

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA**  
**SESSION 2005**

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**HOUSE BILL 50**

Short Title: Street Gang Prevention Act. (Public)

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Sponsors: Representatives Michaux, Frye (Primary Sponsors); Adams, Blackwood, Carney, Clary, Cole, Dickson, Eddins, Jones, Setzer, Walker, Alexander, B. Allen, Capps, Coleman, Crawford, Culp, Farmer-Butterfield, Gibson, Harrison, Insko, Lewis, Lucas, Luebke, McGee, Vinson, Wilkins, and Womble.

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Referred to: Judiciary II.

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February 3, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT TO ENACT THE NORTH CAROLINA STREET GANG PREVENTION  
2 ACT AS RECOMMENDED BY THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON  
3 STREET GANG PREVENTION.  
4

5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

6 **SECTION 1.** Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a  
7 new Article to read:

"Article 13A.

"North Carolina Street Gang Prevention Act.

10 **"§ 14-50.15. Short title.**

11 This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "North Carolina Street Gang  
12 Prevention Act".

13 **"§ 14-50.16. Legislative findings and intent.**

14 (a) The General Assembly finds and declares that it is the right of every person to  
15 be secure and protected from fear, intimidation, and physical harm caused by the  
16 activities of violent groups and individuals. It is not the intent of this Article to interfere  
17 with the exercise of the constitutionally protected rights of freedom of expression and  
18 association. The General Assembly recognizes the constitutional right of every citizen  
19 to harbor and express beliefs on any lawful subject whatsoever, to associate lawfully  
20 with others who share similar beliefs, to petition lawfully constituted authority for a  
21 redress of perceived grievances, and to participate in the electoral process.

22 (b) The General Assembly, however, further finds that the State of North  
23 Carolina is in a state of crisis that has been caused by violent street gangs whose  
24 members threaten, terrorize, and commit a multitude of crimes against the peaceful  
25 citizens of their neighborhoods. These activities, both individually and collectively,

1 present a clear and present danger to public order and safety and are not constitutionally  
2 protected.

3 (c) The General Assembly finds that there are criminal street gangs operating in  
4 North Carolina and that the number of gang-related murders is increasing. It is the intent  
5 of the General Assembly in enacting this Article to seek the eradication of criminal  
6 activity by street gangs by focusing upon patterns of criminal gang activity and upon the  
7 organized nature of street gangs which together are the chief source of terror created by  
8 street gangs.

9 (d) The General Assembly further finds that an effective means of punishing and  
10 detering the criminal activities of street gangs is through forfeiture of the profits,  
11 proceeds, and instrumentalities acquired, accumulated, or used by street gangs.

12 **"§ 14-50.17. Definitions.**

13 The following definitions apply in this Article:

14 (1) "Criminal street gang" or "street gang" means any ongoing  
15 organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether  
16 formal or informal, which engages in a pattern of criminal gang  
17 activity as defined in subdivision (2) of this section. The existence of  
18 the organization, association, or group of individuals associated in fact  
19 may be established by evidence of a common name or common  
20 identifying signs, symbols, tattoos, graffiti, or attire or other  
21 distinguishing characteristics.

22 (2) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means the commission, attempted  
23 commission, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation, coercion, or  
24 intimidation of another person to commit at least two of the following  
25 offenses, provided that at least one of these offenses occurred after  
26 December 1, 2005, and the last of the offenses occurred within three  
27 years, excluding any periods of imprisonment, of prior criminal gang  
28 activity:

29 a. Any offense under Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General  
30 Statutes (Controlled Substances Act).

31 b. Any offense under Chapter 14 of the General Statutes except  
32 Articles 9, 22A, 38, 40, 43, 46, 47, 59 thereof; and further  
33 excepting G.S. 14-78.1, 14-82, 14-86, 14-145, 14-179, 14-183,  
34 14-184, 14-186, 14-190.9, 14-195, 14-197, 14-201, 14-247,  
35 14-248, 14-313 thereof.

