

# STATUTORY ANALYSIS & INFORMATION PACKET

Comprehensive Matrix of Program Costs, Eligibility, and Enrollment Frameworks

## 1. Programmatic Metrics & Financial Framework

The matrix below outlines the availability, legal tracks, and standardized administrative costs associated with pre-trial diversionary tracks and structural alternatives. Programmatic requirements and set fees must be strictly met in adherence to administrative guidelines.

Program Metric	Scenario A: Diversion-Eligible Tracks (Class 1 Misdemeanor / Class G Felony)	Scenario B: Excluded Exploitation Tracks (Class E or Class D Felony)
Legal Track Classification	Class 1 Misdemeanor <b>Class G Felony</b> (Eligible Track Extension)	Class E or Class D Felony
Pre-Trial Diversion Availability	<b>AVAILABLE TRACK</b> Deferred prosecution open to qualifying offenses under programmatic rules.	<b>STRICTLY BANNED</b> State guidelines explicitly prohibit diversion for higher-tier felony sex offenses.
Set Local Program Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Class 1 Misdemeanor: \$600.00</li><li>• <b>Class G Felony: \$800.00</b></li></ul>	Not Applicable (\$0.00)
Mandatory State Court Costs	\$147.50	Not Applicable (\$0.00)
Total Aggregated Program Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Class 1 Misdemeanor Total: \$747.50</b></li><li>• <b>Class G Felony Total: \$947.50</b></li></ul> <b>DUE IMMEDIATELY</b>	<b>\$0.00 (Ineligible)</b>
Legal Defense & Retention	Standard programmatic representation and baseline court monitoring.	Requires immediate specialized counsel. Private retainers start at \$10,000 to \$20,000+.
Statutory Long-Term Outlook	Potential dismissal or record sealing upon successful programmatic completion.	Mandatory active prison sentences and lifelong Sex Offender Registration.

# COMPLIANCE REFERENCE & TRACKING PROTOCOLS

Standard Supervision Framework and Conditional Enrollment Rules

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## 2. Conditional Plan Enrollment Clause

In administrative tracks where an alternative, deferred, or divergent plan is explicitly structured and determined to be legally available by the reviewing authority, the following compliance mandates govern the case structure:

### SECTION 2.1: CONTINUOUS PLAN ENROLLMENT & PAYMENT TIMELINE

**Mandatory Continuity:** If an accused party is admitted into an authorized divergent structure, the participant *must* remain continuously enrolled and active for the entire duration of any accompanying installment schedule or structured payment timeframe.

### SECTION 2.2: REPORTING PROTOCOLS & BEHAVIORAL GUIDELINES

- **Routine Monitoring:** Program compliance is routinely assessed via mandatory verification check-ins scheduled on a strict bi-weekly (every 14 days) frequency.
- **Information Management:** Any change to primary contact information, including phone numbers, electronic mail addresses, or permanent/temporary residential addresses, must be reported directly to the assigned representative immediately upon the change.
- **External Interventions:** Standard reporting criteria dictate that any interaction, citation, questioning, or contact with law enforcement personnel must be reported to the supervising agency within an established 24-hour notification window.
- **Access Restrictions:** Throughout the active duration of the program tracking lifecycle, participants are required to completely refrain from utilizing digital dating platforms or accessing/possessing any inappropriate media materials.

**Revocation Clause:** Failure to maintain continuous enrollment, adhere to the bi-weekly schedule, or satisfy the required financial balances prior to full programmatic completion will trigger an immediate disruption of the agreement, resulting in the termination of the deferred frame and returning the charges for immediate standard prosecution.

# OFFICIAL STATUTORY APPENDIX

Unedited Codified Reference Sheet

## 3. Full Statutory Text

The section below contains the complete text of North Carolina General Statute **G.S. 14-202.3**. Per your structural mandate, this entire page box and its sub-clauses are contained strictly on this page to prevent split text or page overflow.

### NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES CHAPTER 14. CRIMINAL LAW — ARTICLE 26

#### § 14-202.3. Solicitation of child by computer or certain other electronic devices to commit an unlawful sex act.

(a) **Offense.** – A person is guilty of solicitation of a child by a computer if the person is 16 years of age or older and the person knowingly, with the intent to commit an unlawful sex act, entices, advises, coerces, orders, or commands, by means of a computer or any other device capable of electronic data storage or transmission, any of the following:

- (1) A child who is less than 16 years of age and at least five years younger than the defendant, to meet with the defendant or any other person for the purpose of committing an unlawful sex act.
- (2) A person the defendant believes to be a child who is less than 16 years of age and who the defendant believes to be at least five years younger than the defendant, to meet with the defendant or any other person for the purpose of committing an unlawful sex act.
- (3) A person the defendant believes to be the parent, guardian, or caretaker of a child who is less than 16 years of age and who the defendant believes to be at least five years younger than the defendant, to meet with the defendant or any other person for the purpose of committing an unlawful sex act.

(b) **Jurisdiction.** – The offense is committed in the State for purposes of determining jurisdiction, if the transmission that constitutes the offense either originates in the State or is received in the State.

(c) **Punishment.** – A violation of this section is punishable as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a first violation of this section is a Class G felony. A second or subsequent violation of this section, or a first violation of this section committed when the defendant had a prior conviction in any federal or state court in the United States that is substantially similar to the offense set forth in this section, is a Class E felony.
- (2) If either the defendant, or any other person for whom the defendant was arranging the meeting in violation of this section, actually appears at the meeting location, then the violation is a Class D felony.

(d) **Consent not a Defense.** – Consent is not a defense to a charge under this section.

(1995 (Reg. Sess., 1996), c. 632, s. 1; 2005-121, s. 1; 2008-218, s. 5; 2009-336, s. 1; 2024-37, s. 2(f); 2025-70, s. 3(a).)