## Comparison of Habitual Offenses in Articles 2A through 2E of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes

14-7.1 et seq. 3 -NC felonies except habitual misdemeanor assault -Federal felonies except liquor-related offenses -Other states' felonies if substantially similar to an NC felony -Other states' offenses punishable by more than one year if state does not classify any offenses as felonies and if substantially similar to an	14-7.7 et seq. 2 -Class A through E felonies -Repealed or superseded offenses if substantially similar to a Class A through E felony -Other jurisdictions' offenses if substantially similar to a Class A through E felony	Entering 14-7.25 et seq. 1 -First degree burglary -Second degree burglary -Breaking out of dwelling house burglary -Breaking or entering buildings generally -Breaking or entering with intent to terrorize or injure -Breaking or entering a place of religious worship -Substantially equivalent	14-7.35 1 -Any "firearm-related felony" (defined as "[a]ny felony committed by a person in which the person used or displayed a firearm while committing the felony") in which the defendant's use or display of the weapon was necessary to prove an element or enhancement
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NC felony		repealed or superseded offenses -Substantially similar	
Not more than one	Yes	Not more than one	Not more than one
Each prior offense must be committed after conviction of previous offense	Second prior offense must be committed after conviction of first prior offense	Principal offense must be committed after conviction of prior	Principal offense must be committed after conviction of prior offense
Any NC felony	Any Class A through E felony	Same as list of qualifying	Any "firearm-related felony"
-Increase offense class by four levels, but no higher than Class C -Prior convictions used to habitualize don't count for prior record level -Sentence must run consecutive to sentences defendant is already serving	Life without parole	-Class E -Prior convictions used to habitualize don't count for prior record level -Sentence must run consecutive to sentences defendant is already serving	-Class C, minimum 120 months active -Prior convictions used to habitualize don't count for prior record level -Sentence must run consecutive to sentences defendant is already serving -Sentence may not be enhanced under G.S. 15A-1340.16A
12/1/11 – Change to sentencing (formerly, always Class C) 6/30/17 – Change to treatment of prior convictions from other states		12/1/11	10/1/13
-Enter judgment on the principal felony, not the habitual charge -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual status -Defendant can't be required to go to trial within 20 days of	-Enter judgment on the principal felony, not the habitual charge -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual status -Defendant can't be required to go to trial within 20 days of	-Enter judgment on the principal felony, not the habitual charge -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual status -Defendant can't be required to go to trial within 20 days of	-Enter judgment on the principal felony, not the habitual charge -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual status -Defendant can't be required to go to trial within 20 days of
	NC felony Not more than one Each prior offense must be committed after conviction of previous offense Any NC felony -Increase offense class by four levels, but no higher than Class C -Prior convictions used to habitualize don't count for prior record level -Sentence must run consecutive to sentences defendant is already serving 12/1/11 – Change to sentencing (formerly, always Class C) 6/30/17 – Change to treatment of prior convictions from other states -Enter judgment on the principal felony, not the habitual charge -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual status -Defendant can't be required to go to trial	Substantially similar to an NC felonyYesEach prior offense must be committed after conviction of previous offenseSecond prior offense must be committed after conviction of first prior offenseAny NC felonyAny Class A through E felony-Increase offense class by four levels, but no higher than Class C -Prior convictions used to habitualize don't count for prior record level -Sentence must run consecutive to sentences defendant is already servingLife without parole12/1/11 - Change to sentencing (formerly, always Class C) 6/30/17 - Change to treatment of prior convictions from other states-Enter judgment on the principal felony, not the habitual charge -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual status -Defendant can't be required to go to trial within 20 days of-Enter judays of	Substantially similar to an NC felonyOffenses -Substantially similar offenses committed in other jurisdictionsNot more than oneYesNot more than oneEach prior offense must be committed after conviction of previous offenseSecond prior offense must be committed after conviction of first prior offensePrincipal offense must be committed after conviction of previous offenseAny NC felonyAny Class A through E felonySame as list of qualifying prior felonies-Increase offense class by four levels, but no higher than Class C -Prior convictions used to habitualize don't count for prior record level-Class E -Prior convictions used to habitualize don't count for prior record level -Sentence must run consecutive to sentences defendant is already serving12/1/11 - Change to serving12/1/11 - Change to sentencing (formerly, always Class C) 6/30/17 - Change to treatment of prior convictions from other states-Enter judgment on the principal felony, not the habitual charge -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual status -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual charge-Enter judgment on the principal felony, not the habitual charge -Defendant may plead guilty, but not stipulate, to habitual status -Defendant can't be required to go to trial within 20 days of-Enter judgment on the principal felony of trial within 20 days of