GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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HOUSE BILL 908 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H908-PCS10394-RN-31

Short Title:	White Collar Crime Investigation.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 15, 2013

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO EXPAND THE LIST OF CRIMES FOR WHICH AN INVESTIGATIVE GRAND JURY CAN BE CONVENED.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 15A-622 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-622. Formation and organization of grand juries; other preliminary matters.

...

- (h) A written petition for convening of grand jury under this section may be filed by the district attorney, the district attorney's designated assistant, or a special prosecutor requested pursuant to G.S. 114-11.6, with the approval of a committee of at least three members of the North Carolina Conference of District Attorneys, and with the concurrence of the Attorney General, with the Clerk of the North Carolina Supreme Court. The Chief Justice shall appoint a panel of three judges to determine whether to order the grand jury convened. A grand jury under this section may be convened if the three-judge panel determines that:
 - (1) The petition alleges the commission of or a conspiracy to commit a violation of G.S. 90-95(h) or G.S. 90-95.1, any of the crimes listed in subsection (i) of this section, any part of which violation or conspiracy occurred in the county where the grand jury sits, and that persons named in the petition have knowledge related to the identity of the perpetrators of those crimes but will not divulge that knowledge voluntarily or that such persons request that they be allowed to testify before the grand jury; and
 - (2) The affidavit sets forth facts that establish probable cause to believe that the crimes specified in the petition have been committed and reasonable grounds to suspect that the persons named in the petition have knowledge related to the identity of the perpetrators of those crimes.

The affidavit shall be based upon personal knowledge or, if the source of the information and basis for the belief are stated, upon information and belief. The panel's order convening the grand jury as an investigative grand jury shall direct the grand jury to investigate the crimes and persons named in the petition, and shall be filed with the Clerk of the North Carolina Supreme Court. A grand jury so convened retains all powers, duties, and responsibilities of a grand jury under this Article. The contents of the petition and the affidavit shall not be disclosed. Upon receiving a petition under this subsection, the Chief Justice shall appoint a panel to determine whether the grand jury should be convened as an investigative grand jury.

A grand jury authorized by this subsection may be convened from an existing grand jury or grand juries authorized by subsection (b) of this section or may be convened as an additional grand jury to an existing grand jury or grand juries. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this



section, grand jurors impaneled pursuant to this subsection shall serve for a period of 12 months, and, if an additional grand jury is convened, 18 persons shall be selected to constitute that grand jury. At any time for cause shown, the presiding superior court judge may excuse a juror temporarily or permanently, and in the latter event the court may impanel another person in place of the juror excused.

(i) An investigative grand jury may be convened pursuant to subsection (h) of this section if the petition alleges the commission of, attempt to commit or solicitation to commit, or a conspiracy to commit any of the following:

(1) A violation of G.S. 90-95(h) or G.S. 90-95.1.

 A violation of Article 29, 30, or 30A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes (relating to bribery, obstructing justice, and secret listening), G.S. 14-228 (buying and selling of offices), G.S. 14-230 (failing to discharge duties), G.S. 14-234 (public officers or employees benefiting from public contracts), or G.S. 14-234.1 (misuse of confidential information).

A violation of G.S. 14-90 (embezzlement of property received by virtue of office or employment), G.S. 14-100 (obtaining property by false pretenses), G.S. 14-118.4 (extortion), or G.S. 14-119 (forgery of notes, checks, and other securities; counterfeiting of instruments).

(4) A violation of G.S. 14-254 (malfeasance of corporation officers and agents)."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2013.