

HOUSE BILL 182:

Rev. Law Perm. Protect Order/Child Abuse.

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee: House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the Date: March 10, 2025

House

Introduced by: Reps. Blackwell, K. Hall, Stevens, Schietzelt Prepared by: Debbie Griffiths Analysis of: Second Edition Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: House Bill 182 would do the following:

- Expand the crimes for which a permanent no contact order can be entered to include Class A through G felonies which do not require registration under Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statues and assault which inflicts physical injury by strangulation unless the conduct would receive a greater punishment under another provision of law.
- Allow a judge to include members of the victim's family in a permanent no contact order.
- Make it a Class D felony for a person caring for or supervising a child to commit or allow to be committed a sexual act on the child.
- Create a Class B2 felony offense for intentionally and routinely inflicting physical injury on the child and depriving the child of necessary food, clothing, shelter, or proper physical care for the purpose of causing fear, emotional injury, or deriving sexual gratification.
- Make other clarifying and conforming changes.

PART I. Allowing Judge to Issue a Permanent No Contact Order Against a Defendant Convicted of Certain Violent Offenses.

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 15A-1340 allows a judge to enter a permanent no contact order against a defendant convicted of a sex offense requiring registration under Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes and only prohibits contact with the victim.

BILL ANALYSIS: Part I of House Bill 182 would amend G.S. 15A-1340 to allow a judge to include members of the victim's immediate family in a permanent no contact order and would expand the crimes for which the permanent no contact order can be entered to include Class A through G felonies which do not require registration under Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes and an offense under G.S. 13-32.4(b). If members of the victim's of the immediate family are included in the permanent no contact order, those members would have to be specifically identified in the order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Part I of this act would become effective December 1, 2025, and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

PART II. Clarifying Changes to Felony Child Abuse Laws.

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 14-318.4 describes the law on felony child abuse. It is a felony for a parent or other person providing care to or supervision of a child less than 16 years of age to do the following:

• Intentionally inflict serious physical injury or intentionally commit an assault which results in serious physical injury to the child. (Class D felony)

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- Commit, permit, or encourage an act of prostitution with or by a child. (Class D felony)
- Intentionally inflict serious bodily injury or intentionally commit assault which results in serious bodily injury, or which results in a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of any mental or emotional function of the child. (Class B2 felony)
- Willfully act or commit a grossly negligent omission in the care of a child showing a reckless disregard for human life which results in serious bodily injury to the child. (Class E felony)
- Willfully act or commit a grossly negligent omission in the care of a child showing a reckless disregard for human life which results in serious physical injury to the child by. (Class G felony)

G.S. 14.318.4(a2) makes it a Class D felony for any parent to commit or allow to be committed a sexual act on a child less than 16 years of age. This felony also applies to a legal guardian of the child rather than the expanded group of "any other person providing care to or supervision of a child less than 16 years of age" included in the other felonies.

BILL ANALYSIS: Part II of House Bill 182 would do the following:

- Amend G.S. 14-318.4(a2) to include any other person providing care to or supervision of a child less than 16 years old rather than being limited to legal guardians. The statute would remain applicable to the child's parent.
- Create a new Class B2 felony offense for a parent of or any other person providing care to or supervision of a child less than 16 years of age who intentionally and routinely inflicts physical injury on the child and deprives the child of necessary food, clothing, shelter, or proper physical care for the purpose of causing fear, emotional injury, or deriving sexual gratification.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Part II of this act would become effective December 1, 2025, and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

PART III. Savings Clause and Effective Date

Except as otherwise provided, this act would become effective when it becomes law.