



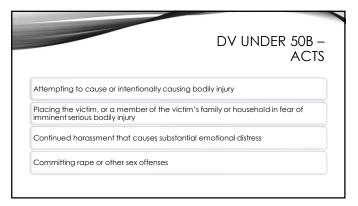
ROADMAP

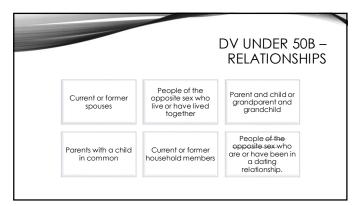
- Domestic Violence Under 50B
- Domestic Violence under G.S. 15A-534
- Arrest and Procedure
 - 48-hour rule
 - Pretrial release conditions

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The commission of certain acts against a person ("the victim") or against a child who is living with or in the custody of the victim, by a person who has or has had a personal relationship with the victim. G.S. 50B-1.





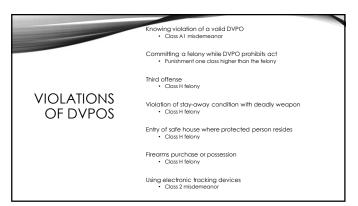
DOES NOT	THE FOLLOWING SO FALL WITHIN THE S STIC VIOLENCE UNI	SCOPE O
A A wife intentionally hits her husband with a car and breaks his leg.	B A grandmother whips her grandson with a switch until he is bruised and bleeding.	
С	D	
A man meets a woman for the first time at a bar, invites her to his house and rapes her.	An ex-boyfriend stalks a woman, constantly sending threatening messages and showing up to her home.	

Scenario	Act	Relationship
A wife intentionally hits her husband with a car and breaks his leg	Intentionally causing bodily injury	Current spouse
A grandmother whips her grandson with a switch until he is bruised and bleeding	Intentionally causing bodily injury	Grandparent and grandchild
A man meets a woman for the first time at a bar, invites her to his house and rapes her	Committing rape	NO QUALIFYING RELATIONSHIP
An ex-boyfriend stalks a woman, constantly sending threatening messages and showing up to her home	Continued harassment	Have been in a dating relationship

ISSUING EX PARTE DV ORDERS

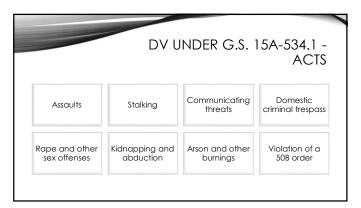
- Chief district court judge may authorize a magistrate to hear any motion for emergency relief ex parte. G.S. 50B-2(c1).
- Authorized magistrate may hear a motion for ex parte relief when the district court is not in session and a district court judge is not and will not be available for a period of four or more hours.
- Magistrate is authorized to enter orders ex parte if it clearly appears to the magistrate from specific facts shown that there is a "danger of acts of domestic violence against the aggrieved party or minor child."

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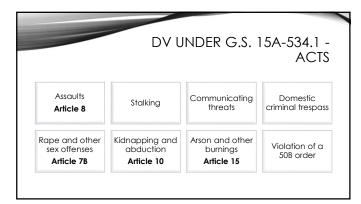




A matter is considered a domestic violence crime if the defendant commits certain crimes against "a spouse or former spouse, a person with whom the defendant lives or has lived as if married, or a person with whom the defendant is or has been in a dating relationship." G.S. 15A-534.1(a).



	DV U	nder G.S. 1	15A-534.1 - ACTS
Assaults	Stalking	Communicating threats	Domestic criminal trespass
Rape and other sex offenses	Kidnapping and abduction	Arson and other burnings	Violation of a 50B order



EXAMPLES OF NON-QUALIFYING OFFENSES

- G.S. 14-54 Break or enter to terrorize or injure occupant • Chapter 14, ARTICLE 14
- G.S. 14-286.2 Interfering with emergency communication • Chapter 14, ARTICLE 36

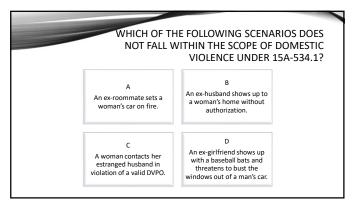
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DV UNDER G.S. 15A-534.1 -RELATIONSHIPS

A spouse or former spouse

A person with whom the defendant lives or has lived as if married

A person with whom the defendant is or has been in a dating relationship



Scenario	Act	Relationship
An ex-roommate sets a woman's car on fire	Burning of personal property	NO QUALIFYING RELATIONSHIP
An ex-husband shows up to a woman's home without authorization	Domestic criminal trespass	Former spouse
A woman contacts her estranged husband in violation of a valid DVPO	Violation of a 50B order	Spouse
An ex-girlfriend shows up with a baseball bats and threatens to bust the windows out of a man's car	Communicating threats	Have been in a dating relationship

ARREST AND PRETRIAL RELEASE



MANDATORY ARRESTS

Law enforcement officers must arrest a person, with or without a warrant, if they have probable cause to believe that the person knowingly violated a valid protective order in the circumstances described in G.S. 50B-4.1(b).