36 **"§ 14-50.18. Participation in criminal street gang activity prohibited.**

37 (a) It is unlawful for any person employed by or associated with a criminal street  
38 gang to conduct or participate in the criminal street gang through a pattern of criminal  
39 gang activity.

40 (b) It is unlawful for any person to acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly,  
41 through a pattern of criminal gang activity or proceeds derived therefrom, any interest in  
42 or control of any real or personal property of any nature, including money.

43 (c) It is unlawful for any person who occupies a position of organizer,  
44 supervisory position, or any other position of management with regard to a criminal

1 street gang to engage in, directly or indirectly, or conspire to engage in, a pattern of  
2 criminal gang activity.

3 (d) It is unlawful for any person to cause, encourage, solicit, or coerce another to  
4 participate in a criminal street gang.

5 (e) It is unlawful for any person to communicate, directly or indirectly, with  
6 another any threat of injury or damage to the person or property of the other person or to  
7 any associate or relative of the other person with the intent to deter the person from  
8 assisting a member or associate of a criminal street gang to withdraw from such  
9 criminal street gang.

10 (f) It is unlawful for any person to communicate, directly or indirectly, with  
11 another any threat of injury or damage to the person or property of the other person or to  
12 any associate or relative of the other person with the intent to punish or retaliate against  
13 the person for having withdrawn from a criminal street gang.

14 (g) Any person who violates this section shall be punished as follows:

15 (1) A person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall, in  
16 addition to any other penalty imposed by law, be punished as a Class E  
17 felon.

18 (2) A person who violates subsection (a), (b), (d), (e), or (f) of this section  
19 may, if the person also violates subsection (c) of this section in the  
20 same course of conduct, in addition to any other penalty provided by  
21 law, be punished by imprisonment for an additional 10 years which  
22 shall be served consecutively to any other sentence imposed on the  
23 person by law.

24 (3) A person who violates subsection (d), (e), or (f) of this section shall, in  
25 addition to any other penalty provided by law, be punished as a Class  
26 G felon.

27 (h) Any crime committed in violation of this section shall be considered a  
28 separate offense.

29 **"§ 14-50.19. Enhanced offense for criminal gang activity.**

30 Unless a different classification is expressly stated, a person who is convicted of an  
31 offense that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with,  
32 any criminal street gang, is guilty of an offense that is one class higher than the offense  
33 committed. A Class A1 misdemeanor shall be enhanced to a Class I felony under this  
34 section.

35 This section does not apply to the offenses set forth in G.S. 14-50.18.

36 **"§ 14-50.20. Reports of disposition; criminal street gang activity.**

37 When a defendant is found guilty of an offense, the presiding judge shall determine  
38 whether the offense was committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in  
39 association with, any criminal street gang. If the judge determines that the offense so  
40 qualifies, then the judge shall indicate on the form reflecting the judgment that the  
41 offense involved criminal street gang activity. The clerk of court shall ensure that the  
42 official record of the defendant's conviction includes the court's determination.

43 **"§ 14-50.21. Contraband, seizure, and forfeiture.**

1 (a) All of the following are declared to be contraband, and no person shall have a  
2 property interest in them:

3 (1) All property that is directly or indirectly used or intended for use in  
4 any manner to facilitate a violation of this Article.

5 (2) Any property constituting or derived from gross profits or other  
6 proceeds obtained from a violation of this Article.

7 (b) In any action under this section, the court may enter a restraining order in  
8 connection with any interest that is subject to forfeiture.

9 (c) Within 60 days of the date of the seizure of contraband pursuant to this  
10 section, the district attorney or the Attorney General shall initiate a forfeiture  
11 proceeding as provided in G.S. 14-2.3.

12 **"§ 14-50.22. Local ordinances not preempted by State law.**

13 Nothing in this Article shall prevent a local governing body from adopting and  
14 enforcing ordinances relating to gangs and gang violence that are consistent with this  
15 Article. Where local laws duplicate or supplement the provisions of this Article, this  
16 Article shall be construed as providing alternative remedies and not as preempting the  
17 field.

