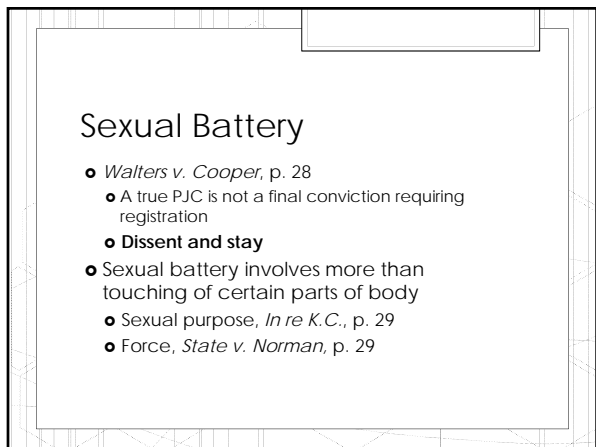
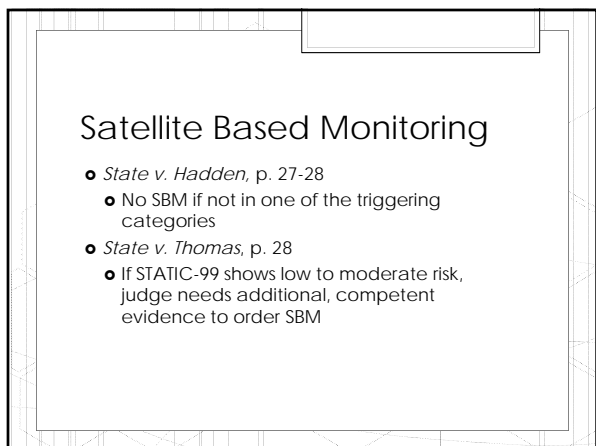


Criminal Law Update (Part 2)
John Rubin
UNC School of Government
June 18, 2013



Sexual Battery

- *Walters v. Cooper*, p. 28
 - A true PJC is not a final conviction requiring registration
- **Dissent and stay**
- Sexual battery involves more than touching of certain parts of body
 - Sexual purpose, *In re K.C.*, p. 29
 - Force, *State v. Norman*, p. 29



Satellite Based Monitoring

- *State v. Hadden*, p. 27-28
 - No SBM if not in one of the triggering categories
- *State v. Thomas*, p. 28
 - If STATIC-99 shows low to moderate risk, judge needs additional, competent evidence to order SBM

Sex Offender Registration & Satellite-Based Monitoring (SBM) Jamie Markham, UNC School of Government April 2013

SEXUALLY VIOLENT OFFENSES (14-208.6(5))

Reportable Convictions

First-degree rape (14-27.2) ●
 Rape of a child by an adult offender (14-27.2A) ●
 Second-degree rape (14-27.3) ●
 First-degree sexual offense (14-27.4) ●
 Sexual offense with a child by an adult offender (14-27.4A) ●
 Second-degree sexual offense (14-27.5) ●
 Sexual battery (14-27.5A) ●
 Former attempted rape/sexual offense (14-27.6) ●
 Intercourse/sexual offense w/ certain victims (14-27.7) ●
 Statutory rape (13-15 v.o. & D for yrs. child) (14-27.7Aa) ●
 Human trafficking (if victim <18 or for sex serv.) (14-43.11) ●
 Sexual Servitude (14-43.13) ●
 Incest between near relatives (14-178) ●
 Employ minor in offense/public morality (14-190.6) ●
 Felony indecent exposure (14-190.9(a1)) ●
 First-degree sexual exploitation of minor (14-190.16) ●
 Second-degree sexual exploitation of minor (14-190.17) ●
 Third-degree sexual exploitation of minor (14-190.17A) ●
 Promoting prostitution of minor (14-190.18) ●
 Participating in prostitution of minor (14-190.19) ●
 Taking indecent liberties with children (14-202.1) ●
 Solicitation of child by computer (14-202.3) ●
 Taking indecent liberties with a student (14-202.4(a)) ●
 Parent/caretaker prostitution (14-318.4(a1)) ●
 Parent/guardian commit/allow sexual act (14-318.4(a2)) ●

ATTEMPTS, CONSPIRACIES, SOLICITATIONS, & AID/ABETTING
Attempt: Final convictions for attempts to commit an "offense against a minor" or a "sexually violent offense" are reportable. 14-208.6(4)a. ● (unless target offense has later effective date)
Conspiracy/Solicitation: Conspiracy and solicitation to commit an "offense against a minor" or a "sexually violent offense" are reportable. 14-208.6(1m); -208.6(5). ●
Aiding & Abetting: Aiding and abetting an "offense against a minor" or "sexually violent offense" is reportable **only** if the court finds that registration furthers the purposes of the registry (set out in 14-208.5). 14-208.6(4)a. ●

