## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

H 2

## HOUSE BILL 140\* Committee Substitute Favorable 4/24/01

Short Title: Racial Justice Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
February 15, 2001	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE FAIR AND RELIABLE IMPO CAPITAL SENTENCES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE LE RESEARCH COMMISSION.  The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	GISLATIVE
<b>SECTION 1.</b> Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended new Article to read:	by adding a
"Article 101.	
"North Carolina Racial Justice Act.	
"§ 15A-2010. North Carolina Racial Justice Act.	
No person shall be subject to or given a sentence of death that was	as sought or
obtained on the basis of race.	
"§ 15A-2011. Pretrial procedures.	
(a) A finding that race was the basis of the decision to seek a death s	sentence may
be established if the court finds that race was a statistically significa-	ant factor in
decisions to seek the sentence of death in the county, the prosecutorial di	istrict, or the
State at large, at the time the death sentence was sought.	
(b) Evidence relevant to establish a finding that race was the basis of	the decision
to seek a death sentence may include statistical evidence or other evidence,	or both, that
irrespective of statutory factors, death sentences were sought significant	cantly more
<u>frequently:</u>	
(1) Upon persons of one race than upon persons of another rac	ce; or
(2) As punishment for capital offenses against persons of one	race than as
punishment of capital offenses against persons of another i	race.
(c) The defendant shall state with particularity how the evidence sup	<u>ports a claim</u>
that racial considerations played a significant part in the decision to s	
sentence in his or her case. The claim shall be raised by the defendant a	t the pretrial
conference. The court shall schedule a hearing on the claim and shall pres	scribe a time

for the submission of evidence by both parties. If the court finds that race was the basis

- of the decision to seek the death sentence, the court shall order that a death sentence shall not be sought.
- (d) The defendant has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that race was the basis of the decision to seek the death penalty. The State may offer evidence in rebuttal of the claims or evidence of the defendant.
- (e) The pertinent period for establishing that race was a statistically significant factor in the decision to seek or impose a death sentence shall be 10 years preceding the trial.

## "§ 15A-2012. Posttrial procedure.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

- (a) A finding that race was an improper basis upon which a death sentence was obtained may be established if the court finds that race was a significant factor in decisions to exercise peremptory challenges during jury selection.
- (b) Evidence relevant to establish a finding that race was a significant factor in decisions to exercise peremptory challenges during jury selection may include statistical evidence, or other evidence, or both. Evidence may include sworn testimony of attorneys, prosecutors, and/or law enforcement officers or other members of the criminal justice system."
- 18 **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies 19 retroactively.