18 **"§ 14-50.23. Real property used by criminal street gangs declared a public**  
19 **nuisance; abatement; persons injured by gangs entitled to treble**  
20 **damages.**

21 Any real property that is erected, established, maintained, owned, leased, or used by  
22 any criminal street gang for the purpose of conducting criminal gang activity shall  
23 constitute a public nuisance and may be abated as provided by Article 1 of Chapter 19  
24 of the General Statutes. If the property is owned by a person who is not a member of the  
25 criminal street gang, this section shall apply only if the person has knowledge of the  
26 criminal gang activity.

27 **"§ 14-50.24. Matters proved in criminal trial court.**

28 A conviction of an offense defined as criminal gang activity shall preclude the  
29 defendant from contesting any factual matters determined in the criminal proceeding in  
30 any subsequent civil action or proceeding based on the same conduct."

31 **SECTION 2.** Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a  
32 new section to read:

33 **"§ 14-34.9. Discharging a firearm from within an enclosure.**

34 Unless covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment,  
35 any person who willfully or wantonly discharges or attempts to discharge a firearm  
36 from within any building, structure, motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, or other  
37 conveyance, device, equipment, erection, or enclosure toward a person or persons not  
38 within that enclosure shall be punished as a Class E felon."

39 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 15A-533 reads as rewritten:

40 **"§ 15A-533. Right to pretrial release in capital and noncapital cases.**

41 (a) A defendant charged with any crime, whether capital or noncapital, who is  
42 alleged to have committed this crime while still residing in or subsequent to his escape  
43 or during an unauthorized absence from involuntary commitment in a mental health  
44 facility designated or licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services, and

1 whose commitment is determined to be still valid by the judge or judicial officer  
2 authorized to determine pretrial release to be valid, has no right to pretrial release. In  
3 lieu of pretrial release, however, the individual shall be returned to the treatment facility  
4 in which he was residing at the time of the alleged crime or from which he escaped or  
5 absented himself for continuation of his treatment pending the additional proceedings  
6 on the criminal offense.

7 (b) A defendant charged with a noncapital offense must have conditions of  
8 pretrial release determined, in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.

9 (c) A judge may determine in his discretion whether a defendant charged with a  
10 capital offense may be released before trial. If he determines release is warranted, the  
11 judge must authorize release of the defendant in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.

12 (d) ~~Subject to rebuttal by the person, it shall be presumed~~ There shall be a  
13 rebuttable presumption that no condition of release will reasonably assure the  
14 appearance of the person as required and the safety of the community if a judicial  
15 official finds the following:

16 (1) There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an  
17 offense involving trafficking in a controlled substance;

18 (2) The drug trafficking offense was committed while the person was on  
19 pretrial release for another offense; and

20 (3) The person has been previously convicted of a Class A through E  
21 felony or an offense involving trafficking in a controlled substance and  
22 not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction or the  
23 person's release from prison for the offense, whichever is later.

24 (e) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition of release will  
25 reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the  
26 community, if a judicial official finds the following:

27 (1) There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an  
28 offense for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with,  
29 any criminal street gang, as defined in G.S. 14-50.17;

30 (2) The offense described in subdivision (1) of this subsection was  
31 committed while the person was on pretrial release for another offense;  
32 and

33 (3) The person has been previously convicted of an offense described in  
34 G.S. 14-50.17, and not more than five years has elapsed since the date  
35 of conviction or the person's release for the offense, whichever is later.

36 ~~Such person~~ Persons who are considered for bond under the provisions of subsections  
37 (d) and (e) of this section may only be released by a district or superior court judge upon  
38 a finding that there is a reasonable assurance that the person will appear and release  
39 does not pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the community."

40 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 15A-1340.16(d) reads as rewritten:

41 "(d) Aggravating Factors. – The following are aggravating factors:

42 (1) The defendant induced others to participate in the commission of the  
43 offense or occupied a position of leadership or dominance of other  
44 participants.

