GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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HOUSE BILL 1464

Committee Substitute Favorable 5/7/09 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H1464-PCS11009-SA-51

(Public)

Clarify DV Laws/Arrest/Valid Protective Order.

Sponsors:
Referred to:
April 13, 2009
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO CLARIFY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LAWS REGARDING WHEN A LAW
ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL ARREST A PERSON WHO HAS KNOWINGLY
VIOLATED A VALID PROTECTIVE ORDER DESPITE THE 2006 HOLDING BY THE
NORTH CAROLINA COURT OF APPEALS IN COCKERHAM-ELLERBEE V. THE
TOWN OF JONESVILLE.
Whereas, in a 2006 opinion in Cockerham-Ellerbee v. The Town of Jonesville, the
North Carolina Court of Appeals interpreted G.S. 50B-4.1(b) to be a discretionary provision
rather than a mandatory one; and
Whereas, the intent of the North Carolina General Assembly in enacting
G.S. 50B-4.1(b) was to create a mandatory provision; Now, therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Short Title:

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the holding by the North Carolina Court of Appeals in Cockerham-Ellerbee v. The Town of Jonesville, 176 N.C. App. 372, 626 S.E.2d 685 (2006), G.S. 50B-4.1(b) creates a mandatory provision requiring a law enforcement officer to arrest and take a person into custody without a warrant or other process if the requirements set forth in the subsection are met.

SECTION 2. G.S. 50B-4.1(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) A law enforcement officer shall arrest and take a person into <u>custody custody</u>, <u>with or without a warrant or other process process, if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person knowingly has violated a valid protective order excluding the person from the residence or household occupied by a victim of domestic violence or directing the person to refrain from doing any or all of the acts specified in G.S. 50B-3(a)(9)."</u>

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.

