## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

#### **SENATE BILL 733\***

Short Title:	Street Gang Prevention Act.	

Sponsors: Senators Graham; Berger of Franklin, Bingham, Cowell, Dalton, Dannelly, Dorsett, Holloman, Hoyle, Kinnaird, Lucas, Malone, Rand, Swindell, and Weinstein.

Referred to: Judiciary II.

#### March 22, 2005

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO ENACT THE NORTH CAROLINA STREET GANG PREVENTION
3	ACT AS RECOMMENDED BY THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
4	STREET GANG PREVENTION.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	<b>SECTION 1.</b> Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
7	new Article to read:
8	"Article 13A.
9	"North Carolina Street Gang Prevention Act.
10	" <u>§ 14-50.15. Short title.</u>
11	This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "North Carolina Street Gang
12	Prevention Act".
13	" <u>§ 14-50.16. Legislative findings and intent.</u>
14	(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that it is the right of every person to
15	be secure and protected from fear, intimidation, and physical harm caused by the
16	activities of violent groups and individuals. It is not the intent of this Article to interfere
17	with the exercise of the constitutionally protected rights of freedom of expression and
18	association. The General Assembly recognizes the constitutional right of every citizen
19	to harbor and express beliefs on any lawful subject whatsoever, to associate lawfully
20	with others who share similar beliefs, to petition lawfully constituted authority for a
21	redress of perceived grievances, and to participate in the electoral process.
22	(b) The General Assembly, however, further finds that the State of North
23	Carolina is in a state of crisis that has been caused by violent street gangs whose
24	members threaten, terrorize, and commit a multitude of crimes against the peaceful
25	citizens of their neighborhoods. These activities, both individually and collectively,
26	present a clear and present danger to public order and safety and are not constitutionally
27	protected.

(Public)

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1	(a) The Consequence Assembly finds that there are an initial street conse executing in
1	(c) The General Assembly finds that there are criminal street gangs operating in North Coroling and that the number of gang related murders is increasing. It is the intent
2	North Carolina and that the number of gang-related murders is increasing. It is the intent
3	of the General Assembly in enacting this Article to seek the eradication of criminal
4	activity by street gangs by focusing upon patterns of criminal gang activity and upon the
5	organized nature of street gangs which together are the chief source of terror created by
6	street gangs.
7	(d) <u>The General Assembly further finds that an effective means of punishing and</u>
8	deterring the criminal activities of street gangs is through forfeiture of the profits,
9	proceeds, and instrumentalities acquired, accumulated, or used by street gangs.
10	" <u>§ 14-50.17. Definitions.</u>
11	The following definitions apply in this Article:
12	(1) <u>"Criminal street gang" or "street gang" means any ongoing</u>
13	organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether
14	formal or informal, which engages in a pattern of criminal gang
15	activity as defined in subdivision (2) of this section. The existence of
16	the organization, association, or group of individuals associated in fact
17	may be established by evidence of a common name or common
18	identifying signs, symbols, tattoos, graffiti, or attire or other
19	distinguishing characteristics.
20	(2) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission, attempted
21	commission, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation, coercion, or
22	intimidation of another person to commit at least two of the following
23	offenses, provided that at least one of these offenses occurred after
24	December 1, 2005, and the last of the offenses occurred within three
25	years, excluding any periods of imprisonment, of prior criminal gang
26	activity:
27	a. Any offense under Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General
28	Statutes (Controlled Substances Act).
29	b. Any offense under Chapter 14 of the General Statutes except
30	Articles 9, 22A, 38, 40, 43, 46, 47, 59 thereof; and further
31	excepting G.S. 14-78.1, 14-82, 14-86, 14-145, 14-179, 14-183,
32	<u>14-184, 14-186, 14-190.9, 14-195, 14-197, 14-201, 14-247,</u>
33	<u>14-248, 14-313 thereof.</u>
34	" <u>§ 14-50.18. Participation in criminal street gang activity prohibited.</u>
35	(a) It is unlawful for any person employed by or associated with a criminal street
36	gang to conduct or participate in the criminal street gang through a pattern of criminal
37	gang activity.
38	(b) It is unlawful for any person to acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly,
39	through a pattern of criminal gang activity or proceeds derived therefrom, any interest in
40	or control of any real or personal property of any nature, including money.
41	(c) It is unlawful for any person who occupies a position of organizer,
42	supervisory position, or any other position of management with regard to a criminal
43	street gang to engage in, directly or indirectly, or conspire to engage in, a pattern of
44	<u>criminal gang activity.</u>

