Article 22B.

First and Second Degree Trespass.

§ 14-159.11. Definition.

As used in this Article, "building" means any structure or part of a structure, other than a conveyance, enclosed so as to permit reasonable entry only through a door and roofed to protect it from the elements. (1987, c. 700, s. 1.)

§ 14-159.12. First degree trespass.

- (a) Offense. A person commits the offense of first degree trespass if, without authorization, the person enters or remains on or in any of the following:
 - (1) The premises of another so enclosed or secured as to demonstrate clearly an intent to keep out intruders.
 - (2) The building of another.
 - (3) The lands of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians after the person has been excluded by a resolution passed by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indian Tribal Council
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), (d), or (f) of this section, first degree trespass is a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, a violation of subsection (a) of this section is a Class I felony if all of the following circumstances exist:
 - (1) The offense is committed on the premises of any of the following:
 - a. Repealed by Session Laws 2023-47, s. 2, effective December 1, 2023.
 - b. Any facility used or available for use in the collection, treatment, testing, storing, pumping, or distribution of water for a public water system.
 - c. Repealed by Session Laws 2023-47, s. 2, effective December 1, 2023.
 - d. Any facility used or operated for agricultural activities, as that term is defined in G.S. 106-581.1.
 - e. An energy facility, as that term is defined by G.S. 14-150.2.
 - f. A facility owned by a public utility, as that term is defined under G.S. 62-3, or a unit of local government, used for the treatment of wastewater, including sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes of a liquid nature.
 - (2) The person actually entered a building, or it was necessary for the person to climb over, go under, or otherwise surmount a fence or other barrier to reach the facility.
- (d) If, in addition to the circumstances set out in subsection (c) of this section, the violation also includes any of the following elements, then the offense is a Class G felony:
 - (1) The offense is committed with the intent to disrupt the normal operation of any of the facilities described in subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section.
 - (2) The offense involves an act that places either the offender or others on the premises at risk of serious bodily injury.
- (e) As used in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the term "facility" shall mean a building or other infrastructure.

- (f) A violation of subsection (a) of this section is a Class I felony and shall include a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation, if any of the following circumstances exist:
 - (1) The offense occurs on real property where the person has reentered after having previously been removed pursuant to the execution of a valid order or writ for possession.
 - (2) The offense occurs under color of title where the person has knowingly created or provided materially false evidence of an ownership or possessory interest.
 - (3) The offense is the person's second or subsequent violation of subdivision (a)(3) of this section. (1987, c. 700, s. 1; 1993, c. 539, s. 101; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2012-168, s. 1; 2014-103, s. 10(a); 2016-26, s. 1; 2018-66, s. 1; 2023-47, s. 2.)

§ 14-159.13. Second degree trespass.

- (a) Offense. A person commits the offense of second degree trespass if, without authorization, the person enters or remains on any of the following:
 - (1) On premises of another after the person has been notified not to enter or remain there by the owner, by a person in charge of the premises, by a lawful occupant, or by another authorized person.
 - (2) On premises that are posted, in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders, with notice not to enter the premises.
 - (3) On the curtilage of a dwelling of another between the hours of midnight and 6:00 A.M.
- (b) Penalties. A violation of subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section is a Class 3 misdemeanor. A violation of subdivision (a)(3) of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. (1987, c. 700, s. 1; 1993, c. 539, s. 102; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2023-85, s. 1.)

§ 14-159.14. Lesser included offenses.

The offenses created by this act shall constitute lesser included offenses of breaking or entering as provided in G.S. 14-54 and G.S. 14-56. (1987, c. 700, s. 1.)

§§ 14-159.15 through 14-159.19. Reserved for future codification purposes.