Criminal Law Update Summer 2008 John Rubin UNC School of Government

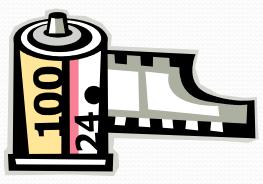


Reasonable Suspicion

- Is there reasonable suspicion to believe Rubin is Speaking While Impaired (SWI)?
- Can an officer stop a person based on a "mistake of law"?
- What is the standard for a traffic stop—reasonable suspicion or probable cause?

Actions after Stop

- Dog sniffs
- Film canisters
- Handcuffs







Grounds to Arrest and Search

- If offense is crime and officer may <u>not</u> arrest under state law,
 - it is statutory, not constitutional violation, to arrest and search incident to arrest
- If offense is an infraction, <u>not</u> a crime, under state law
 - it is statutory and constitutional violation to arrest and search incident to arrest
- If offense is crime and officer issues citation and does <u>not</u> arrest
 - it is constitutional violation to do incident search

Consent Searches

- Miranda?
- Searches of private areas



Right to Counsel

- Riddle me this:
- When is a fine of \$500 or more likely to be imposed?
 - If actually imposed?
 - If likely on facts, whether or not imposed?
 - Whenever authorized?



Did the State Prevent Access?

- Tippett
 - No request by defendant
- Hatley
 - Defendant made request, person showed up, and person made general request
- Labinski
 - Defendant made request and person showed up, but court finds efforts insufficient

Sexual Battery

- Elements
 - Includes force requirement, which may be satisfied by constructive force
- Sex offender registration
 - Ten-year minimum of registration
 - If against minor and probation finds highest risk, GPS for period ordered by court

Some Things Are Not Possible



Double Jeopardy and Other Bars

- D is tried for RDO and acquitted. May state bring new charge for assault on officer based on same incident?
 - Under USSC elements test?
 - No, if offenses are the same; yes, if different
 - Under NCSC same-evidence test?
 - No, if evidence supporting assault is same as RDO evidence; yes, if different.
 - Under joinder requirement in GS 15A-926(c)(2)?
 - No, even if elements and evidence are different; yes, if ends of justice require

Crawford: Quiet for Now

- Business records
- Dying declarations
- Basis of expert opinion
- Not for truth

Making Sense of 404(b)

- 1. Rule of inclusion means that offering party is not limited to list
- 2. MUST HAVE RELEVANT PURPOSE
- 3. If purpose is character, automatically inadmissible
- 4. Even if relevant purpose, inadmissible if too dissimilar or remote; probative value becomes too weak to show relevant purpose
- 5. Must be by facts, not conviction
- 6. Must balance under Rule 403

Credibility

• Rule 611(b)

- "A witness may be cross-examined on any matter relevant to any issue in the case, including credibility."
- Proper subjects of cross include witness's capacity to observe, recollect, and recount

Fifth Amendment Review

- Defendant has right not to testify
 - State may not call defendant
 - Court may not call defendant
 - Co-defendant at joint trial may not call defendant
- Witness has right not to answer question if
 - Answer would tend to incriminate witness
 - Witness is not immune from prosecution
 - Witness has not waived privilege