FEDERAL CONVICTIONS (14-208.6(4)a.)
 Offenses substantially similar to a North Carolina "offense against a minor" or "sexually violent offense" (includes conspiracy, solicitation, and aiding/abetting; excludes attempts) ●
 Court marital offenses committed on/after Oct. 1, 2001. S.L. 2001-373

CONVICTIONS FROM ANOTHER STATE (14-208.6(4)b.)
 1. Offenses substantially similar to NC offense against a minor or sexually violent offense (includes conspiracy, solicitation, and aid/abetting; excludes attempts) (use effective date of similar NC offense); or

www.sog.unc.edu/node/2157

Let's Be Careful Out There

- Holding
 - PJC is not final judgment and so can't be basis for collateral estoppel
- Analysis
 - Generally, unless principles of res judicata or collateral estoppel apply, a judgment from another case is not admissible in a later case

● *Little v. Little*, p. 19

Collateral Estoppel Terms

- Non-mutual collateral estoppel
 - Parties need not be same in both cases
- Defensive use of collateral estoppel
 - Use of prior finding to defend against claim
- Offensive use of collateral estoppel
 - Use of prior finding to support claim

● *Little v. Little*, p. 19

Let's Be Careful Out There

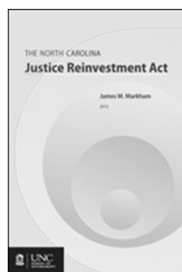
- Finality of judgment
 - Prior judgment must be final
- Advice?
 - It's easier when the defendant pleads guilty
 - Rule in the alternative
 - Read the judicial notice section in
 - Chapter 11 of Janet Mason, Kella Hatcher, and John Rubin, ABUSE, NEGLECT, DEPENDENCY, AND TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS PROCEEDINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA (2011)
<http://shopping.netsuite.com/s.nl/c.433425/it.A/id.4228/f>

• *Little v. Little*, p. 19

Ask Cheryl



State. v. Tindall (p. 33)



See also *State v. Jones*, p. 34

Pleadings and probation

- Defective indictment can't be raised as defense to probation violation because it's a collateral attack
- Compare to right to counsel violations
 - Custis v. United States*, 511 U.S. 485 (1994)
 - State v. Blocker*, ___ N.C. App. ___, 727 S.E.2d 290 (2012)

State v. Hunnicutt, p. 33

Ineffective Assistance


- State v. Gray*, p. 16-17
 - NC State Bar is not last word on conflicts

Ethics Rule 1.9	Sixth Amendment
Focus on confidentiality of <i>former client</i>	Focus on representation of <i>current client</i>

See also Ethics Rule 1.3 (duty of zealous representation)

Remote Testimony

- Remote testimony about results of testing
- Remote testimony by child about physical abuse



State v. Seelig, p. 18
State v. Lanford, p. 19

Questioning of Youths

- Validity of waiver by 18-year-old
 - In custody (in jail on other charges)
 - Asserted right (I want an attorney, twice)
 - Officer reinitiated (attorney can't help you)
 - *In any event, waiver was not knowing and intelligent in light of defendant's youth, inexperience, and lack of recording*

State v. Quick, p. 16

Felon in Possession

- *Baysden, p. 30*
- *Johnston, p. 31*



Opinion Testimony

- For expert testimony that child is victim of sexual abuse . . .
 - There must be physical evidence of abuse
- For expert testimony that child's symptoms were consistent with sexually abused child . . .
 - Physical exam not required
 - But, there still must be "proper" foundation

State v. Ragland
___ N.C. App. ___, 739 S.E.2d 616 (April 16, 2013)

State v. Rollins (p. 18)

Testimonial hearsay by witnesses who are not subject to cross at trial may not be admitted...

UNLESS:

- 1) Witness unavailable, and
- 2) Prior opportunity for cross. ←

Capacity and Commitment

- Effective for offenses on or after 12/1/2013
- Only local evaluation for misdemeanors
- Deadlines for reports after exams (but not for exams themselves)

S.L. 2013-18
(p. 1-2 of legislative summaries)

More C & C

- Exam of capacity before release from commitment (but not necessarily finding of capacity)
- Deadline for hearing on capacity after release and at "earliest practicable time" for trial if capable
- Dismissal mandatory if unlikely to gain capacity
- Dismissal with leave repealed

S.L. 2013-18, p. 1-2
