; Atwater, Cowell, Goodall, Jenkins, and Snow.

Referred to: Judiciary 1 (Civil).

February 12, 2007

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT TO CREATE A FELONY OFFENSE FOR PERSONS WHO KNOWINGLY
2 VIOLATE A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE ORDER WHILE ARMED
3 WITH A DEADLY WEAPON.
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5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

6 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 50B-4.1 reads as rewritten:

7 "**§ 50B-4.1. Violation of valid protective order.**

8 (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, a person who knowingly violates a
9 valid protective order entered pursuant to this Chapter or who knowingly violates a
10 valid protective order entered by the courts of another state or the courts of an Indian
11 tribe shall be guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor.

12 (b) A law enforcement officer shall arrest and take a person into custody without
13 a warrant or other process if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person
14 knowingly has violated a valid protective order excluding the person from the residence
15 or household occupied by a victim of domestic violence or directing the person to
16 refrain from doing any or all of the acts specified in G.S. 50B-3(a)(9).

17 (c) When a law enforcement officer makes an arrest under this section without a
18 warrant, and the party arrested contests that the out-of-state order or the order issued by
19 an Indian court remains in full force and effect, the party arrested shall be promptly
20 provided with a copy of the information applicable to the party which appears on the
21 National Crime Information Center registry by the sheriff of the county in which the
22 arrest occurs.

23 (d) Unless covered under some other provision of law providing greater
24 punishment, a person who commits a felony at a time when the person knows the
25 behavior is prohibited by a valid protective order as provided in subsection (a) of this
26 section shall be guilty of a felony one class higher than the principal felony described in
27 the charging document. This subsection shall not apply to a person who is charged with
28 or convicted of a Class A or B1 felony or to a person charged under subsection (f) or
29 subsection (g) of this section.

1 (e) An indictment or information that charges a person with committing
2 felonious conduct as described in subsection (d) of this section shall also allege that the
3 person knowingly violated a valid protective order as described in subsection (a) of this
4 section in the course of the conduct constituting the underlying felony. In order for a
5 person to be punished as described in subsection (d) of this section, a finding shall be
6 made that the person knowingly violated the protective order in the course of conduct
7 constituting the underlying felony.

8 (f) Unless covered under some other provision of law providing greater
9 punishment, any person who knowingly violates a valid protective order as provided in
10 subsection (a) of this section, after having been previously convicted of three offenses
11 under this Chapter, shall be guilty of a Class H felony.

12 (g) Unless covered under some other provision of law providing greater
13 punishment, any person who, while in possession of a deadly weapon, knowingly
14 violates a valid protective order as provided in subsection (a) of this section by failing to
15 stay away from a place, or a person, as so directed under the terms of the order, shall be
16 guilty of a Class G felony."

17 **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2007, and applies to
18 offenses committed on or after that date.