- 1 HB68
- 2 215888-3
- 3 By Representative Simpson
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 11-JAN-22
- 6 PFD: 01/06/2022

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2 ENROLLED, An Act,

3 Relating to criminal procedure; to amend Sections 15-25-1, 15-25-2, as last amended by Act 2021-373, 2021Regular Session, 15-25-3, 15-25-5, and 15-25-6, Code of 5 6 Alabama 1975, to allow a protected person to be offered protections in criminal prosecutions for physical offenses, 7 8 sexual offenses, and violent offenses; to define a protected person; to define a physical offense, sexual offense, and 9 10 violent offense; to allow use of anatomically correct dolls or 11 mannequins during testimony of a child under the age of 12 or 12 a protected person; to amend Sections 15-25-30, 15-25-31, 15-25-32, 15-25-34, 15-25-36, 15-25-37, 15-25-38, and 13 14 15-25-39, Code of Alabama 1975, to allow out-of-court 15 statements to be admissible if the witness is a protected 16 person; to amend Sections 13A-6-81 and 13A-6-82, Code of 17 Alabama 1975, to further provide for school employees engaging in sexual acts with students; to add Section 15-25-7 to the 18 Code of Alabama 1975, to allow leading questions of certain 19 20 witnesses in a criminal proceeding; to repeal Section 21 15-25-33, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to expert testimony 22 as to unavailability of a child to testify; to make 23 nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing 24 code language to current style.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

1	Section 1. Sections 15-25-1, 15-25-2, as last
2	amended by Act 2021-373, 2021 Regular Session, 15-25-3,
3	15-25-5, and 15-25-6, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to
4	read as follows:
5	"§15-25-1.
6	"(a) This article shall apply to In any criminal
7	prosecution for a physical offense or a sexual offense
8	wherein, or a violent offense where the alleged victim or
9	witness is a child under the age of 16 years and in any
10	criminal prosecution involving the sexual exploitation of a
11	child under the age of 16, the court may allow leading
12	questions at trial by the prosecution or defense of any victim
13	or witness in a case who is under the age of 10, if the court
14	determines that the allowance of leading questions will
15	further the interests of justice. The court may on motion of
16	the prosecution or the defense, or on its own motion, limit
17	the scope and extent of any leading questions or a protected
18	person.
19	"(b) For the purposes of this article, a "physical
20	offense, a sexual offense, or a violent offense," is defined
21	to include all of the following crimes:
22	"(1) A sex offense as provided in Section 15-20A-5.
23	"(2) A violent offense as provided in Section
24	<u>12-25-32.</u>

1	"(3) Aggravated child abuse as provided in Section
2	<u>26-15-3.1.</u>
3	"(4) Assault in any degree.
4	"(5) Any offense involving domestic violence, elder
5	abuse, or a violation of a protection order.
6	"(6) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses
7	<u>listed in subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive.</u>
8	"(c) For the purposes of this article, "child" means
9	a person who is under the age of 16 years at the time of
10	<u>trial.</u>
11	"(d) For the purposes of this article, "protected
12	person" means a person who has a developmental disability
13	attributable to an intellectual disability, autism, cerebral
14	palsy, epilepsy, or other disabling neurological condition
15	that requires training or support similar to that required by
16	a person with an intellectual disability, if any of the
17	<pre>following apply:</pre>
18	"(1) The disability originates before the person
19	attains 22 years of age, the disability can be expected to
20	continue indefinitely, and the disability constitutes a
21	substantial handicap to the ability of the person to function
22	in society.
23	"(2) If the disability is attributable to an
24	intellectual disability, the condition is manifested before
25	the person attains 18 years of age, the disability can be

L	expected to continue indefinitely, and the disability
2	constitutes a substantial handicap to the ability of the
3	person to function in society.

"(3) The disability results in significant subaverage intellectual functioning with concurrent deficits in adaptive behavior that are manifested during the developmental period.

"\$15-25-2.

