GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

H.B. 901 May 5, 2021 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

D

HOUSE BILL DRH40552-NDa-100A

Short Title: Modify NC Innocence Inquiry Provisions. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Richardson.

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MODIFY PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE NORTH CAROLINA INNOCENCE INQUIRY COMMISSION AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 15A-1417(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) The following relief is available when the court grants a motion for appropriate relief:
 - (3a) For claims of factual innocence, referral to the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission established by Article 92 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes.

...

H

1

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35

36

SECTION 1.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to motions granted on or after that date.

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 15A-1463 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-1463. Membership; chair; meetings; quorum.

(a) The Commission shall consist of eight voting members as follows:

...

(6) One shall be a sheriff holding office at the time of his or her appointment.sheriff.

20

Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court shall make the initial appointment for members identified in subdivisions (4) through (6) of this subsection. The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals shall make the initial appointment for members identified in subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection. After an appointee has served his or her first three-year term, the subsequent appointment shall be by the Chief Justice or Chief Judge who did not make the previous appointment. Thereafter, the Chief Justice or Chief Judge shall rotate the appointing power, except for the two discretionary appointments identified by subdivision (7) of this subsection which shall be appointed by the Chief Justice.

• • •

(c) The superior court judge who is appointed as a member under subsection (a) of this section shall serve as Chair of the Commission. The Commission shall have its initial meeting no later than January 31, 2007, at the call of the Chair. The Commission shall meet a minimum of once every six months and may also meet more often at the call of the Chair. One administrative meeting per year shall allow for public comment. The Commission shall meet at such time and place as designated by the Chair. The date, time, and location for the meeting that allows for public comment shall be published on the Commission's website at least 30 days prior



to the meeting. Notice of the any other meetings shall be given at such time and manner as provided by the rules of the Commission. The procedure for Commission meetings shall be set by the rules of the Commission. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. All Commission votes shall be by majority vote."

SECTION 2.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to members appointed and meetings held on or after that date.

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 15A-1464(a) reads as rewritten:

 "(a) Of the initial members, two appointments shall be for one-year terms, three appointments shall be for two-year terms, and three appointments shall be for three-year terms. Thereafter, all terms shall be for three years. Members of the Commission shall serve no more than two consecutive three-year terms plus any initial term of less than three years. Unless provided otherwise by this act, all terms of members shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31.

Members serving by virtue of elective or appointive office, except for the sheriff, office may serve only so long as the officeholders hold those respective offices. The Chief Justice may remove members, with cause. Vacancies occurring before the expiration of a term shall be filled in the manner provided for the members first appointed."

SECTION 3.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to members appointed on or after that date.

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 15A-1467 reads as rewritten:

 "§ 15A-1467. Claims of innocence; waiver of convicted person's procedural safeguards and privileges; formal inquiry; notification of the crime victim.

(a1) Any court, State or local agency, or a claimant's counsel that refers a case to the Commission may request a confidential case status update of a referred case no more than once every six months from the Director. The content of this update is in the discretion of the Director and shall be confidential. If a request is made under this subsection, the Director may request that the Commission Chair deny the case status update request for good cause shown. If a referred claim is closed without a Commission hearing, the Director shall provide the referring court, State or local agency, or claimant's counsel with a confidential explanation as to why the case was closed.

(b) No formal inquiry into a claim of innocence shall be made by the Commission unless the Director or the Director's designee first obtains a signed agreement from the convicted person in which the convicted person waives his or her procedural safeguards and privileges, agrees to cooperate with the Commission, and agrees to provide full disclosure regarding all inquiry requirements of the Commission. The waiver under this subsection does not apply to matters unrelated to a convicted person's claim of innocence. The convicted person shall have the right to advice of counsel prior to the execution of the agreement and, if a formal inquiry is granted, throughout the formal inquiry. If counsel represents the convicted person, then the convicted person's counsel must be present at the signing of the agreement. If counsel does not represent the convicted person, the Commission Chair shall determine the convicted person's indigency status and, if appropriate, enter an order for the appointment of counsel by Indigent Defense Services for the purpose of advising on the agreement. If the convicted person has requested a specific attorney with knowledge of the case, or if an attorney has referred the convicted person's case to the Commission, the Director shall inform Indigent Defense Services of that request or referral for their consideration.

• • •

(c2) If a formal inquiry regarding a claim of factual innocence is granted, the Director shall provide a confidential case status update for each case in formal inquiry to (i) the District Attorney and (ii) the convicted person, or counsel, if any, at least once every six months. If there is no defense counsel, the update shall be provided to the District Attorney, the convicted person,

and referring counsel, if any. The case status update shall include a <u>complete</u> summary of the actions taken since the last <u>update update</u>, <u>including witness interviews</u> and the results of <u>any all</u> forensic testing that has been conducted.

...."

1 2

SECTION 4.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to referrals made, claims closed, counsel appointed, and case status updates provided on or after that date.

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 15A-1468 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-1468. Commission proceedings.