1	(d) It is unlawful for any person to cause, encourage, solicit, or coerce another to
2	participate in a criminal street gang.
3	(e) It is unlawful for any person to communicate, directly or indirectly, with
4	another any threat of injury or damage to the person or property of the other person or to
5	any associate or relative of the other person with the intent to deter the person from
6	assisting a member or associate of a criminal street gang to withdraw from such
7	criminal street gang.
8	(f) It is unlawful for any person to communicate, directly or indirectly, with
9	another any threat of injury or damage to the person or property of the other person or to
10	any associate or relative of the other person with the intent to punish or retaliate against
11	the person for having withdrawn from a criminal street gang.
12	(g) Any person who violates this section shall be punished as follows:
13	(1) A person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall, in
14	addition to any other penalty imposed by law, be punished as a Class E
15	<u>felon.</u>
16	(2) <u>A person who violates subsection (a), (b), (d), (e), or (f) of this section</u>
17	may, if the person also violates subsection (c) of this section in the
18	same course of conduct, in addition to any other penalty provided by
19	law, be punished by imprisonment for an additional 10 years which
20	shall be served consecutively to any other sentence imposed on the
21	person by law.
22	(3) A person who violates subsection (d), (e), or (f) of this section shall, in
23	addition to any other penalty provided by law, be punished as a Class
24	<u>G felon.</u>
25	(h) Any crime committed in violation of this section shall be considered a
26	separate offense.
27	" <u>§ 14-50.19. Enhanced offense for criminal gang activity.</u>
28	Unless a different classification is expressly stated, a person who is convicted of an
29 20	offense that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with,
30	any criminal street gang, is guilty of an offense that is one class higher than the offense
31	committed. A Class A1 misdemeanor shall be enhanced to a Class I felony under this
32 33	section. This section does not apply to the offenses set forth in $G S = 14, 50, 18$
33 34	This section does not apply to the offenses set forth in G.S. 14-50.18. "§ 14-50.20. Reports of disposition; criminal street gang activity.
34 35	When a defendant is found guilty of an offense, the presiding judge shall determine
36	whether the offense was committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in
30 37	association with, any criminal street gang. If the judge determines that the offense so
38	qualifies, then the judge shall indicate on the form reflecting the judgment that the
39	offense involved criminal street gang activity. The clerk of court shall ensure that the
40	official record of the defendant's conviction includes the court's determination.
41	"§ 14-50.21. Contraband, seizure, and forfeiture.
42	(a) All of the following are declared to be contraband, and no person shall have a
43	property interest in them:

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1 2 3 4	<ul> <li><u>All property that is directly or indirectly used or interany manner to facilitate a violation of this Article.</u></li> <li><u>Any property constituting or derived from gross p</u>proceeds obtained from a violation of this Article.</li> </ul>	
5 6	(b) In any action under this section, the court may enter a restr connection with any interest that is subject to forfeiture.	aining order in
7 8	(c) Within 60 days of the date of the seizure of contraband p section, the district attorney or the Attorney General shall initiat	
9	proceeding as provided in G.S. 14-2.3.	
0	" <u>§ 14-50.22. Local ordinances not preempted by State law.</u>	a domting and
1	Nothing in this Article shall prevent a local governing body from	
2 3	enforcing ordinances relating to gangs and gang violence that are cons Article. Where local laws duplicate or supplement the provisions of the	
3 4	Article, where local laws duplicate of supplement the provisions of the Article shall be construed as providing alternative remedies and not as	
5	field.	preempting the
5	"§ 14-50.23. Real property used by criminal street gangs decla	ared a nublic
7	nuisance; abatement; persons injured by gangs entit	
3	damages.	
)	Any real property that is erected, established, maintained, owned, lea	sed, or used by
)	any criminal street gang for the purpose of conducting criminal gang	•
1	constitute a public nuisance and may be abated as provided by Article 1	
2	of the General Statutes. If the property is owned by a person who is not a	-
	criminal street gang, this section shall apply only if the person has kn	owledge of the
	criminal gang activity.	
	" <u>§ 14-50.24. Matters proved in criminal trial court.</u>	
	A conviction of an offense defined as criminal gang activity sha defendant from contesting any factual matters determined in the crimina	*
	any subsequent civil action or proceeding based on the same conduct."	
	<b>SECTION 2.</b> Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amende	ed by adding a
	new section to read:	
	" <u>§ 14-34.9. Discharging a firearm from within an enclosure.</u>	• 1 4
2	Unless covered under some other provision of law providing great	-
	any person who willfully or wantonly discharges or attempts to disch	-
-	from within any building, structure, motor vehicle, aircraft, water	
	conveyance, device, equipment, erection, or enclosure toward a person within that analogue shall be pupiched as a Close E falor."	or persons not
	within that enclosure shall be punished as a Class E felon." SECTION 3. G.S. 15A-533 reads as rewritten:	
	<ul> <li>(a) A defendant charged with any crime, whether capital or non</li> </ul>	capital who is
	alleged to have committed this crime while still residing in or subseque	-
	or during an unauthorized absence from involuntary commitment in a	
	facility designated or licensed by the Department of Health and Human	
	whose commitment is determined to be still valid by the judge or	
	authorized to determine pretrial release to be valid, has no right to pre	