- "(a) In any criminal prosecution referred to in Section 15-25-1, the court, upon motion of the district attorney or Attorney General, for good cause shown and after notice to the defendant, may order the taking of a video deposition of an alleged victim of or witness to the crime who is under the age of 16 a child or a protected person at the time of the order.
- "(b) On any motion for a video deposition of the victim or a witness, the court shall consider the age and maturity of the child, the nature of the offense, the nature of testimony that may be expected, and the possible effect that the testimony in person at trial may have on the victim or witness, along with any other relevant matters that may be required by Supreme Court rule.
- "(c) During the recording of a video deposition authorized pursuant to this section, the following persons shall be in the room with the child or the protected person:

1	" <u>(1)</u> The prosecuting attorney, the.
2	"(2) The attorney for the defendant, and a.
3	" $\underline{(3)}$ A person whose presence, in the judgment of the
4	court, contributes to the well-being of the child or protected
5	person and who has dealt with the child or the protected
6	person in a therapeutic setting regarding the abuse.
7	"(4) Additional persons, other than the defendant,
8	may be admitted into the room in the discretion of the court.
9	"(d) Examination and cross-examination of the
10	alleged victim or witness shall proceed at the taking of the
11	video deposition as though the alleged victim or witness were
12	testifying personally in the trial of the case. The state
13	shall provide the attorney for the defendant with reasonable
14	access and means to view and hear a copy of the video
15	deposition at a suitable and reasonable time prior to the
16	trial of the case. The court shall enter a protective order

of the victim's or witness's actual appearance as a witness at the trial will unfairly prejudice the defendant, the video

prohibiting the attorney for the defendant from copying,

reproducing, or distributing the video deposition. Objections

to the introduction into the record of the deposition shall be

heard by the judge in whose presence the deposition was taken,

and unless the court determines that its introduction in lieu

deposition shall be entered into the record by the state in

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2	and s	shali	l be	viewed	and 1	heard	at	the	trial	of	the o	case	٠.

- "(e) For the purposes of this section, "video deposition" means the recording of video, with sound, of witness testimony made under oath to be entered in the record in a judicial proceeding.
- "(f) The Supreme Court may adopt rules of procedure regarding the taking and use of video depositions in criminal proceedings and juvenile cases, as well as transcription of video depositions in appeals of those cases.
- "(g) All costs associated with the recording of a deposition ordered pursuant to this article shall be paid by the state. The district attorney shall submit all related cost bills to the state Comptroller for approval and payment from the fund entitled Court Costs Not Otherwise Provided For.
- "(h) All recordings of video depositions ordered pursuant to this article shall be subject to any protective order of the court for the purpose of protecting the privacy of the victim of the offense.
- "(i) When necessary, the operator of the equipment used to record video depositions may also be in the room during the taking of the deposition and the operator shall make every effort to be unobtrusive.
- "(j) Only the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the attorney for the defendant may question the child victim

or witness. During the testimony of the child <u>or protected</u>

<u>person</u>, the defendant shall be provided access to view the

testimony out of the presence of the child <u>or protected person</u>

and shall be allowed to communicate with his or her attorney

by any appropriate election method.

"(k) This section shall not apply when the defendant is an attorney pro se In circumstances where a defendant in a proceeding has elected to proceed without counsel, the court may appoint counsel for the defendant and may order counsel to question a child or a protected person on behalf of the pro se defendant if the court finds that there is substantial likelihood that the child or protected person would experience emotional harm if the defendant were allowed to question the child or protected person.

"\$15-25-3.

"(a) In those criminal prosecutions set out in Section 15-25-1, the court, on motion of the state or the defendant prior to the trial of the case, may order that the testimony of any alleged victim of the crime or <u>a</u> witness thereto to the crime who is under the age of 16 <u>a child or protected person</u> at the time of the order shall be viewed and heard at trial by the court and the finder of fact by closed circuit equipment. In ruling on the motion the court shall take into consideration those matters set out in Section 15-25-2 the nature of the offense, the nature of the testimony

L	that may be expected, and the possible effect that the
2	testimony in person at trial may have on the victim or
3	witness, along with any other relevant matters that may be
1	required by Supreme Court rule.

- "(b) If the court orders that the victim's or witness's testimony in court shall be by closed circuit equipment, the testimony shall be taken outside the courtroom in the judge's chambers or in another suitable location designated by the judge.
- "(c) Examination and cross-examination of the alleged child victim or witness shall proceed as though he or she were testifying in the courtroom. Present in the room with the child or the protected person during his or her testimony shall be the any of the following:
 - "(1) The prosecuting attorney, the.
 - "(2) The attorney of the defendant, and a.
- "(3) A person whose presence, in the judgment of the court, contributes to the well-being of the child <u>or protected</u> <u>person</u> and who has dealt with the child <u>or protected person</u> in a therapeutic setting regarding the abuse.
- "(4) Additional persons, such as the parent or parents or legal guardian, except the defendant, may be admitted into the room in the discretion of the court.
- "(d) All costs incurred by the district attorney to make it possible for the court and the trier of the fact to

view the testimony of the victim <u>or witness</u> by closed circuit equipment as provided in this article shall be paid by the state. The district attorney shall submit all bills for costs to the state Comptroller for approval and payment from the fund entitled Court Costs Not Otherwise Provided For.

