NORTH CAROLINA Judicial COLLEGE

Motions for Appropriate Relief: Procedural Issues

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- ☐ Claims & Timing Rules
- Counsel Issues
- Procedural Default
- Evidentiary Hearings
- ☐ Burdens & Showing
- ☐ The Order



By the state (15A-1416)

Limited



By defendant (15A-1414 & 1415)

- Within 10 days of entry of judgment
- Any error

- More than 10 days after entry of judgment
- Exclusive list of claims



G.S. 15A-1415 Claims

No outer time limit



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - Acts do not constitute a violation of law 15A-1415(b)(1)



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 2. Trial court lacked jurisdiction 15A-1415(b)(2)



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 3. Unconstitutional conviction 15A-1415(b)(3)



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 3. Unconstitutional conviction

Examples:

- Ineffective assistance
- Boykin claim



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 4. Unconstitutional statute 15A-1415(b)(4)

- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 5. Constitutionally protected conduct 15A-1415(b)(5)



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 6. Retroactive change in the law 15A-1415(b)(7)



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 7. Sentence was unauthorized, illegal or invalid

15A-1415(b)(8)



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 8. Sentence fully served
 - 15A-1415(b)(9)



- G.S. 15A-1415 Claims
 - 9. Newly discovered evidence G.S. 15A-1415(c)



The "Consent" MAR



Other timing details

- -Post-verdict motion
- -When D pleads guilty, can be filed after sentencing



Other timing details

-Capital cases

120-day time limit for filing

Rule 25 of General Rules of Practice



Judge's authority to act sua sponte

15A-1420(d)

At any time that a defendant would be entitled to relief by motion for appropriate relief, the court may grant such relief upon its own motion.



Right to Counsel on a MAR

7A-451(a)(3)

Indigent entitled to counsel for a MAR if (1) convicted of a felony; (2) fined \$500.00 or more; or (3) sentenced to a term of imprisonment



• When does the right attach?

7A-451(b)

In each of the actions and proceedings enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, entitlement to the services of counsel begins as soon as feasible . . .



- When does the right attach?
 - After frivolity review?
 - Only when evidentiary hearing required?



- Procedural considerations
 - Appoint someone other than trial counsel
 - Have counsel file amended MAR
 - Order state to answer



Procedural Default

Mandatory bar

15A-1419(b)

The court **shall** deny the motion under any of the circumstances specified in this section . . .



Procedural Default

- The rules 15A-1419(a)
- 1. On a previous MAR, D was in an adequate position to raise the issue but didn't
- 2. Issue previously determined on a prior proceeding or appeal
- 3. On a previous appeal, D was in a position to raise the issue but didn't
- 4. Failure to timely file a MAR



Procedural Default

- The exceptions: 15A-1419(b)
- 1. Good cause & actual prejudice
- 2. Fundamental miscarriage of justice



Hearings, Burdens & Showing

- D has a right to be present
 - -Waiver must be in writing
- Indigent needs counsel
- Rules of evidence apply
- Movant bears burden of showing facts by a preponderance
 - 15A-1420(c)(5)



Hearings, Burdens & Showing

 Even if claim is valid there must be prejudice in accordance with 15A-1443
 See 15A-1420(c)(6)



Hearings, Burdens & Showing

15A-1443:

Non-constitutional errors: reasonable possibility that, had the error not been committed, a different result would have been reached at trial

US Constitutional errors: prejudicial unless state proves error was harmless beyond a reasonable doubt



- Get consent if taking it under advisement
- State your reasons



The claim raised in the MAR is denied on grounds of procedural default. Specifically, the claim is denied because [Describe the rule relied upon, e.g., the defendant failed to file a timely MAR as required by G.S. 15A -1415(a)]. [Add citation to statutory procedural bar, e.g., G.S. 15A-1419(a)(4) and relevant facts].



Rule in the alternative



 If federal constitutional rights are at issue make conclusions of law & "a statement of the reasons for its determination to the extent required, when taken with other records and transcripts in the case, to indicate whether the defendant has had a full and fair hearing on the merits of the grounds so asserted." G.S. 15A-1420(c)(7)

