GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

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SENATE BILL 402 House Committee Substitute Favorable 7/30/02

Short Title: Secret Peeping Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
March 12, 2001	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLE	D
AN ACT TO MODIFY THE SECRET PEEPING	STATUTE AND TO MAKE
CONFORMING CHANGES.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. G.S. 14-202 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 14-202. Secretly peeping into room occupied by fe	
(a) Any person who shall peep secretly into ar	
personanother person shall be guilty of a Class 1 misden	neanor.
(b) For purposes of this section:	
(1) The term "photographic image"	
photographic reproduction, still or mo	
picture or live television transmission	, or any digital image, of any
individual.	. 10 % 1
(2) The term "room" shall include, but i	
restroom, a bathroom, a shower, and a c	_
(c) Unless covered by another provision of law	
any person who, while in possession of any device v	•
photographic image, shall secretly peep into any room	I shall be guilty of a Class A1
misdemeanor. (d) Unless covered by another provision of law	providing greater punishment
(d) Unless covered by another provision of law any person who, while secretly peeping into any room	
photographic image of another person in that room,	
gratifying the sexual desire of any person, shall be guilty	
(e) Any person who secretly or surreptitiously	
photographic image of another person underneath or thro	•
that other person for the purpose of viewing the body of	
that other person without their consent shall be guilty of	<u> </u>
(f) Any person who, for the purpose of arousing of	
any person, secretly or surreptitiously uses or installs in	

- used to create a photographic image, with the intent to capture the image of another without their consent, shall be guilty of a Class I felony.
- (g) Any person who knowingly possesses a photographic image that the person knows, or has reason to believe, was obtained in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class I felony.
- (h) Any person who disseminates or allows to be disseminated images that the person knows, or should have known, were obtained as a result of the violation of this section, shall be guilty of a Class I felony if the dissemination is without the consent of the person in the photographic image.
- (i) A second or subsequent felony conviction under this section shall be punished as though convicted of an offense one class higher. A second or subsequent conviction for a Class 1 misdemeanor shall be punished as a Class A1 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent conviction for a Class A1 misdemeanor shall be punished as a Class I felony.
 - (j) If the defendant is placed on probation as a result of violation of this section:
 - (1) For a first conviction under this section, the judge may impose a requirement that the defendant obtain a psychological evaluation and comply with any treatment recommended as a result of that evaluation.
 - (2) For a second or subsequent conviction under this section, the judge shall impose a requirement that the defendant obtain a psychological evaluation and comply with any treatment recommended as a result of that evaluation.
- (k) Any person whose image is captured or disseminated in violation of this section has a civil cause of action against any person who captured or disseminated the image or procured any other person to capture or disseminate the image, and is entitled to recover from those persons, actual damages, punitive damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred.
- (l) When a person violates subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, or is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or (c) of this section, the sentencing court shall consider whether the person is a danger to the community and whether requiring the person to register as a sex offender pursuant to Article 27A of this Chapter would further the purposes of that Article as stated in G.S. 14-208.5. If the sentencing court rules that the person is a danger to the community and that the person shall register, then an order shall be entered requiring the person to register.
 - (m) This section does not apply to:
 - (1) Law enforcement officers while discharging or attempting to discharge their official duties; or
 - (2) Personnel of the Department of Correction or of a local confinement facility for security purposes or during investigation of alleged misconduct by a person in the custody of the Department or the local confinement facility."

SECTION 2. G.S. 14-208.6(4) reads as rewritten:

"(4) 'Reportable conviction' means:

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1	a.	A final conviction for an offense against a minor, a sexually
2		violent offense, or an attempt to commit any of those offenses
3		unless the conviction is for aiding and abetting. A final
4		conviction for aiding and abetting is a reportable conviction
5		only if the court sentencing the individual finds that the
6		registration of that individual under this Article furthers the
7		purposes of this Article as stated in G.S. 14-208.5.
8	b.	A final conviction in another state of an offense, which if
9		committed in this State, is substantially similar to an offense
10		against a minor or a sexually violent offense as defined by this
11		section.
12	c.	A final conviction in a federal jurisdiction (including a court
13		martial) of an offense, which is substantially similar to an
14		offense against a minor or a sexually violent offense as defined
15		by this section.
16	<u>d.</u>	A final conviction for a violation of G.S. 14-202(d), (e), (f),
17		(g), or (h), or a second or subsequent conviction for violation of
18		G.S. 14-202(a) or (c), only if the court sentencing the individual
19		issues an order pursuant to G.S. 14-202(1) requiring the
20		individual to register."
21	SECTION 3	6. This act becomes effective December 1, 2002, and applies to
22	offenses committed on	or after that date.