







Level	Factors	Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence	If Suspended, Special Probation Requiring	Maximum Fine
1	2 + GA Factors	30 days	24 months	Active term of at least 30 days	\$4,000
2	1 GA Factor	7 days	12 months	Active term of at least 7 days	\$2,000
3	Agg. > Mitig.	72 hours	6 months	Active term of at least 72 hrs And/or at least 72 hrs comm. service within 90 days	\$1,000
4	Agg. = Mitig.	48 hours	120 days	48 hrs active And/or 48 hrs comm. service within 60 days	\$500
5	Mitig. > Agg.	24 hours	60 days	24 hrs active And/or 24 hrs comm. service within 30 days	\$200





### G.S. 20-179 governs sentencing for:

- 1. G.S. 20-138.1 (impaired driving)
- 2. G.S. 20-138.2 (impaired driving in a commercial vehicle)
- 3. 2<sup>nd</sup> or subseq. conviction of G.S. 20-138.2A (operating commercial vehicle after consuming)
- 4. 2<sup>nd</sup> or subseq. conviction of G.S. 20-138.2B (operating school bus, school activity bus, or child care vehicle after consuming)

### Special Rules

- Judge must hold sentencing hearing
- Judge must make written findings of aggravating and mitigating factors. G.S. 20-179(c1). 2.
- 3 State must prove aggravating factor beyond a reasonable doubt 4. Defendant must prove by a preponderance that mitigating factor
- exists
- 5. Prosecutor must
- present defendant's record of traffic convictions
  - present all grossly aggravating and aggravating factors of which he is aware - present evidence of the AC from valid chemical analysis
- No PJCs 6.
- Aiders and Abettors punished at Level 5 May not consolidate DWIs for judgment 8.
- 9. For any suspended sentence, defendant must obtain substance
- abuse assessment and the education or treatment required by 20-17.6 (ADET school or substance abuse treatment program) 10. Judge may not give credit for first 24 hours in jail pending trial
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## What about Chapter 15A?

- SSA does not apply to impaired driving under G.S. • 20-138.1
  - G.S. 15A-1340.10
- Persons convicted of impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1 may be placed on probation
  - G.S. 15A-1341(a)
- A defendant convicted of impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1 may also be sentenced to special probation
- · Total of all periods of confinement imposed as special probation may not exceed 1/4 the maximum penalty
- allowed by law • G.S. 15A-1351(a)



## Grossly Aggravating Factors (G.S. 20-179)

- 1. Certain prior convictions for an offense involving impaired driving
- 2. DWLR if revocation was impaired driving revocation
- 3. Serious Injury
- 4. Child under 16 in the vehicle

# 1(a). Is conviction in #08-CR-100 a GAF for #08-CR-500?

1. Yes

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2. No

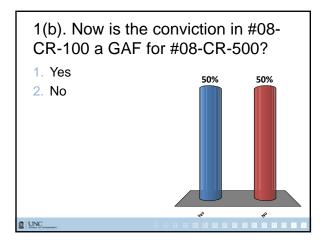
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#### A prior conviction for an offense involving impaired driving is a grossly aggravating factor if:

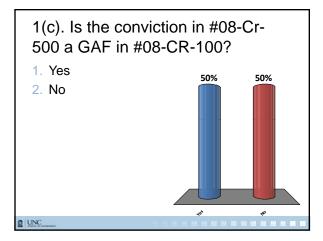
- The conviction occurred within seven years before the date of the offense for which the defendant is being sentenced; or
   The conviction occurs after the date of the offense for which
- Ine conviction occurs after the date of the offense for which the defendant is presently being sentenced, but prior to or contemporaneously with the present sentencing; or
- The conviction occurred in district court; the case was appealed to superior court; the appeal has been withdrawn, or the case has been remanded back to district court; and a new sentencing hearing has not been held pursuant to G.S. 20-38.7.
- A "conviction" is defined in G.S. 20-4.01 as a "final conviction."
- G.S. 15A-1431 provides that a defendant convicted in the district court may appeal to the superior court for trial de novo.

