## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

H HOUSE BILL 122

Short Title:	Discover	y Not Disseminated to Defendant.	(Public)
Sponsors:	-	tatives Stevens, McNeill, and Destin Hall (Primary Sponsors complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly	
Referred to:	Judiciary	II	
		February 20, 2017	
CERTAIN COUNSE RECOMN The General A SE "§ 15A-903.	L AND MENDED Assembly of CCTION 1 Disclosure on motion The S enfort	BY THE NORTH CAROLINA COURTS COMMISSION. of North Carolina enacts:  G.S. 15A-903 reads as rewritten:  of evidence by the State – Information subject to disclose of the defendant, the court must order:  State to make available to the defendant the complete fill cement agencies, investigatory agencies, and prosecutors' of the investigation of the crimes committed or the prosecutors.	ure.  les of all law fices involved cution of the codefendants' tes, results of btained during mitted by the for testing or ults, all other vailable to the t or screening private entity ent agency or of the crimes accept that oral by outside the assistant shall nless there is



- d. The Subject to any restrictions imposed pursuant to sub-subdivision e. of this subdivision, the defendant shall have the right to inspect and copy or photograph any materials contained therein and, under appropriate safeguards, to inspect, examine, and test any physical evidence or sample contained therein.
- Any time the State provides discovery to defense counsel, the State may <u>e.</u> also give written notice of discovery designating certain items of discovery that are not to be used by the defendant or his or her attorney for any other purpose than in direct relationship to the case and prohibiting further disclosure of these items. In the notice, the State shall state the grounds for its view that limited disclosure of the designated discovery items is necessary for the protection of witnesses, victims, or officers. Upon receipt of such notice, all items of discovery designated in the notice shall remain in the custody and control of defense counsel. Defense counsel may allow the defendant to view the discovery items designated in the notice and may discuss those items with the defendant but shall not permit the defendant to possess or control any designated discovery items or any copies thereof. If served with a notice by the State pursuant to this sub-subdivision, defense counsel may file a motion with the superior court for such relief from the notice as the interests of justice require. If the defendant is pro se in a case that falls under this sub-subdivision, the State may move for a protective order restricting disclosure by the defendant of specified items of discovery and shall state in its motion the grounds for its view that limited disclosure of the designated discovery items is necessary for the protection of witnesses, victims, or officers.
- The prosecuting attorney to give notice to the defendant of any expert witnesses that the State reasonably expects to call as a witness at trial. Each such witness shall prepare, and the State shall furnish to the defendant, a report of the results of any examinations or tests conducted by the expert. The State shall also furnish to the defendant the expert's curriculum vitae, the expert's opinion, and the underlying basis for that opinion. The State shall give the notice and furnish the materials required by this subsection within a reasonable time prior to trial, as specified by the court. Standardized fee scales shall be developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts and Indigent Defense Services for all expert witnesses and private investigators who are compensated with State funds.
- (3) The prosecuting attorney to give the defendant, at the beginning of jury selection, a written list of the names of all other witnesses whom the State reasonably expects to call during the trial. Names of witnesses shall not be subject to disclosure if the prosecuting attorney certifies in writing and under seal to the court that to do so may subject the witnesses or others to physical or substantial economic harm or coercion, or that there is other particularized, compelling need not to disclose. If there are witnesses that the State did not reasonably expect to call at the time of the provision of the witness list, and as a result are not listed, the court upon a good faith showing shall allow the witnesses to be called. Additionally, in the interest of justice, the court may in its discretion permit any undisclosed witness to testify.
- (b) If the State voluntarily provides disclosure under G.S. 15A-902(a), the disclosure shall be to the same extent as required by subsection (a) of this section.

- 2 3 4 5 6 7
- 1 8

(c)

- 9
- 10 11 12 13 14

15

defendant. (d) Any person who willfully omits or misrepresents evidence or information required to be disclosed pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, or required to be provided to the prosecutor's office pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, shall be guilty of a Class H felony. Any person who willfully omits or misrepresents evidence or information required to be disclosed pursuant to any other provision of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor."

the prosecutor's office a complete copy of the complete files related to the investigation of the

crimes committed or the prosecution of the defendant for compliance with this section and any

disclosure under G.S. 15A-902(a). Investigatory agencies that obtain information and materials

listed in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall ensure that such information and

materials are fully disclosed to the prosecutor's office on a timely basis for disclosure to the

On a timely basis, law enforcement and investigatory agencies shall make available to

**SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2017, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.