- "(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule of evidence, a child <u>or protected person</u> victim of a physical offense, sexual offense, or <u>sexual exploitation</u> <u>violent offense</u>, shall be considered a competent witness and shall be allowed to testify without prior qualification in any judicial proceeding. The trier of fact shall be permitted to determine the weight and credibility to be given to the testimony. The court may also allow leading questions of the child <u>witnesses</u> or protected person victim or witness in the interest of justice.
- "(f) The operators of the closed circuit equipment may also be in the room and shall make every effort to be unobtrusive.
- "(g) Only the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the attorney for the defendant may question the child or protected person. During the child's testimony by closed circuit equipment, the defendant, the judge, and the jury shall remain in the courtroom. The video feed showing the child or protected person shall remain visible to the defendant, the judge, and the jury at all times during the

testimony and cross-examination of the child victim or witness
or protected person.

- "(h) The judge and the defendant shall be allowed to communicate with the attorneys in the room where the child or protected person is testifying by any appropriate electronic method. The party making the motion that the testimony shall be by closed circuit equipment shall make all necessary arrangements regarding the equipment and the operation thereof during the course of the proceeding.
- "(i) This section may not be interpreted to preclude, for purposes of identification of a defendant, the presence of both the victim and the defendant in the courtroom at the same time. The testimony shall be limited to purposes of identification only.
- "(j) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the defendant is not represented by an attorney In circumstances where a defendant in a proceeding has elected to proceed without counsel, the court may appoint counsel for the defendant and may order counsel to question a child or a protected person on behalf of the pro se defendant if the court finds that there is substantial likelihood that the child or protected person would experience emotional harm if the defendant were allowed to question the child or protected person.

25 "\$15-25-5.

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"In any criminal proceeding and juvenile cases

wherein where the defendant is alleged to have had unlawful

sexual contact or penetration with or on with a child or a

protected person, the court shall permit the use of

anatomically correct dolls or mannequins to assist an alleged

victim or witness who is under the age of 10 12 at the time of

trial, or who is a protected person, in testifying on direct

and cross-examination at trial, or in a videotaped video

deposition as provided in this article.

"\$15-25-6.

"In all criminal cases and juvenile proceedings involving offenses set out in Section 15-25-1, wherein where the victim hereof or a witness to the offense is under the age of 16 years a child or a protected person, the court and the district prosecuting attorney shall take appropriate action to ensure a speedy trial in order to minimize the length of time the child or the protected person must endure the stress of involvement in the proceedings. In ruling on any motion or other request for a delay or continuance of proceedings, the court shall consider and give weight to any adverse impact the delay or continuance may have on the well-being of a child victim or witness or protected person.

Section 2. Sections 15-25-30, 15-25-31, 15-25-32, 15-25-34, 15-25-36, 15-25-37, 15-25-38, and 15-25-39, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

1	"\$15-25-30.
2	"This article shall be entitled "The Child and
3	Protected Person Physical and Sexual Abuse, and Violent
4	Offense Victim Protection Act."
5	"§15-25-31.
6	"An out-of-court statement made by a child under 12
7	years of age at the time the statement is made, or by a
8	protected person as defined in Section 15-25-1, concerning an
9	act that is a material element of any crime involving child a
10	physical offense, \underline{a} sexual offense, \underline{and} exploitation \underline{or} \underline{a}
11	violent offense, as defined in Section 15-25-39, which
12	statement is not otherwise admissible in evidence, is
13	admissible in evidence in criminal proceedings, if the
14	requirements of Section 15-25-32 are met.
15	"\$15-25-32.
16	"An out-of-court statement may be admitted as
17	provided in Section 15-25-31, if either of the following
18	occur:
19	"(1) The $\frac{\text{child}}{\text{child}}$ witness testifies at the proceeding,
20	or testifies by means of video tape deposition as provided by
21	Section 15-25-2, or testifies by means of closed circuit
22	television as is provided in Section 15-25-3, and at the time
23	of $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ testimony is subject to cross-examination about
24	the out-of-court statements; or.