- 1 (2) The defendant joined with more than one other person in committing  
2 the offense and was not charged with committing a conspiracy.
- 3 (2a) The offense was committed for the benefit of, or at the direction of,  
4 any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or  
5 assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, and the defendant  
6 was not charged with committing a conspiracy. A "criminal street  
7 gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three  
8 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its  
9 primary activities the commission of felony or violent misdemeanor  
10 offenses, or delinquent acts that would be felonies or violent  
11 misdemeanors if committed by an adult, and having a common name  
12 or common identifying sign, colors, or symbols.
- 13 (3) The offense was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a  
14 lawful arrest or effecting an escape from custody.
- 15 (4) The defendant was hired or paid to commit the offense.
- 16 (5) The offense was committed to disrupt or hinder the lawful exercise of  
17 any governmental function or the enforcement of laws.
- 18 (6) The offense was committed against or proximately caused serious  
19 injury to a present or former law enforcement officer, employee of the  
20 Department of Correction, jailer, fireman, emergency medical  
21 technician, ambulance attendant, justice or judge, clerk or assistant or  
22 deputy clerk of court, magistrate, prosecutor, juror, or witness against  
23 the defendant, while engaged in the performance of that person's  
24 official duties or because of the exercise of that person's official duties.
- 25 (7) The offense was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel.
- 26 (8) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to more than  
27 one person by means of a weapon or device which would normally be  
28 hazardous to the lives of more than one person.
- 29 (9) The defendant held public office at the time of the offense and the  
30 offense related to the conduct of the office.
- 31 (10) The defendant was armed with or used a deadly weapon at the time of  
32 the crime.
- 33 (11) The victim was very young, or very old, or mentally or physically  
34 infirm, or handicapped.
- 35 (12) The defendant committed the offense while on pretrial release on  
36 another charge.
- 37 (13) The defendant involved a person under the age of 16 in the  
38 commission of the crime.
- 39 (14) The offense involved an attempted or actual taking of property of great  
40 monetary value or damage causing great monetary loss, or the offense  
41 involved an unusually large quantity of contraband.
- 42 (15) The defendant took advantage of a position of trust or confidence,  
43 including a domestic relationship, to commit the offense.

- 1 (16) The offense involved the sale or delivery of a controlled substance to a  
2 minor.
- 3 (16a) The offense is the manufacture of methamphetamine and was  
4 committed where a person under the age of 18 lives, was present, or  
5 was otherwise endangered by exposure to the drug, its ingredients, its  
6 by-products, or its waste.
- 7 (17) The offense for which the defendant stands convicted was committed  
8 against a victim because of the victim's race, color, religion,  
9 nationality, or country of origin.
- 10 (18) The defendant does not support the defendant's family.
- 11 (18a) The defendant has previously been adjudicated delinquent for an  
12 offense that would be a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony if  
13 committed by an adult.
- 14 (19) The serious injury inflicted upon the victim is permanent and  
15 debilitating.
- 16 (20) Any other aggravating factor reasonably related to the purposes of  
17 sentencing.

18 Evidence necessary to prove an element of the offense shall not be used to prove any  
19 factor in aggravation, and the same item of evidence shall not be used to prove more  
20 than one factor in aggravation. Evidence necessary to establish that an enhanced  
21 sentence is required under ~~G.S. 15A-1340.16~~ G.S. 15A-1340.16A,  
22 G.S. 15A-1340.16B, or G.S. 14-50.19 may not be used to prove any factor in  
23 aggravation.

24 The judge shall not consider as an aggravating factor the fact that the defendant  
25 exercised the right to a jury trial."

26 **SECTION 5.** Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a  
27 new section to read:

28 **"§ 15A-1340.16B. Enhanced sentence if defendant is convicted of a Class A, B1,**  
29 **B2, C, D, or E felony that was committed for the benefit of, at the**  
30 **direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, and the**  
31 **defendant possessed, displayed, or discharged a firearm during the**  
32 **commission of the felony.**

33 (a) Notwithstanding G.S. 15A-1340.16A, a person who is convicted of a Class A,  
34 B1, B2, C, D, or E felony that was committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in  
35 association with, any criminal street gang as defined in G.S. 14-50.17, and who  
36 possessed, displayed, or discharged a firearm during the commission of the felony shall  
37 be punished pursuant to one of the following subdivisions:

- 38 (1) If the person possessed a firearm during the commission of the felony,  
39 the person shall, in addition to the punishment for the underlying  
40 felony, be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment for 60  
41 months.
- 42 (2) If the person displayed a firearm during the commission of the felony,  
43 the person shall, in addition to the punishment for the underlying

1 felony, be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment for 84  
2 months.

