GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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HOUSE BILL 472* Committee Substitute Favorable 4/23/09

Committee Substitute 1 a volusie 1/20/07	
Short Title: North Carolina Racial Justice Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
March 9, 2009	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE FAIR AND RELIABLE IMPOSI SENTENCES.	TION OF CAPITAL
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amend	ded by adding a new
Article to read:	
"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, or shall be	executed pursuant to
any judgment that was sought or obtained on the basis of race.	
"§ 15A-2011. Proof of racial discrimination.	
(a) A finding that race was the basis of the decision to seek or im	•
may be established if the court finds that race was a significant factor in	
impose the sentence of death in the county, the prosecutorial district, or the	ie State at large at the
time the death sentence was sought or imposed.	significant footon in
(b) Evidence relevant to establish a finding that race was a decisions to seek or impose the sentence of death in the county, the prosec	•
State at large at the time the death sentence was sought or imposed m	
evidence or other evidence, including, but not limited to, sworn tes	-
prosecutors, law enforcement officers, jurors, or other members of the cr	
or both, that irrespective of statutory factors one or more of the following statutory factors one or more of the factors	
(1) Death sentences were sought or imposed significantly	
persons of one race than upon persons of another race.	more frequency upon
(2) Death sentences were sought or imposed significantly	y more frequently as
punishment for capital offenses against persons of	
punishment of capital offenses against persons of anoth	
(3) Race was a significant factor in decisions to exercise p	eremptory challenges
during jury selection.	
A juror's testimony under this subsection shall be consistent with Rul	e 606(b) of the North
Carolina Rules of Evidence, as contained in G.S. 8C-1.	
(c) The defendant has the burden of proving that race was a	
decisions to seek or impose the sentence of death in the county, the prosec	
State at large at the time the death sentence was sought or imposed.	
evidence in rebuttal of the claims or evidence of the defendant. The State	-
showing of statewide racial disparities by introducing statistical eviden	
demonstrating that no racial discrimination occurred in the county or the	prosecutorial district



at the time the death penalty was sought or imposed. The court may consider evidence of any program, implemented prior to the defendant's trial for the purpose of eliminating racial disparities, in its evaluation of whether the State has adequately addressed those disparities.

"§ 15A-2012. Hearing procedure.

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- (a) The defendant shall state with particularity how the evidence supports a claim that race was a significant factor in decisions to seek or impose the sentence of death in the county, the prosecutorial district, or the State at large at the time the death sentence was sought or imposed. The claim shall be raised by the defendant at the pretrial conference or in postconviction proceedings. The court shall schedule a hearing on the claim and shall prescribe a time for the submission of evidence by both parties. If the court finds that race was a significant factor in decisions to seek or impose the sentence of death in the county, the prosecutorial district, or the State at large at the time the death sentence was sought or imposed, the court shall order that a death sentence shall not be sought, or that the death sentence imposed by the judgment shall be vacated and the defendant resentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision or time limitation contained in Article 89 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, a defendant may seek relief from the defendant's death sentence upon the ground that racial considerations played a significant part in the decision to seek or impose a death sentence by filing a motion seeking relief. The motion shall be filed within one year of the effective date of this act.

Except as specifically stated in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the procedures and hearing on the motion seeking relief from a death sentence upon the ground that race was a significant factor in decisions to seek or impose the sentence of death in the county, the prosecutorial district, or the State at large at the time the death sentence was sought or imposed, shall follow and comply with G.S. 15A-1420, 15A-1421, and 15A-1422."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies retroactively.