(a) At the completion of a formal inquiry, all relevant evidence shall be presented to the full Commission in a public hearing. Notice of dates of upcoming public hearings shall be published on the Commission's website at least 10 business days prior to any Commission hearing. The Commission's Chair shall decide whether and when the name of the case being presented will be published on the Commission's website. Any public hearing held in accordance with this section shall be subject to the Commission's rules of operation. The Commission's rules of operation shall not exclude the district attorney or defense counsel from any portion of the hearing.

...

(a2) The Innocence Inquiry Commission shall include, as part of its rules of operation, the holding of a prehearing conference to be held at least 10 days prior to any proceedings of the full Commission. Only the following persons shall be notified and authorized to attend the prehearing conference: the District Attorney, or the District Attorney's designee, of the district where the claimant was convicted of the felony upon which the claim of factual innocence is based; the claimant's counsel, if any; the Chair of the Commission; the Executive Director of the Commission; and any Commission staff designated by the Director. The District Attorney, or designee, and claimant's counsel shall be provided (i) an opportunity to inspect any evidence that may be presented to the Commission that has not previously been presented to any judicial officer or body and (ii) any information that the District Attorney, or the District Attorney's designee, or claimant's counsel deems relevant to the proceedings. At least 72 hours prior to any Commission proceedings, the District Attorney or designee is authorized to provide the Commission and claimant's counsel with a written statement, which shall be part of the record.

32 .

(c) After hearing the evidence, the full Commission shall vote to establish further case disposition as provided by this subsection. All eight voting members of the Commission shall participate in that vote.

Except in cases where the convicted person entered and was convicted on a plea of guilty, Where a conviction resulted from a trial, an Alford plea, or a nolo contendere plea, if five or more of the eight voting members of the Commission conclude there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, the case shall be referred to the senior resident superior court judge in the district of original jurisdiction by filing with the clerk of court the opinion of the Commission with supporting findings of fact, as well as the record in support of such opinion, with service on the convicted person or the convicted person's counsel, if any, and the district attorney in noncapital cases or service on both the district attorney and Attorney General in capital cases. In cases where the convicted person entered and was convicted on a plea of guilty, if all six of the eight voting members of the Commission conclude there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, the case shall be referred to the senior resident superior court judge in the district of original jurisdiction.

If less than five of the eight voting members of the Commission, or in cases where the convicted person entered and was convicted on a guilty plea plea, less than all of the eight six voting members of the Commission, conclude there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, the Commission shall conclude there is insufficient evidence of factual

DRH40552-NDa-100A

innocence to merit judicial review. The Commission shall document that its opinion, along with supporting findings of fact, and file those documents and supporting materials with the clerk of superior court in the district of original jurisdiction, with a copy to the convicted person or the convicted person's counsel, if any, the district attorney and the senior resident superior court judge.

The Director of the Commission shall use all due diligence to notify immediately the victim of the Commission's conclusion in a case.

(e) All proceedings of the Commission shall be recorded and transcribed as part of the record. All Commission member votes shall be recorded in the record. The supporting records for the Commission's eonclusion that there is sufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review, conclusion, including all files and materials considered by the Commission and a full transcript of the hearing before the Commission, shall become public when filed with the superior court as required in subsection (c) of this section. Commission records for conclusions of insufficient evidence of factual innocence to merit judicial review shall remain confidential, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(g1) The otherwise confidential records of the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission may only be released by order of a court of competent jurisdiction after notice to the Commission and an opportunity for the Commission to be heard and upon a finding that release of the confidential records is in the interest of justice.

...."

SECTION 5.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to proceedings held on or after that date.

SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 15A-1469 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-1469. Postcommission three-judge panel.

...

- (b1) The Commission's entire file, including files obtained from other agencies, shall be unencumbered by protective orders when transferred to the district attorney and defense counsel pursuant to G.S. 15A-1468(g), unless either of the following apply: the Commission, upon written motion and a finding of good cause, is granted a protective order by the senior judge of the three-judge panel.
 - (1) The district attorney and defense counsel have consented to a protective order over a portion of the file.
 - (2) The district attorney and defense counsel have been given an opportunity to be heard by the senior judge of the three judge panel before a protective order is issued.

(h) The three-judge panel shall rule as to whether the convicted person has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the convicted person is innocent of the charges. Such a determination shall require a unanimous vote. If the vote is unanimous, the panel shall enter dismissal of all or any of the charges. If the vote is not unanimous, the panel shall deny relief. Notwithstanding G.S. 15A-1413, if the claimant files a motion for appropriate relief pursuant to Article 89 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes within one year of the denied relief, the motion shall be considered by the senior judge of the three-judge panel.

...."

SECTION 6.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to Commission files transferred and motions filed on or after that date.

SECTION 7.(a) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in nonrecurring funds in each year of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium to be used to prepare and

- deliver case status updates pursuant to this act and other provisions of Article 92 of Chapter 15A 1 2 of the General Statutes that require the same.
 - **SECTION 7.(b)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2021.
- 4 **SECTION 8.** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes

5 law.

> Page 5 DRH40552-NDa-100A