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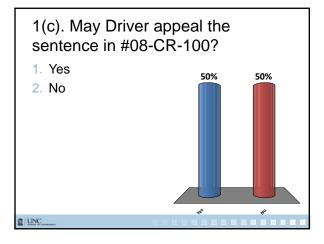






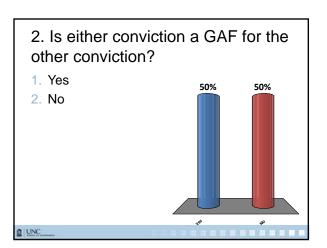
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- G.S. 20-38.7 provides that following a new sentencing hearing in district court a defendant has a right of appeal to superior court only if:
  - The sentence is based upon additional facts considered by the district court that were not considered in the previously vacated sentence, and
  - The defendant would be entitled to a jury determination of those facts pursuant to G.S. 20-179.
- The sentence imposed upon Driver in Case #08-CR-100 is based upon a prior conviction, which is not subject to jury determination under G.S. 20-179.

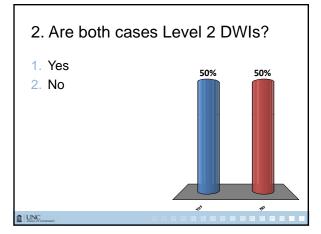




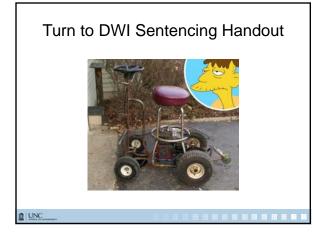


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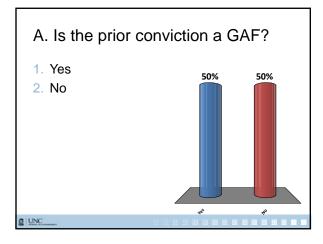
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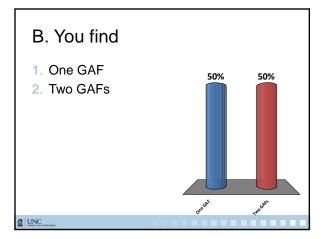






- Prior conviction must be for an offense involving impaired driving to be a GAF
- An **offense** *involving impaired driving* is defined in G.S. 20-4.01(24a) as any of the following offenses:
  - Impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1

- Habitual impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.5
  Impaired driving in commercial vehicle under G.S. 20-
- 138.2
  Any offense under G.S. 20-141.4 (felony and misdemeanor death by vehicle and serious injury by vehicle) based on impaired driving
- 1st or 2nd degree murder under G.S. 14-17 based on impaired driving
- Involuntary manslaughter under G.S. 14-18 based on impaired driving
- Substantially similar offenses committed in another state or jurisdiction

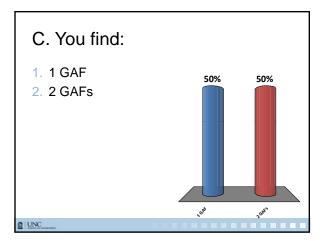




# Impaired driving license revocation -- defined by G.S. 20-28.2(a) as revocation made under:

- G.S. 20-13.2: consuming alcohol/drugs or willful refusal by driver <21</li>
- G.S. 20-16(a)(8b): military driving while impaired
- G.S. 20-16.2: refused chemical test
- G.S. 20-16.5: pretrial civil license revocation
- G.S. 20-17(a)(2): impaired driving or commercial impaired driving
- G.S. 20-138.5: habitual impaired driving
- G.S. 20-17(a)(12): transporting open container
- G.S. 20-16(a)(7): impaired driving out of state resulting in N.C. revocation
- G.S. 20-17(a)(1): manslaughter or 2<sup>nd</sup> degree murder involv. imp. driving
- G.S. 20-17(a)(3): felony involving use of MV, involving imp. driving
- G.S. 20-17(a)(9): felony/ misd. death/serious injury by vehicle involving
- impaired driving
- G.S. 20-17(a)(11): assault with motor vehicle involving impaired driving
- G.S. 20-28.2(a)(3): The laws of another state . . . . (Not GAF)

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