1	lieu of pro	etrial r	elease, however, the individual shall be returned to the treatment facility
2	in which	he was	s residing at the time of the alleged crime or from which he escaped or
3	absented	himsel	f for continuation of his treatment pending the additional proceedings
4	on the cri	minal	offense.
5	(b)	A de	fendant charged with a noncapital offense must have conditions of
6	pretrial re	elease o	letermined, in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.
7	(c)	A jud	ge may determine in his discretion whether a defendant charged with a
8	capital of	fense	may be released before trial. If he determines release is warranted, the
9	judge mu	st auth	orize release of the defendant in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.
10	(d)	<u>Subje</u>	ct to rebuttal by the person, it shall be presumed There shall be a
11	<u>rebuttable</u>	e pres	umption that no condition of release will reasonably assure the
12	appearance	ce of t	the person as required and the safety of the community if a judicial
13	official fi	nds the	e following:
14		(1)	There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an
15			offense involving trafficking in a controlled substance;
16		(2)	The drug trafficking offense was committed while the person was on
17			pretrial release for another offense; and
18		(3)	The person has been previously convicted of a Class A through E
19			felony or an offense involving trafficking in a controlled substance and
20			not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction or the
21			person's release from prison for the offense, whichever is later.
22	(a)	Thoma	shall be a rebuttable presumention that no condition of release will
22	<u>(e)</u>		shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition of release will
23	reasonabl	y assu	are the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the
23 24	reasonabl	y assu ty, if a	re the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the judicial official finds the following:
23 24 25	reasonabl	y assu	<u>ire the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the judicial official finds the following:</u> <u>There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an</u>
23 24 25 26	reasonabl	y assu ty, if a	<u>ire the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the</u> <u>judicial official finds the following:</u> <u>There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an</u> <u>offense for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with,</u>
23 24 25 26 27	reasonabl	<u>y assu</u> ty, if a (1)	the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the judicial official finds the following: There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an offense for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, as defined in G.S. 14-50.17;
23 24 25 26 27 28	reasonabl	y assu ty, if a	the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the judicial official finds the following: There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an offense for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, as defined in G.S. 14-50.17; The offense described in subdivision (1) of this subsection was
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	reasonabl	<u>y assu</u> ty, if a (1)	There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an offense for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, as defined in G.S. 14-50.17; The offense described in subdivision (1) of this subsection was committed while the person was on pretrial release for another offense;
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	reasonabl	<u>y assu</u> <u>ty, if a</u> <u>(1)</u> <u>(2)</u>	ure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the judicial official finds the following: There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an offense for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, as defined in G.S. 14-50.17; The offense described in subdivision (1) of this subsection was committed while the person was on pretrial release for another offense; and
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	reasonabl	<u>y assu</u> <u>ty, if a</u> <u>(1)</u> <u>(2)</u>	the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the judicial official finds the following: There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an offense for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, as defined in G.S. 14-50.17; The offense described in subdivision (1) of this subsection was committed while the person was on pretrial release for another offense; and The person has been previously convicted of an offense described in G.S. 14-50.17, and not more than five years has elapsed since the date
<ol> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> <li>31</li> <li>32</li> <li>33</li> </ol>	<u>reasonabl</u> <u>communi</u>	<u>y assu</u> <u>ty, if a</u> <u>(1)</u> <u>(2)</u> <u>(3)</u>	<ul> <li>the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the judicial official finds the following:</li> <li>There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an offense for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, as defined in G.S. 14-50.17;</li> <li>The offense described in subdivision (1) of this subsection was committed while the person was on pretrial release for another offense; and</li> <li>The person has been previously convicted of an offense described in G.S. 14-50.17, and not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction or the person's release for the offense, whichever is later.</li> </ul>
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1	(2a)	The offense was committed for the benefit of, or at the direction of,
2		any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or
3		assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, and the defendant
4		was not charged with committing a conspiracy. A "criminal street
5		gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three
6		or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its
7		primary activities the commission of felony or violent misdemeanor
8		offenses, or delinquent acts that would be felonies or violent
9		misdemeanors if committed by an adult, and having a common name
10		or common identifying sign, colors, or symbols.
11	( <b>3</b> )	The offense was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a
	(3)	
12	(A)	lawful arrest or effecting an escape from custody.
13	(4)	The defendant was hired or paid to commit the offense.
14	(5)	The offense was committed to disrupt or hinder the lawful exercise of
15		any governmental function or the enforcement of laws.
16	(6)	The offense was committed against or proximately caused serious
17		injury to a present or former law enforcement officer, employee of the
18		Department of Correction, jailer, fireman, emergency medical
19		technician, ambulance attendant, justice or judge, clerk or assistant or
20		deputy clerk of court, magistrate, prosecutor, juror, or witness against
21		the defendant, while engaged in the performance of that person's
22		official duties or because of the exercise of that person's official duties.
23	(7)	The offense was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel.
24	(8)	The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to more than
25		one person by means of a weapon or device which would normally be
26		hazardous to the lives of more than one person.
27	(9)	The defendant held public office at the time of the offense and the
28		offense related to the conduct of the office.
29	(10)	The defendant was armed with or used a deadly weapon at the time of
30		the crime.
31	(11)	The victim was very young, or very old, or mentally or physically
32		infirm, or handicapped.
33	(12)	The defendant committed the offense while on pretrial release on
34		another charge.
35	(13)	The defendant involved a person under the age of 16 in the
36	()	commission of the crime.
37	(14)	The offense involved an attempted or actual taking of property of great
38	(1)	monetary value or damage causing great monetary loss, or the offense
39		involved an unusually large quantity of contraband.
40	(15)	The defendant took advantage of a position of trust or confidence,
40	(13)	including a domestic relationship, to commit the offense.
41 42	(16)	The offense involved the sale or delivery of a controlled substance to a
	(16)	•
43		minor.

