GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

FILED SENATE
Mar 28, 2019
S.B. 417
PRINCIPAL CLERK
D

S

SENATE BILL DRS15183-MU-19A

Short Title:	NC National Guard/Courts-Martial.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Daniel, Britt, and D. Davis (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:		
CAROLI The General	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED O AMEND THE STATUTES ON COURTS-MARTIAL FOR INA NATIONAL GUARD. Assembly of North Carolina enacts: ECTION 1. Article 3 of Chapter 127A of the General Statutes read "Article 3.	
	"National Guard. "Part 1. General Provisions.	
•••	Turt 1. General Provisions.	
	"Part 2. Courts-Martial.	
"§ 127A-47.	Courts-martial for National Guard.	
(a) M courts-martia requirements (1)	 Military judges. Judges, State's trial counsel, and defense coundilitary Judges. — The Adjutant General shall appoint military judges and of the North Carolina National Guard not in federal serves for appointment as a military judge are: are as follows: Certification as a military judge by the Judge Advocate General States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines, or Coast Guard. Designation as a judge advocate by the Judge Advocate General States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard. Membership in the North Carolina National Guard, the National States, or the active or reserve components of the Arme United States. Trial Counsel; Defense Counsel. — The State's trial counsel. 	to preside over ice. Minimum al of the United al of the United ional Guard of de Forces of the
	have the following qualifications:	
	 Designation as a judge advocate by the Judge Advocate General States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard. Membership in the North Carolina National Guard. 	al of the United
	Membership in State Bar Not Required Notwithstanding G.S. 84	
	ate's trial counsel, and defense counsel are not required to be member	ers of the North
Carolina Stat	te Bar.	
(a) S North Caroli	Jurisdiction of courts-martial. <u>ubject Matter Jurisdiction. — The subject matter jurisdiction of court na National Guard, not in the service of the United States, shall be rm Code of Military Justice and Manual for Courts-Martial, United</u>	is as prescribed



be currently was in use by the Armed Forces of the United States. States at the time the offense was committed.

(b) <u>Personal Jurisdiction. – Such The</u> courts-martial shall-have <u>personal</u> jurisdiction to try accused persons for offenses committed while serving without the State and while going to and returning from service without the State in like manner and to the same extent as while serving within the State.over all members of the North Carolina National Guard at all times and in all places.

. . .

"§ 127A-56. Powers of courts-martial.

- (a) <u>Powers of Military Judges and Summary Court Officers.</u> In the North Carolina National Guard, not in the service of the United States, <u>presidents of courts martial military judges</u> and summary court officers <u>shall</u> have <u>power to the following powers:</u>
 - (1) To issue warrants to arrest an accused person and to bring the person before a court for trial whenever the person has disobeyed an order in writing from the convening authority to appear before the court, court after a copy of the charge or charges having had been delivered to the accused person with the order, order.
 - (2) and to To issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, tecum.
 - (3) and to To enforce by attachment attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, records records, and other articles subject to a subpoena duces tecum, tecum.
 - (4) and to To sentence for a refusal to be sworn or to answer as provided in actions before civil courts.

The presiding officer shall-also have has the power to punish for contempt occurring in the presence of the court.

(b) Subpoena Power of Counsel. – The State's trial counsel and defense counsel have the subpoena power listed in subdivision (a)(2) of this section.

. . .

"§ 127A-59. Sentences.

When any sentence to fine or imprisonment is imposed by any military court a court-martial of this State, it shall be the duty of the military judge, president of the court, judge or summary court officer, upon the approval of the court's findings and sentence, to make out shall enter and sign a certificate entitling the case, giving the name of the accused, the date and place of trial, the date of approval of sentence, and the terms of the sentence. The State's trial counsel shall deliver the certificate to the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the clerk to take the actions necessary to shall carry the sentence into execution in the same manner as prescribed by law for the collection of fines, fines or commitment to service of terms of imprisonment, imprisonment in criminal cases determined in the courts of this State. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall ensure that the State's criminal history records include pertinent information relating to a court-martial under this Chapter in a like manner as a comparable offense under the State's State criminal laws law would be recorded.

"§ 127A-60. Approval of sentence. Disqualification of convicted officer.

No sentence imposed by a special or general court martial of the North Carolina National Guard, not in the service of the United States, shall be executed until approved by the Governor. Any officer convicted by a general court-martial and dismissed from the service shall be forever disqualified from holding a commission in the militia.

47 ...

"§ 127A-62. Appeals; discretionary review.

(a) Jurisdiction. – Court-martial judgments which include a sentence to confinement shall have a right of appeal to the Wake County Superior Court. The provisions of G.S. 15A-1451

Page 2 DRS15183-MU-19A

shall apply A court-martial's judgment or order may be appealed under this section to the Wake County Superior Court. G.S. 15A-1431(f1) applies to appeals under this section.

- (b) Filing and Service. An appeal under this section <u>must shall</u> be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of Superior Court of Wake County within 10 days after the <u>approval of the sentence by the Governor.</u> court-martial enters the judgment or order. A copy of the <u>petition appeal</u> shall be filed with the <u>military court and the military trial counsel of record.</u> court-martial and served on the opposing party. For the purposes of a filing fee, the appeal shall be treated as an administrative appeal to the Superior Court.
- (c) <u>Assertion Defendant's Assertion of Errors.</u> <u>All errors, including, but not limited to, the following, must be asserted or shall be deemed waived: The defendant may assert the following errors on appeal:</u>
 - (1) Any error of law, including the following:
 - a. The court erroneously failed to dismiss the charge prior to the court-martial.
 - b. The court's ruling was contrary to law with regard to motions made before or during the trial or with regard to the admission or exclusion of evidence.
 - c. The evidence, at the close of all the evidence, was insufficient to justify submission of the case to the court-martial panel, whether or not a motion so asserting was made before verdict.
 - d. The court erroneously instructed the court-martial panel.
 - (2) The verdict is contrary to the weight of the evidence.
 - (3) For any other cause, the defendant did not receive a fair and impartial trial.
- (c1) State's Assertion of Errors. Unless the rule against double jeopardy prohibits further prosecution, the State may assert the following errors on appeal:
 - (1) The court erroneously dismissed a charge.
 - (2) The court erroneously excluded evidence that substantially proves a material fact.
- (c2) Interlocutory Appeal. The defendant and the State have a right to appeal prior to trial an order admitting or excluding evidence. If the State appeals under this subsection, the State's trial counsel shall certify to the court-martial that the appeal is not taken for the purpose of delay and that the evidence is essential to the case.

(h) Counsel. –

(1) The Staff Judge Advocate of the North Carolina National Guard shall: shall do the following:

(4) The Adjutant General, upon the recommendation of the Staff Judge Advocate, shall place the designated judge advocates described in this subsection onto State active duty for the periods of time necessary for either counsel to provide adequate representation to the respective parties, if regularly scheduled unit training periods are insufficient. The Staff Judge Advocate shall verify to the Adjutant General whether any such-additional periods of time are necessary.

- (i) Discretionary Review. Review of decisions by the Wake County Superior Court shall be are pursuant to G.S. 7A-31.1.
- (j) Rules. The rules for practice and procedure for review of courts-martial by the Wake County Superior Court shall be consistent with those prescribed for review of administrative appeals by the Superior Court, except as modified by this section.

"§ 127A-63. Reserved for future codification purposes.

"Part 3. National Guard Family Assistance Centers.

51"

DRS15183-MU-19A Page 3

1 2 3

4

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.

Page 4 DRS15183-MU-19A