GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

H HOUSE BILL 1479

	Short Title: J	Tuvenile Contempt/Procedures and Sanctions. (Public)	
	Sponsors: Representative Glazier.		
	Referred to: Judiciary II.		
		April 16, 2007	
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO	O PROVIDE PROCEDURES AND SANCTIONS TO ADDRESS	
3	CONTEMPT BY JUVENILES.		
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
5	SECTION 1. Chapter 5A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a		
6	new Article to read:		
7	"Article 3.		
8	"Contempt by Juveniles.		
9	"§ 5A-31. Contempt by a juvenile.		
10	(a) Each of the following, when done by an unemancipated minor who (i) is at		
11	least six years of age, (ii) is not yet 16 years of age, and (iii) has not been convicted of		
12	any crime in superior court, is contempt by a juvenile:		
13	(1)	Willful behavior committed during the sitting of a court and directly	
14		tending to interrupt its proceedings.	
15	<u>(2)</u>	Willful behavior committed during the sitting of a court in its	
16		immediate view and presence and directly tending to impair the	
17		respect due its authority.	
18	<u>(3)</u>	Willful disobedience of, resistance to, or interference with a court's	
19		lawful process, order, directive, or instruction or its execution.	
20	<u>(4)</u>	Willful refusal to be sworn or affirmed as a witness, or, when so sworn	
21		or affirmed, willful refusal to answer any legal and proper question	
22		when the refusal is not legally justified.	
23	<u>(5)</u>	Willful or grossly negligent failure to comply with schedules and	
24		practices of the court resulting in substantial interference with the	
25		business of the court.	
26	<u>(6)</u>	Willful refusal to testify or produce other information upon the order	
27	_ 	of a judge acting pursuant to Article 61 of Chapter 15A of the General	
28		Statutes, Granting of Immunity to Witnesses.	

1 Willful communication with a juror in an improper attempt to (7) 2 influence the juror's deliberations. 3 **(8)** Any other act or omission specified in another Chapter of the General 4 Statutes as grounds for criminal contempt. 5 Contempt by a juvenile is direct contempt by a juvenile when each of the (b) 6 following conditions is met: 7 The act is committed within the sight or hearing of a presiding judicial (1) 8 official. 9 The act is committed in, or in the immediate proximity to, the room <u>(2)</u> 10 where proceedings are being held before the court. The act is likely to interrupt or interfere with matters then before the 11 <u>(3)</u> 12 court. 13 Contempt by a juvenile that is not direct contempt by a juvenile is indirect 14 contempt by a juvenile. 15 "§ 5A-32. Direct contempt by a juvenile. A presiding judicial official may summarily impose measures in response to 16 (a) 17 direct contempt by a juvenile when necessary to restore order or maintain the dignity 18 and authority of the court and when the measures are imposed substantially 19 contemporaneously with the contempt. Before imposing measures summarily, the 20 judicial official shall do all of the following: 21 (1) Give the juvenile summary notice of the contempt allegation and a 22 summary opportunity to respond. 23 Appoint an attorney to represent the juvenile and allow time for the <u>(2)</u> 24 juvenile and attorney to confer. 25 <u>(3)</u> Find facts supporting the summary imposition of measures in response 26 to contempt by a juvenile. The facts shall be established beyond a 27 reasonable doubt. 28 When a judicial official chooses not to proceed summarily, the official may (b) 29 enter an order appointing counsel for the juvenile and directing the juvenile to appear 30 before a judge in a juvenile proceeding at a reasonable time specified in the order and 31 show cause why the juvenile should not be held in contempt. A copy of the order shall 32 be furnished to the juvenile and to the juvenile's attorney. If the direct contempt by a juvenile is based on acts before a judge that so involve the judge that the judge's 33 34 objectivity may reasonably be questioned, the order shall be returned before a different 35 judge presiding in juvenile court. 36 After a determination is made pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section 37 that a juvenile has committed direct contempt, the court may order either or both of the 38 following: 39 That the juvenile be detained in a juvenile detention facility for up to <u>(1)</u> 40 five days.

<u>(2)</u>

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That the juvenile perform up to 30 hours of supervised community

service as arranged by a juvenile court counselor.

