#### SESSION 1997

HOUSE BILL 1036

Short Title: Restrict Indigent Counsel.

(Public)

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Sponsors: Representative Hardy.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

# April 21, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO RESTRICT ENTITLEMENT TO COUNSEL OF INDIGENT PERSONS			
3	TO THOSE INSTANCES IN WHICH THE FEDERAL COURTS HAVE			
4	INTERPRETED THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION TO REQUIRE THE			
5	APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.			
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
7	Section 1. G.S. 7A-450(a) reads as rewritten:			
8	"(a) An indigent person is a person who is financially unable to secure legal			
9	representation and to provide all other necessary expenses of representation in an action			
10	or proceeding enumerated in this Subchapter. Subchapter, and who is entitled to the			
11	appointment of counsel under the decisions of the federal courts in interpreting the			
12	Constitution of the United States. An interpreter is a necessary expense as defined in			
13	Chapter 8A of the General Statutes for a deaf person who is entitled to counsel under this			
14	subsection."			
15	Section 2. G.S. 7A-451 reads as rewritten:			
16	"§ 7A-451. Scope of entitlement.			
17	(a) An indigent person is entitled to services of counsel in the following actions and			
18	proceedings:			
19	(1) Any case in which imprisonment, or a fine of five hundred dollars			
20	(\$500.00), or more, is likely to be adjudged;			

1	<del>(2)</del>	A hearing on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus under Chapter 17 of		
2		the General Statutes;		
3	(3)	A motion for appropriate relief under Chapter 15A of the General		
4		Statutes if the defendant has been convicted of a felony, has been fined		
5		five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more, or has been sentenced to a term		
6		of imprisonment;		
7	(4)	A hearing for revocation of probation;		
8	(5)	A hearing in which extradition to another state is sought;		
9	(6)	A proceeding for an inpatient involuntary commitment to a facility		
10		under Part 7 of Article 5 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes, or a		
11		proceeding for commitment under Part 8 of Article 5 of Chapter 122C		
12		of the General Statutes.		
13	<del>(7)</del>	In any case of execution against the person under Chapter 1, Article 28		
14		of the General Statutes, and in any civil arrest and bail proceeding under		
15		Chapter 1, Article 34, of the General Statutes;		
16	<del>(8)</del>	In the case of a juvenile, a hearing as a result of which commitment to		
17		an institution or transfer to the superior court for trial on a felony charge		
18		<del>is possible;</del>		
19	<del>(9)</del>	A hearing for revocation of parole at which the right to counsel is		
20		provided in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 148, Article 4, of		
21		the General Statutes;		
22	<del>(10)</del>	A proceeding for sterilization under Chapter 35, Article 7 (Sterilization		
23		of Persons Mentally III and Mentally Retarded) of the General Statutes;		
24		and		
25	(11)	A proceeding for the provision of protective services according to		
26		Chapter 108, Article 4, of the General Statutes;		
27	<del>(12)</del>	In the case of a juvenile alleged to be neglected under Chapter 7A,		
28		Article 23 of the General Statutes;		
29	(13)	A proceeding to find a person incompetent under Subchapter I of		
30	<i></i>	Chapter 35A, of the General Statutes;		
31	(14)	A proceeding to terminate parental rights where a guardian ad litem is		
32		appointed pursuant to G.S. 7A-289.23;		
33	<del>(15)</del>	An action brought pursuant to Article 24B of Chapter 7A of the General		
34	(4.5)	Statutes to terminate an indigent person's parental rights.		
35	<del>(16)</del>	A proceeding involving consent for an abortion on an unemancipated		
36		minor pursuant to Article 1A, Part 2 of Chapter 90 of the General		
37		Statutes. G.S. 7A-450.1, 7A-450.2, and 7A-450.3 shall not apply to this		
38		proceeding.		
39		oceeding in which the federal courts have interpreted the Constitution of		
40	the United States to require the appointment of counsel.			
41	(b) In each of the actions and proceedings enumerated in subsection (a) of this section,			
42	any action or proceeding in which the federal courts have interpreted the Constitution of			
43	the United States to require the appointment of counsel, entitlement to the services of			

1 2 3	counsel begins as soon as feasible after the indigent is taken into custody or service is made upon him of the charge, petition, notice or other initiating process. Entitlement continues through any critical stage of the action or proceeding, including, if applicable:			
4	(1)	An in-custody interrogation;		
5	(2)	A pretrial identification procedure which occurs after formal charges		
6		have been preferred and at which the presence of the indigent is		
7		required;		
8	(3)	A hearing for the reduction of bail, or to fix bail if bail has been earlier		
9		denied;		
10	(4)	A probable cause hearing;		
11	(5)	Trial and sentencing; and		
12 13	(6)	Review of any judgment or decree pursuant to G.S. 7A-27, 7A-30(1), 7A-30(2), and Subchapter XIV of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes.		
14	(c) In ar	y capital case, an indigent defendant who is under a sentence of death		
15		he superior court of the district where the defendant was indicted for the		
16	appointment of coursel to represent the defendant in preparing, filing, and litigating a			
17	motion for appropriate relief. The application for the appointment of such postconviction			
18	counsel may be made prior to completion of review on direct appeal and shall be made no			
19	later than 10 days from the latest of the following:			
20	(1)	The mandate has been issued by the Supreme Court of North Carolina		
21		on direct appeal pursuant to N.C.R. App. P. 32(b) and the time for filing		
22		a petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Supreme Court has		
23		expired without a petition being filed;		
24	(2)	The United States Supreme Court denied a timely petition for writ of		
25		certiorari of the decision on direct appeal by the Supreme Court of		
26		North Carolina; or		
27	(3)	The United States Supreme Court granted the defendant's or the State's		
28		timely petition for writ of certiorari of the decision on direct appeal by		
29		the Supreme Court of North Carolina, but subsequently left the		
30		defendant's death sentence undisturbed.		
31	If there is n	ot a criminal or mixed session of superior court scheduled for that district,		
32	the application must be made no later than 10 days from the beginning of the next			
33	criminal or mixed session of superior court in the district. Upon application, supported by			
34	the defendant's affidavit, the superior court shall enter an order appointing two counsel if			
35	the court finds that the defendant is indigent and desires counsel. The defendant does not			
36	have a right to be present at the time of appointment of counsel, and the appointment			
37	need not be made in open court. If the defendant was previously adjudicated an indigent			
38	for purposes of trial or direct appeal, the defendant shall be presumed indigent for			

39 purposes of this subsection.

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(d) The appointment of counsel as provided in subsection (c) of this section and
the procedure for compensation shall comply with the Rules and Regulations Relating to
the Appointment of Counsel for Indigent Defendants pursuant to G.S. 7A-459. The court
may appoint counsel recruited by the Appellate Defender pursuant to G.S. 7A-486.3(5).

1 (e) No counsel appointed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall have 2 previously represented the defendant at trial or on direct appeal in the case for which the 3 appointment is made unless the defendant expressly requests continued representation 4 and understandingly waives future allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel."

5 Section 3. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to acts 6 committed, or causes of action arising, on or after that date.