## 2013 Criminal Law Case and Legislative Update: Part II

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Legislation

### **CHEMICAL ANALYSES**









Legislation

**IMPLIED CONSENT OFFENSES** 

#### 85. S.L. 2013-348 (S 659), pg. 28

- DWI Sentencing Changes
- Level II, based on

   Prior conviction, or
   DWLR for an impaired driving revocation AND prior conviction occurred within 5 years
- If sentence suspended and no imprisonment imposed (because of CAM requirement), then sentence must require 240 hours of community service
- Effective for offenses on/after 10/1/2013

Level	Factors	Minimum Sentence	Max Sentence	If Suspended, Special Probation Requiring:	Max Fine
A1	3 GAFs	12 months	36 months	Imprisonment of at least 120 days + 120 days CAM	\$10,000
1	2 GAFs or 1 minor/ disabled GAF	30 days	24 months	Imprisonment of at least 30 days, or imprisonment of at least 10 days + at least 120 days CAM	\$4,000
2	1 GAF	7 days	12 months	Imprison. of at least 7 days, or at least 90 consec. days CAM* (*10/1/13: 240 hr. CS req.)	\$2,000
3	Agg . > Mitig.	72 hours	6 months	Imprison. of at least 72 hrs And/or at least 72 hrs CS	\$1,000
4	Agg= Mitig.	48 hours	120 days	48 hrs imprisonment And/or 48 hrs CS	\$500
5	Mitig. > Agg.	24 hours	60 days	24 hrs imprisonment And/or 24 hrs CS	\$200



#### 85. S.L. 2013-348 (S 659), pg. 28

- Eliminates automatic familymember ignition interlock exception

   DMV may apply case by case
  - Court MAY NOT apply at DWLR trial
- Medical ignition interlock exception applies only to 0.15 interlocks

   Not to prior conviction interlocks
  - Level A1 interlocks
- Tordeda Solar, STRFT TEST BACK NEXT
- Effective for offenses on/after 10/1/2013





# Legislation GENERAL MOTOR VEHICLE

62. S.L. 2013-243 (H 656), pg. 21



## 62. S.L. 2013-243 (H 656), pg. 21

- Motor vehicle driven by person charged with FSTE must be seized
- Seizure/forfeiture follow DWI seizure/forfeiture process
- If underlying offense resulting in seizure is FSTE, and defendant is convicted of MSTE defendant must pay towing and storage costs as restitution
- If D convicted of FSTE, DMV must revoke registration of all motor vehicles registered in person's name











### 89. S.L. 2013-366 (S 353), pg. 35

- Amends G.S. 20-154 (unsafe movement)
- Effective for violations on/after October 1, 2013
- Unsafe movement resulting in crash causing – property damage > \$5,000 or
  - serious bodily injury to motorcycle operator or passenger
  - an infraction, fine not less than \$750
  - Violation treated as failure to yield right of way to motorcycle: 4 driver's license points
  - Judge may suspend driver's license for 30 days



### 106. S.L. 2013-415 (H 15), pg. 45

- Adds certain law enforcement agencies to statutes in Ch. 20 involving
  - special lights, sirens, horns (20-125)
  - use of red and blue lights (20-130.1)
  - inapplicable speed limits (20-145)
  - yield right of way (20-156) and
  - move over laws (20-157).
- Parks and Recreation, Forest Service, and Marine Fisheries
- Effective October 1, 2013

Cases **DWI** 





## Stop must be supported by reasonable, articulable suspicion

### But when is defendant stopped?

- California v. Hodari D., 499 U.S. 621 (1991)
   Show of authority without suspect's submission is not a Fourth Amendment seizure
- State v. Isenhour, 194 N.C. App. 539 (2008)
   Defendant not seized when armed, uniformed officers parked patrol car eight feet in front of his car, which was parked in a parking lot, and approached his car

















#### State v. Coleman, N.C. App., pg. 3

- Did tip provide reasonable suspicion?
- Tip did not allege crime.
- Officer's mistaken belief that tip alleged crime was not objectively reasonable. (State v. Heien)
- Even if it was reasonable, tip was insufficiently reliable.
  - Defendant not identified
  - No way for officer to assess her credibility
  - No information concerning defendant's future actions

#### Cases

### **BRADY AND DISCOVERY**

### State v. Marino, N.C. App., pg. 6



#### State v. Marino, N.C. App., pg. 6

- Trial court did not err by denying defendant's motion to examine Intoximeter source code
- Not *Brady* material as defendant failed to show it was favorable and material
- D found guilty under appreciable impairment and per se theories, so did not affect outcome
- G.S. 15A-901 (discovery for cases within original jurisdiction of superior court) does not violate due process

## Cases CONFRONTATION CLAUSE



#### No Confrontation Clause Violation

- State v. Ortiz-Zape, NCSC, pg. 7
  - Substitute analyst testified to her opinion that substance was cocaine
  - Based on independent analysis of testing performed by another analyst
- State v. Hurt, NCSC, pg. 9 – Reversed per curiam

#### **Confrontation Clause Violation**

 State v. Craven, NCSC, pg. 9

 Analyst merely recited opinion of non-testifying analysts that substances were cocaine







#### Testimonial?

#### • Statements

- Not made in response to police interrogation or at formal proceeding
- Made outside of presence of police and before defendant was charged
- Not testimonial

#### • Receipt

- Purpose was to release property from police to Wal-Mart
- Defendant not yet a suspect
- Form does not connect D to stolen property
- Purpose was to establish ownership, quantity and type of formula released to Wal-Mart
- Not testimonial

## Cases OF GENERAL INTEREST

#### State v. Grooms, N.C. App., pg. 14

- Second-degree murder prosecution arising from DWI
- Former girlfriend testified about DWI incident on same road two months earlier
- Testimony admissible to show malice







Voluntary Act? Defendant taken to jail in handcuffs.