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The court shall not impose any of these sanctions without finding first that the juvenile's act or omission was willfully contemptuous or that the act or omission was preceded by a clear warning by the court that the conduct is improper.

- (d) A judicial official who finds a juvenile in direct contempt may at any time terminate or reduce a sanction of detention or eliminate or reduce the number of hours of community service ordered if warranted by the juvenile's conduct and the ends of justice.
- (e) A judicial official may orally order that a juvenile the official is charging with direct contempt be taken into custody and restrained to the extent necessary to assure the juvenile's presence for summary proceedings or notice of plenary proceedings.
- (f) The clerk shall place a copy of any order or other paper issued pursuant to this section in the juvenile's juvenile file, if one exists, or in a new juvenile file.
- (g) Appeal from an order finding a juvenile in direct contempt is to the Court of Appeals.

"§ 5A-33. Indirect contempt by a juvenile.

Indirect contempt by a juvenile may be adjudged and sanctioned only pursuant to the procedures in Subchapter II of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.

"§ 5A-34. When minor can be in contempt.

- (a) No act or omission by a minor younger than six years of age constitutes contempt.
- (b) The provisions of Article 1 and Article 2 of this Chapter apply to acts or omissions by a minor who:
 - (1) Is 16 years of age or older;
 - (2) Is married or otherwise emancipated; or
 - (3) Before the act or omission, was convicted in superior court of any criminal offense."

SECTION 2. G.S. 7B-1501(7) reads as rewritten:

"(7) Delinquent juvenile. – Any juvenile who, while less than 16 years of age but at least 6 years of age, commits a crime or infraction under State law or under an ordinance of local government, including violation of the motor vehicle laws. laws, or who commits indirect contempt by a juvenile as defined in G.S. 5A-31."

SECTION 3. G.S. 7B-1603 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1603. Jurisdiction in certain circumstances.

The court has exclusive original jurisdiction of all of the following proceedings:

- (1) Proceedings under the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children set forth in Article 38 of this Chapter; Chapter.
- (2) Proceedings involving judicial consent for emergency surgical or medical treatment for a juvenile when the juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian, or person who has assumed the status and obligation of a parent without being awarded legal custody of the juvenile by a court refuses to consent for treatment to be rendered; and rendered.
- (3) Proceedings to determine whether a juvenile should be emancipated.

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1		(4) Proceedings in which a juvenile has been ordered pursuant to
2		G.S. 5A-32(b) to appear and show cause why the juvenile should not
3		be held in contempt."
4		SECTION 4. Article 17 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes is amended
5	•	g a new section to read:
6		07. Direct contempt by juvenile.
7	_	preceding sections of this Article do not apply when a juvenile is ordered
8	_	to G.S. 5A-32(b) to appear and show cause why the juvenile should not be
9	held in co	ontempt."
10		SECTION 5. G.S. 7B-2507(b) reads as rewritten:
11	"(b)	Points. – Points are assigned as follows:
12		(1) For each prior adjudication of a Class A through E felony offense, 4
13		points.
14		(2) For each prior adjudication of a Class F through I felony offense or
15		Class A1 misdemeanor offense, 2 points.
16		(3) For each prior adjudication of a Class 1, 2, or 3 misdemeanor offense,
17		1 point.
18		(4) If the juvenile was on probation at the time of offense, 2 points.
19	No p	pints shall be assigned for a prior adjudication that a juvenile is in direct
20	contempt	of court or indirect contempt of court."
21		SECTION 6. G.S. 7B-2508(a) reads as rewritten:
22	"(a)	Offense Classification. – The offense classifications are as follows:
23		(1) Violent – Adjudication of a Class A through E felony offense;
24		(2) Serious – Adjudication of a Class F through I felony offense or a Class
25		A1 misdemeanor;
26		(3) Minor – Adjudication of a Class 1, 2, or 3 misdemeanor. misdemeanor
27		or adjudication of indirect contempt by a juvenile."
28		SECTION 7. G.S. 143B-536 is amended by adding a new subdivision to
29	read:	
30		"(14a) Assist in the implementation of any order entered pursuant to
31		G.S. 5A-32 as directed by a judicial official exercising jurisdiction
32		under that section."
33		SECTION 8. This act becomes effective December 1, 2007, and applies to
34	acts occurring or offenses committed on or after that date.	