GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

S

1

SENATE BILL 1061

Short Title: Honesty In Evidence.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senator Ballantine.

Referred to: Judiciary.

April 21, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO	REQUIRE THAT AN ADEQUATE BASIS EXIST FOR OPINION	
3	EVIDENCE.		
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
5	Section 1. Chapter 8C of the General Statutes, the North Carolina Rules of		
6	Evidence, is amended by adding a new section to read:		
7	"Rule 707. Honesty in evidence.		
8	(a) Adeq	<u>uate Basis for Opinion. –</u>	
9	<u>(1)</u>	Testimony in the form of an opinion by a witness that is based on	
10		scientific, technical, or medical knowledge shall be inadmissible in	
11		evidence unless the court determines that:	
12		<u>a.</u> <u>The opinion is based on scientifically valid reasoning;</u>	
13		b. The opinion is sufficiently reliable so that the probative value of	
14		such evidence outweighs it prejudicial effect; or	
15		c. The techniques, methods, and theories used to formulate the	
16		opinion are generally accepted within the relevant scientific,	
17		medical, or technical field.	
18	<u>(2)</u>	In determining whether an opinion satisfies the conditions of	
19		subdivision (a)(1) of this subsection, the court shall consider:	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1	<u>a.</u>	Whether an opinion and any theory on which it is based have		
2		been experimentally tested;		
3	<u>b.</u>	Whether the opinion has been published in peer-review literature;		
4		and		
5	<u>c.</u>	Whether the theory or techniques supporting the opinion are		
6		sufficiently reliable and valid to warrant their use as support for		
7		the proffered opinion.		
8	(b) Expertise in	the Field Testimony in the form of an opinion by a witness that		
9	is based on scientific,	technical, or medical knowledge shall be inadmissible in evidence		
10	unless the witness's kn	nowledge, skill, experience, training, education, or other expertise		
11	lies in the particular field about which the witness is testifying.			
12	(c) <u>Disqualifica</u>	tion Testimony by a witness who is qualified as described in		
13	subsection (a) of this	section is inadmissible in evidence if the witness is entitled to		
14	receive any compensat	tion contingent on the legal disposition of any claim with respect to		
15	which such testimony is offered."			
16	Section 2.	This act becomes effective October 1, 1997, and applies to trials		
17	begun on or after that of	date.		