## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

# H 5

#### **HOUSE BILL 215**

# Committee Substitute Favorable 4/1/15 Third Edition Engrossed 4/2/15 Corrected Copy 4/2/15

## Senate Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 7/23/15

Short Title: Pro	ocedure for Waiver of Jury Trial.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	March 12, 2015	
TRIAL IN CETTHE General AssessECT  "§ 15A-1201. Ri  (a) Right jury of 12 whose in criminal cases, provided in G.S. plea of not guilty trial, as provided  (b) Waive which the State voluntarily, in w waive the right to section, the jury fact, to include G.S. 15A-1340.10 co-defendants is a by jury or the council.	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED STABLISH PROCEDURE FOR WAIVER OF THE RIGHT EMINAL CASES IN SUPERIOR COURT. Simbly of North Carolina enacts:  TON 1. G.S. 15A-1201 reads as rewritten:  ght to trial by jury; waiver of jury trial. trial; procedure for to Jury Trial. — In all criminal cases the defendant has the right verdict must be unanimous. In the district court the judge is but the defendant has the right to appeal for trial de novo in 15A-1431. In superior court all criminal trials in which the defendant be tried before a jury, unless the defendant waives the in subsection (b) of this section.  To f Right to Jury Trial. — A defendant accused of any crimis not seeking a sentence of death in superior court may, riting or on the record in the court and with the consent of trial by jury. When a defendant waives the right to trial by is dispensed with as provided by law, and the whole matter all factors referred to in G.S. 20-179 and subsections (and the shall be a jury trial unless all defendants waive tri, in its discretion, severs the case.  The shall be heard and judgment given by the court. If a motival of the shall be a jury trial unless all defendants waive tri, in its discretion, severs the case.  The shall be defendent to waive a jury trial by any of the following in the state and the defendant and server in the defendant and ser	to be tried by a the finder of fact superior court as efendant enters an eright to a jury minal offense for, knowingly and f the trial judge, y jury under this of law and fact al) and (a3) of on for joinder of the right to trial ection (b) of this methods:
<u>(2)</u>	for any co-defendants.  Filing a written notice of intent to waive a jury trial with serving on the State and counsel for any co-defendants with	
	serving on the State and counsel for any co-defendants with (i) 10 working days after arraignment; (ii) 10 working days	
	calendar setting under G.S. 7A-49.4(b); or (iii) 10 workin setting of a definite trial date under G.S. 7A-49.4(c).	



- (3) Giving notice of intent to waive a jury trial on the record in open court by the earlier of (i) the time of arraignment or (ii) the calling of the calendar under G.S. 7A-49.4(b) or G.S. 7A-49.4(c).
- (d) Judicial Consent to Jury Waiver. Upon notice of waiver by the defense pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the State shall schedule the matter to be heard in open court to determine whether the judge agrees to hear the case without a jury. The decision to grant or deny the defendant's request for a bench trial shall be made by the judge who will actually preside over the trial. Before consenting to a defendant's waiver of the right to a trial by jury, the trial judge shall do all of the following:
  - (1) Address the defendant personally and determine whether the defendant fully understands and appreciates the consequences of the defendant's decision to waive the right to trial by jury.
  - (2) Determine whether the State objects to the waiver and, if so, why. Consider the arguments presented by both the State and the defendant regarding the defendant's waiver of a jury trial.
- (e) Revocation of Waiver. Once waiver of a jury trial has been made and consented to by the trial judge pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the defendant may revoke the waiver one time as of right within 10 business days of the defendant's initial notice pursuant to subsection (c) of this section if the defendant does so in open court with the State present, or in writing to both the State and the judge. In all other circumstances, the defendant may only revoke the waiver of trial by jury upon the trial judge finding all of the following:
  - (1) The revocation would not cause unreasonable hardship or delay to the State.
  - (2) The revocation is tendered in good faith.

Once a revocation has been granted pursuant to this subsection, the decision is final and binding.

- (f) Findings of Fact. In any case where the defendant has waived the right to trial by jury pursuant to this section, if any party so requests before the finding of guilty or not guilty, prior to the announcing of the verdict in open court, the court must make specific findings of fact to support the verdict in a written decision or opinion.
- (g) Suppression of Evidence. In the event that a defendant who has waived the right to trial by jury pursuant to this section makes a motion to suppress evidence under Article 53 of this Chapter, the court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law."

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 20-179 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(a3) Procedure When Jury Trial Waived. – If a defendant waives the right to a jury trial under G.S. 15A-1201, the trial judge shall make all findings that are conferred upon the jury under the provisions of this section."

**SECTION 3.** G.S. 15A-1340.16 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

- "(a6) Procedure When Jury Trial Waived. If a defendant waives the right to a jury trial under G.S. 15A-1201, the trial judge shall make all findings that are conferred upon the jury under the provisions of this section."
- **SECTION 4.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2015, and applies to defendants waiving their right to trial by jury on or after that date.

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