CRIMINAL PLEADINGS AND BOND

Jeff Welty School of Government November 2020

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Citation

- Who: Officers
- □ For: infractions and misdemeanors
- □ Note: Defendants may object to trial on citation



Criminal Summons

□ Who: Any justice, judge, magistrate, or clerk

- For: infractions, misdemeanors, and felonies
 Limited use for felonies in practice
- Note: Requires probable cause supported by oath or affirmation

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Arrest Warrant

- □ Who: Any justice, judge, magistrate, or clerk
- For: misdemeanors and felonies
 Not infractions
- □ Notes:
 - Requires probable cause supported by oath or affirmation
 - Requires finding that the defendant should be taken into custody

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Magistrate's Order

- □ Who: Any justice, judge, magistrate, or clerk
- For: misdemeanors and felonies
 Not infractions
- □ Notes:
 - Used when a suspect is arrested without a warrant
 - Requires probable cause supported by oath or
 - affirmation



Statement of Charges

Who: Prosecutor

- □ For: Misdemeanors (and presumably infractions)
- □ Notes:
 - Supersedes prior charging instruments, must re-allege any charges you want to keep
 - Usually used prior to arraignment, limited afterwards

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Indictment

- Who: Grand jury
- **For:** Generally, felonies and related misdemeanors
- □ Notes:
 - Can initiate a prosecution, or continue a prosecution bound over to superior court
 - Required for felonies unless the defendant waives



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Information

- Who: Prosecutor
- □ For: Any criminal offense, but usually for felonies and related misdemeanors
- □ Notes:
 - Requires waiver of indictment
 - Typically used with plea bargains







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Do Nothing

- □ OK for very minor defects
 - Misspelled names
 - Date or time mistakes
- □ <u>May</u> correct minor defects even though not required

Amend

Any time

- Can't "change the nature of the offense"
- What does that mean?

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Amendments

Forbidden

- Changing victim's from
 "Faith Temple Church of God" to "Faith Temple
 Church – High Point, Inc."
- Changing the intended felony in felony B/E
- Changing drug paraphernalia allegation from pipe to paper bag

Permitted

- Changing the victim's name from "Gail Hewson Tice" to "Gail Tice Hewson"
- Changing the underlying violation in misdemeanor death by vehicle
- Changing armed robbery allegation from firearm to knife

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- Different "theory of the case"
- Legally different
 - Different crime, different elements

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Supersede

- □ Misdemeanors: use a statement of charges
- □ Felonies: obtain a new indictment

Dismiss and Re-Charge

No double jeopardy problem if

Pretrial, or

- Pleading fatally defective
- Use citation, summons, or warrant, not statement of charges

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Variances: Proof vs. Pleadings

Inessential language is "surplusage"

- Unnecessary factual allegations
- Unnecessary legal theories
- $\hfill\square$ Variances as to surplusage generally not fatal
- □ Variances as to essential elements are fatal
 - Because evidence of the charged crime is insufficientCaution: inessential language can become binding
 - State v. Silas, 360 N.C. 377 (2006)

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Bond: Generally

- Usually set by a magistrate
- Defendant normally entitled to bond

Possible conditions of release

- 1. Written promise to appear
- 2. Unsecured bond
- 3. Custody release
- 4. Secured bond

5. House arrest with electronic monitoring

Additional restrictions



Bond: Special Procedures

- Domestic violence cases
- Automatic review
- Motions to modify or revoke



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