GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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SENATE BILL 14 Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 4/7/97

Short Title: Reclassify Prison Offenses.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to: Appropriations.	

February 3, 1997

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE PENALTY FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES COMMITTED WHILE A PERSON IS INCARCERATED.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 14-255 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-255. Escape of working prisoners from custody.

If any prisoner removed from the local confinement facility or satellite jail/work release unit of a county pursuant to G.S. 162-58 shall escape from the person having him in custody or the person supervising him, he shall be guilty of a Class 3-1 misdemeanor."

Section 2. G.S. 14-256 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-256. Prison breach and escape from county or municipal confinement facilities or officers.

If any person shall break any prison, jail or lockup maintained by any county or municipality in North Carolina, being lawfully confined therein, or shall escape from the lawful custody of any superintendent, guard or officer of such prison, jail or lockup, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, except that the person is guilty of a Class + + felony if:

(1) He has been convicted of a felony and has been committed to the facility pending transfer to the State prison system; or

He is serving a sentence imposed upon conviction of a felony." 1 2 Section 3. G.S. 148-45 reads as rewritten: 3 "§ 148-45. Escaping or attempting escape from State prison system; failure of 4 conditionally and temporarily released prisoners and certain youthful 5 offenders to return to custody of Department of Correction. 6 (a) Any person in the custody of the Department of Correction in any of the 7 classifications hereinafter set forth who shall escape from the State prison system, shall 8 for the first such offense, except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, be guilty of 9 a Class I felony: 1 misdemeanor: 10 A prisoner serving a sentence imposed upon conviction of a (1) misdemeanor; 11 12 **(2)** A person who has been charged with a misdemeanor and who has been committed to the custody of the Department of Correction under the 13 14 provisions of G.S. 162-39; Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 226, s. 4. 15 (3) A person who shall have been convicted of a misdemeanor and who 16 **(4)** 17 shall have been committed to the Department of Correction for 18 presentence diagnostic study under the provisions of G.S. 15A-1332(c). Any person in the custody of the Department of Correction, in any of the 19 (b) 20 classifications hereinafter set forth, who shall escape from the State prison system, shall, 21 except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, be punished as a Class I-H felon. 22 A prisoner serving a sentence imposed upon conviction of a felony; (1) 23 **(2)** A person who has been charged with a felony and who has been 24 committed to the custody of the Department of Correction under the 25 provisions of G.S. 162-39; Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 226, s. 5. 26 (3) 27 (4) A person who shall have been convicted of a felony and who shall have been committed to the Department of Correction for presentence 28 29 diagnostic study under the provisions of G.S. 15A-1332(c); or Any person previously convicted of escaping or attempting to escape 30 (5) from the State prison system. 31 32 Repealed by Session Laws 1979, c. 760, s. 5. (c) 33 Any person who aids or assists other persons to escape or attempt to escape (d) 34 from the State prison system shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 35 (e) Repealed by Session Laws 1983, c. 465, s. 5. 36 (f) Any person convicted of an escape or attempt to escape classified as a felony by this section shall be immediately classified and treated as a convicted felon even if 37 38 such person has time remaining to be served in the State prison system on a sentence or 39 sentences imposed upon conviction of a misdemeanor or misdemeanors. 40 Any person convicted and in the custody of the North (g) Carolina Department of Correction and ordered or otherwise assigned 41 42 to work under the work-release program, G.S. 148-33.1, or any convicted person in the custody of the North Carolina Department of 43

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Correction and temporarily allowed to leave a place of confinement by the Secretary of Correction or his designee or other authority of law, who shall fail to return to the custody of the North Carolina Department of Correction, shall be guilty of the crime of escape and subject to the applicable provisions of this section and shall be deemed an escapee. For the purpose of this subsection, escape is defined to include, but is not restricted to, willful failure to return to an appointed place and at an appointed time as ordered.

If a person, who would otherwise be guilty of a first violation of G.S. 148-45(g)(1), voluntarily returns to his place of confinement within 24 hours of the time at which he was ordered to return, such person shall not be charged with an escape as provided in this section but shall be subject to such administrative action as may be deemed appropriate for an escapee by the Department of Correction; said escapee shall not be allowed to be placed on work release for a four-month period or for the balance of his term if less than four months; provided, however, that if such person commits a subsequent violation of this section then such person shall be charged with that offense and, if convicted, punished under the provisions of this section."

Section 4. G.S. 90-95(e) reads as rewritten:

- The prescribed punishment and degree of any offense under this Article shall be subject to the following conditions, but the punishment for an offense may be increased only by the maximum authorized under any one of the applicable conditions:
 - (2) Repealed by Session Laws 1979, c. 760, s. 5. (1),
 - If any person commits a Class 1 misdemeanor under this Article and if (3) he has previously been convicted for one or more offenses under any law of North Carolina or any law of the United States or any other state, which offenses are punishable under any provision of this Article, he shall be punished as a Class I felon. The prior conviction used to raise the current offense to a Class I felony shall not be used to calculate the prior record level;
 - If any person commits a Class 2 misdemeanor, and if he has previously (4) been convicted for one or more offenses under any law of North Carolina or any law of the United States or any other state, which offenses are punishable under any provision of this Article, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The prior conviction used to raise the current offense to a Class 1 misdemeanor shall not be used to calculate the prior conviction level:
 - Any person 18 years of age or over who violates G.S. 90-95(a)(1) by (5) selling or delivering a controlled substance to a person under 16 years of age or a pregnant female shall be punished as a Class D felon. Mistake of age is not a defense to a prosecution under this section. It shall not be

- a defense that the defendant did not know that the recipient was pregnant;

 (6) For the purpose of increasing punishment under G.S. 90-95(e)(3) and
 - (6) For the purpose of increasing punishment under G.S. 90-95(e)(3) and (e)(4), previous convictions for offenses shall be counted by the number of separate trials at which final convictions were obtained and not by the number of charges at a single trial;
 - (7) If any person commits an offense under this Article for which the prescribed punishment requires that any sentence of imprisonment be suspended, and if he has previously been convicted for one or more offenses under any law of North Carolina or any law of the United States or any other state, which offenses are punishable under any provision of this Article, he shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor;
 - (8) Any person 21 years of age or older who commits an offense under G.S. 90-95(a)(1) on property used for an elementary or secondary school or within 300 feet of the boundary of real property used for an elementary or secondary school shall be punished as a Class E felon. For purposes of this subdivision, the transfer of less than five grams of marijuana for no remuneration shall not constitute a delivery in violation of G.S. 90-95(a)(1).
 - (9) Any person who violates G.S. 90-95(a)(3) on the premises of a penal institution or local confinement facility shall be guilty of a Class I–H felony."

Section 5. G.S. 148-46.1 reads as rewritten:

"\\$ 148-46.1. Inflicting or assisting in infliction of self injury to prisoner resulting in incapacity to perform assigned duties.

Section 6. This act becomes effective December 1, 1997, and applies to offenses on or after that date.