1	(16a)	The offense is the manufacture of methamphetamine and was
2		committed where a person under the age of 18 lives, was present, or
3		was otherwise endangered by exposure to the drug, its ingredients, its
4		by-products, or its waste.
5	(17)	The offense for which the defendant stands convicted was committed
6		against a victim because of the victim's race, color, religion,
7		nationality, or country of origin.
8	(18)	The defendant does not support the defendant's family.
9	(18a)	
10		offense that would be a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony if
11		committed by an adult.
12	(19)	The serious injury inflicted upon the victim is permanent and
13	· · · ·	debilitating.
14	(20)	Any other aggravating factor reasonably related to the purposes of
15	× ,	sentencing.
16	Evidence ne	cessary to prove an element of the offense shall not be used to prove any
17	factor in aggrav	vation, and the same item of evidence shall not be used to prove more
18	than one facto	r in aggravation. Evidence necessary to establish that an enhanced
19	sentence is	
20	<u>G.S. 15A-1340</u> .	16B, or G.S. 14-50.19 may not be used to prove any factor in
21	aggravation.	
22	The judge s	shall not consider as an aggravating factor the fact that the defendant
23		ght to a jury trial."
24		<b>FION 5.</b> Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
25	new section to r	read:
26	" <u>§ 15A-1340.1</u>	6B. Enhanced sentence if defendant is convicted of a Class A, B1,
27	<u>B2,</u>	C, D, or E felony that was committed for the benefit of, at the
28	<u>direc</u>	tion of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, and the
29	defer	idant possessed, displayed, or discharged a firearm during the
30		nission of the felony.
31	(a) Notw	ithstanding G.S. 15A-1340.16A, a person who is convicted of a Class A,
32	<u>B1, B2, C, D, o</u>	r E felony that was committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in
33	association wit	h, any criminal street gang as defined in G.S. 14-50.17, and who
34	possessed, displ	layed, or discharged a firearm during the commission of the felony shall
35	be punished pur	suant to one of the following subdivisions:
36	<u>(1)</u>	If the person possessed a firearm during the commission of the felony,
37		the person shall, in addition to the punishment for the underlying
38		felony, be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment for 60
39		months.
40	<u>(2)</u>	If the person displayed a firearm during the commission of the felony,
41		the person shall, in addition to the punishment for the underlying
42		felony, be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment for 84
43		months.

