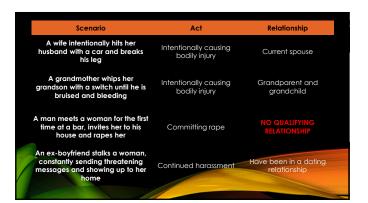


Which of the following does not fall within the scope of domestic violence under 50B? A wife intentionally hits her husband with a car and breaks his leg A grandmother whips her grandson with a switch until he is bruised and bleeding A man meets a woman for the first time at a bar, invites her to his house and rapes her An ex-boyfriend stalks a woman, constantly sending threatening messages and showing up to her home



ISSUING EX PARTE DV ORDERS

- Chief district court judge may authorize a magistrate to hear any motion for emergency relief ex parte. G.S. 50B-2(c1).
- Authorized magistrate may hear a motion for ex parte relief when the district court is not in session and a district court judge is not and will not be available for a period of four or more hours.
- Magistrate is authorized to enter orders ex parte if it clearly appears to the magistrate from specific facts shown that there is a "danger of acts of domestic violence against the aggrieved party or minor child."

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Knowing violation of a valid DVPO Class AI misdemeanor Committing a felony while DVPO prohibits act Punishment one class higher than the felony Third offense Class H felony Violation of stay-away condition with deadly weapon Class H felony Entry of safe house where protected person resides Class H felony Firearms purchase or possession Class H felony Using electronic tracking devices Class 2 misdemeanor

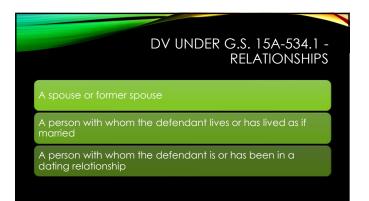
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DV UNDER G.S. 15A-534.1

A matter is considered a domestic violence crime if the defendant commits certain crimes against "a spouse or former spouse or a person with whom the defendant lives or has lived as if married." G.S. 15A-534.1(a).





Which of the following does not fall within the scope of domestic violence under G.S. 15A-534.1?

An ex-roommate sets a woman's car on fire
An ex-husband shows up to a woman's home without authorization
A wife contacts her estranged husband in violation of a valid DVPO
An ex-girlfriend shows up with a baseball bat and threatens to bust the windows out of a man's car

December 1. Poll Everywhere

Scenario	Act	Relationship
An ex-roommate sets a woman's car on fire	Burning of personal property	NO QUALIFYING RELATIONSHIP
An ex-husband shows up to a woman's home without authorization	Domestic criminal trespass	Former spouse
A woman contacts her estranged husband in violation of a valid DVPO	Violation of a 50B order	Spouse
An ex-girlfriend shows up with a baseball bats and threatens to bust the windows out of a man's car	Communicating threats	Have been in a dating relationship







- Domestic criminal trespass
- Violation of a domestic violence protective order.
- Where a "personal relationship" existed as defined in G.S. 50B-1:
 - Simple assault or simple assault and battery
 - Assault inflicting serious injury or assault with a deadly weapon
 - Assault on a female
 - Assault by pointing a gun



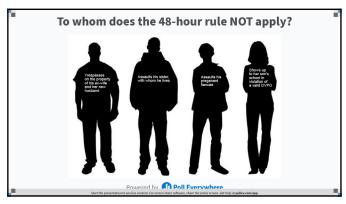
- A defendant charged with a noncapital offense must have conditions of pretrial release determined, in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.
- During the first 48 hours after arrest for certain domestic violence crimes, only a judge can set conditions of pretrial release.
- A magistrate may set conditions of release if the first 48 hours pass without a judge setting the conditions.

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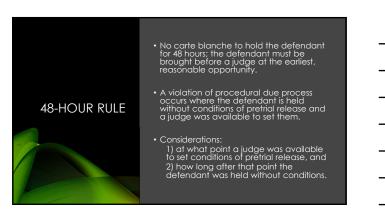


Applies to:

- When there is a covered offense and a qualifying victim (G.S. 15A-534.1)
- Domestic criminal trespass
- Violation of valid protective order



Scenario	Act	Relationship
A man trespasses on the property of his ex-wife and her new husband	Domestic criminal trespass	Former spouse (although no relationship required)
A man assaults his sister, with whom he lives	Assault	NO QUALIFYING RELATIONSHIP
A man assaults his pregnant fiancée	Assault	Dating relationship
A woman shows up to her son's school in violation of a valid DVPO	Violation of a valid protective order	No relationship required



VENUE If a person is arrested in a different county, the appropriate judicial official in the county of arrest must set the pretrial release conditions Being held on an out-of-county charge is not a basis for denying or delaying the setting of pretrial release conditions

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- The judicial official must consider the defendant's criminal history when setting pretrial release conditions.
- If judge determines that the immediate release of the defendant poses danger of injury or intimidation the victim, judge may retain the defendant in custody for a reasonable period of time while determining the conditions of pretrial release.

- That the defendant stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of the alleged victim
- That the defendant refrain from assaulting, beating, molesting, or wounding the alleged victim
- That the defendant refrain from removing, damaging or injuring specifically identified property
- That the defendant may visit his or her child or children at times and places provided by the terms of any existing order entered by a judge
- That the defendant abstain from alcohol consumption