3 (3) If the person discharged a firearm during the commission of the  
4 felony, the person shall, in addition to the punishment for the  
5 underlying felony, be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment  
6 for 120 months.

7 (b) An indictment or information for the Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony shall  
8 allege in that indictment or information or in a separate indictment or information the  
9 facts set out in subsection (a) of this section. The pleading is sufficient if it alleges that  
10 the defendant committed the felony by possessing, displaying, or discharging the  
11 firearm. One pleading is sufficient for all Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felonies that are  
12 tried at a single trial.

13 (c) The State shall prove the issues set out in subsection (a) of this section  
14 beyond a reasonable doubt during the same trial in which the defendant is tried for the  
15 felony unless the defendant pleads guilty or no contest to the issues. If the defendant  
16 pleads guilty or no contest to the felony but pleads not guilty to the issues set out in  
17 subsection (a) of this section, then a jury shall be impaneled to determine the issues.

18 (d) The enhanced punishment provided by this section for the acts of possessing  
19 or displaying a firearm applies even if the firearm is incapable of firing.

20 (e) The court shall not suspend any sentence imposed under this section and shall  
21 not place a person sentenced under this section on probation for the sentence imposed  
22 under this section. Sentences imposed pursuant to this section shall be consecutive to all  
23 other sentences imposed and shall begin at the expiration of any other sentence being  
24 served by the defendant."

25 **SECTION 6.** The Revisor of Statutes shall recodify the existing  
26 G.S. 15A-1340.16B and subsequent statutes accordingly.

27 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 15A-1340.16A(c) reads as rewritten:

28 "(c) ~~If~~ Except as provided in G.S. 15A-1340.16B, if a person is convicted of a  
29 Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony and it is found as provided in this section that: (i) the  
30 person committed the felony by using, displaying, or threatening the use or display of a  
31 firearm and (ii) the person actually possessed the firearm about his or her person, then  
32 the person shall have the minimum term of imprisonment to which the person is  
33 sentenced for that felony increased by 60 months. The maximum term of imprisonment  
34 shall be the maximum term that corresponds to the minimum term after it is increased  
35 by 60 months, as specified in G.S. 15A-1340.17(e) and (e1)."

36 **SECTION 8.** There is appropriated to the State Bureau of Investigation the  
37 amount of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) to obtain an enterprise license  
38 for purchase of software that will create a statewide criminal street gang member  
39 database. The database software shall be substantially similar to the Gang Net Program  
40 that is currently being used in Durham County.

41 **SECTION 9.** There is appropriated to the Governor's Crime Commission,  
42 the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for the 2005-2006 fiscal year to be used  
43 to provide grants for street gang violence prevention and intervention programs.



1           The Governor's Crime Commission shall develop the criteria for eligibility  
2 for these funds. The criteria shall include a matching requirement of twenty-five percent  
3 (25%), one-half of which may be in in-kind contributions, and presentation of a written  
4 plan for the services to be provided by the funds. Funds shall be available to public and  
5 private entities or agencies for juvenile or adult programs that meet the criteria  
6 established by the Governor's Crime Commission.

7           The Governor's Crime Commission shall report on the uses of these funds no  
8 later than April 1, 2006, to the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee  
9 on Justice and Public Safety, the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Justice and  
10 Public Safety, and the Fiscal Research Division.

11           **SECTION 10.** Sections 8 and 9 of this act become effective July 1, 2005.  
12 The remainder of this act becomes effective December 1, 2005, and applies to offenses  
13 committed on or after that date.