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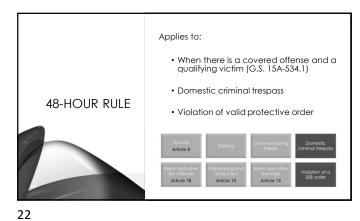
DISCRETIONARY ARRESTS

- Domestic criminal trespass
- Violation of a domestic violence protective order.
- Where a "personal relationship" existed as defined in G.S. 50B-1:
 - Simple assault or simple assault and battery
 - Assault inflicting serious injury or assault with a deadly weapon
 Assault on a female

 - Assault by pointing a gun



- A defendant charged with most noncapital offenses must have conditions of pretrial release determined in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.
- During the first 48 hours after arrest for certain domestic violence crimes, only a judge can set conditions of pretrial release.
- A magistrate may set conditions of release if the first 48 hours pass without a judge setting the conditions.



TO WHOM DOES THE 48-HOUR RULE NOT APPLY?

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	Scenario	Act	Relationship
ı	A man trespasses on the property of his ex-wife and her new husband	Domestic criminal trespass	Former spouse (although no relationship required)
	A man assaults his sister, with whom he lives	Assault	NO QUALIFYING RELATIONSHIP
	A man assaults his pregnant fiancée	Assault	Dating relationship
•	A woman shows up to her son's school in violation of a valid	Violation of a valid protective	No relationship required
	DVPO	order	required

G.S. 14-32.5 – MISDEMEANOR CRIME OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

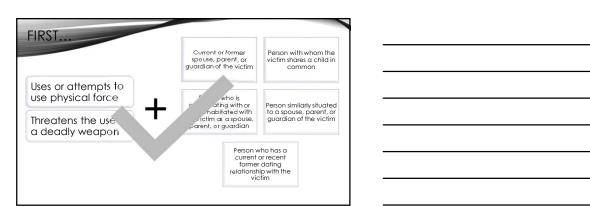
- Effective December 1, 2023
- Class A1 misdemeanor to use or attempt to use physical force, or threaten the use of a deadly weapon, against another person.
 - A current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.
 A person with whom the victim shares a child in common.

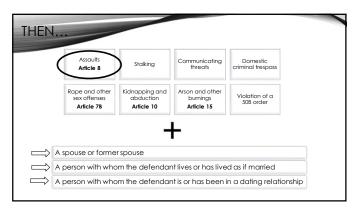
 - A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian.
 - A person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.
 A person who has a current or recent former dating relationship with the victim.

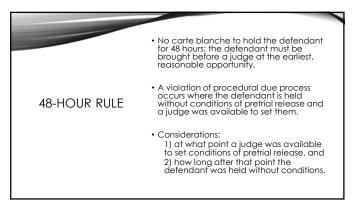
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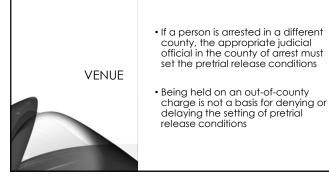
Not an automatic trigger for the 48-hour rule

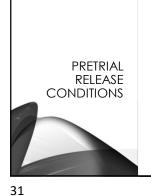
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- The judicial official must consider the defendant's criminal history when setting pretrial release conditions.
- If judge determines that the immediate release of the defendant poses danger of injury or intimidation the victim, judge may retain the defendant in custody for a reasonable period of time while determining the conditions of pretrial release.

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PRETRIAL RELEASE CONDITIONS

- That the defendant stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the alleged victim
- That the defendant refrain from assaulting, beating, molesting, or wounding the alleged victim
- That the defendant refrain from removing, damaging or injuring specifically identified property
- That the defendant may visit his or her child or children at times and places provided by the terms of any existing order entered by a judge
- That the defendant abstain from alcohol consumption