1	(3) If the person discharged a firearm during the commission of the
2	felony, the person shall, in addition to the punishment for the
3	underlying felony, be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment
4	for 120 months.
5	(b) An indictment or information for the Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony shall
6	allege in that indictment or information or in a separate indictment or information the
7	facts set out in subsection (a) of this section. The pleading is sufficient if it alleges that
8	the defendant committed the felony by possessing, displaying, or discharging the
9	firearm. One pleading is sufficient for all Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felonies that are
10	tried at a single trial.
11	(c) The State shall prove the issues set out in subsection (a) of this section
12	beyond a reasonable doubt during the same trial in which the defendant is tried for the
13	felony unless the defendant pleads guilty or no contest to the issues. If the defendant
14	pleads guilty or no contest to the felony but pleads not guilty to the issues set out in
15	subsection (a) of this section, then a jury shall be impaneled to determine the issues.
16	(d) The enhanced punishment provided by this section for the acts of possessing
17	or displaying a firearm applies even if the firearm is incapable of firing.
18	(e) The court shall not suspend any sentence imposed under this section and shall
19	not place a person sentenced under this section on probation for the sentence imposed
20	under this section. Sentences imposed pursuant to this section shall be consecutive to all
21	other sentences imposed and shall begin at the expiration of any other sentence being
22	served by the defendant."
23	SECTION 6. The Revisor of Statutes shall recodify the existing
24	G.S. 15A-1340.16B and subsequent statutes accordingly.
25	<b>SECTION 7.</b> G.S. 15A-1340.16A(c) reads as rewritten:
26	"(c) If Except as provided in G.S. 15A-1340.16B, if a person is convicted of a
27	Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony and it is found as provided in this section that: (i) the
28	person committed the felony by using, displaying, or threatening the use or display of a
29	firearm and (ii) the person actually possessed the firearm about his or her person, then
30	the person shall have the minimum term of imprisonment to which the person is
31	sentenced for that felony increased by 60 months. The maximum term of imprisonment
32	shall be the maximum term that corresponds to the minimum term after it is increased
33	by 60 months, as specified in G.S. 15A-1340.17(e) and (e1)."
34	<b>SECTION 8.</b> There is appropriated to the State Bureau of Investigation the
35	amount of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) to obtain an enterprise license
36	for purchase of software that will create a statewide criminal street gang member
37	database. The database software shall be substantially similar to the Gang Net Program
38	that is currently being used in Durham County.
39	SECTION 9. There is appropriated to the Governor's Crime Commission,
40	the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for the 2005-2006 fiscal year to be used
41	to provide grants for street gang violence prevention and intervention programs.
42	The Governor's Crime Commission shall develop the criteria for eligibility
43	for these funds. The criteria shall include a matching requirement of twenty-five percent
44	(25%), one-half of which may be in in-kind contributions, and presentation of a written

1 plan for the services to be provided by the funds. Funds shall be available to public and

2 private entities or agencies for juvenile or adult programs that meet the criteria3 established by the Governor's Crime Commission.

4 The Governor's Crime Commission shall report on the uses of these funds no

5 later than April 1, 2006, to the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee

6 on Justice and Public Safety, the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Justice and

7 Public Safety, and the Fiscal Research Division.

8 **SECTION 10.** Sections 8 and 9 of this act become effective July 1, 2005. 9 The remainder of this act becomes effective December 1, 2005, and applies to offenses

10 committed on or after that date.