1	" (2)a. The child is found by the court to be
2	unavailable to testify on any of these grounds:
3	"1. The child's death;
4	" (2) 2. The court finds that the witness's
5	out-of-court statement is shown to the reasonable satisfaction
6	of the court to possess particularized guarantees of
7	trustworthiness and there are reasonable grounds to believe
8	that the defendant or someone acting on behalf of the
9	defendant has intentionally removed the $\frac{child}{child}$ $\frac{witness}{child}$ from the
10	jurisdiction of the court; or that the defendant engaged in
11	wrongdoing that was intended to, and did, procure the
12	unavailability of the witness.
13	"3. The child's total failure of memory;
14	"4. The child's physical or mental disability;
15	"5. The child's incompetency, including the child's
16	inability to communicate about the offense because of fear or
17	a similar reason; or
18	"6. Substantial likelihood that the child would
19	suffer severe emotional trauma from testifying at the
20	proceeding or by means of closed circuit television; and
21	"b. The child's out-of-court statement is shown to
22	the reasonable satisfaction of the court to possess
23	particularized guarantees of trustworthiness.
24	" §15-25-34.

1	"Before a statement may be admitted pursuant to this
2	article on the grounds that the child declarant is unavailable
3	as a witness, $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ statement may be admitted only if there
4	is corroborative evidence of the act.
5	"§15-25-36.
6	"The court shall inform the jury that the
7	out-of-court statement was taken without the defendant being
8	afforded cross examination of $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ out-of-court statement.
9	"§15-25-37.
10	"In determining whether a statement possesses
11	particularized guarantees of trustworthiness under pursuant to
12	Section $\frac{15-25-32}{(2)b}$ $\frac{15-25-32}{(2)b}$, the court shall consider any
13	one, but is not limited to, of the following factors:
14	"(1) The child's <u>witness's</u> personal knowledge of the
15	event;
16	"(2) The age and maturity of the child; witness.
17	"(3) Certainty that the statement was made,
18	including the credibility of the person testifying about the
19	statement; .
20	"(4) Any apparent motive the child <u>witness</u> may have
21	to falsify or distort the event, including bias, corruption,
22	or coercion ; .
23	"(5) The timing of the child's witness's statement;.
24	"(6) Whether more than one person heard the
25	statement ; .

1	"(7) Whether the child <u>witness</u> was suffering from
2	pain or distress when making the statement; $\underline{\cdot}$
3	"(8) The nature and duration of any alleged abuse \div .
4	"(9) Whether the child's witness's young age or
5	status as a protected person pursuant to Section 15-25-1 makes
6	it unlikely that the $\frac{\text{child}}{\text{child}}$ $\frac{\text{witness}}{\text{child}}$ fabricated a statement that
7	represents a graphic, detailed account beyond the child's
8	<pre>witness's knowledge and experience;.</pre>
9	" (10) Whether the statement has a "ring of verity,"
10	has an internal consistency or coherence, and uses terminology
11	appropriate to the child's age;
12	" (10) (11) Whether the statement is spontaneous or
13	directly responsive to questions $\frac{1}{7}$.
14	" $\underline{(11)}$ (12) Whether the statement is suggestive due
15	to improperly leading questions #-
16	" $\underline{(12)}$ (13) Whether extrinsic evidence exists to show
17	the defendant's opportunity to commit the act complained of in
18	the child's <u>witness's</u> statement.
19	" §15-25-38.
20	"The court shall support with findings and record
21	any rulings pertaining to the child's witness's unavailability
22	and the trustworthiness of the out-of-court statement.
23	" §15-25-39.
24	"For purposes of this article, "a child physical
25	offense, sexual offense, and exploitation or violent offense"

Τ	is defined to include the following crimes, when one or more
2	of the victims is a child under 12 years of age <u>or is a</u>
3	protected person as provided in Section 15-25-1:
4	"(1) Rape in any degree A sex offense pursuant to
5	<u>Section 15-20A-5</u> .
6	"(2) Sodomy in any degree A violent offense pursuant
7	to Section 12-25-32.
8	"(3) Sexual abuse in any degree Aggravated child
9	abuse as provided in Section 26-15-3.1.
10	" (4) Sexual misconduct.
11	"(5) Enticing a child to enter a vehicle, room,
12	house, office, or other place, for immoral purposes.
13	"(6) Any crime involving the production of child
14	pornography.
15	" (7) Torture and willful abuse of a child under 18
16	years of age by responsible person as defined in Section
17	26-15-3.
18	" (8) Sexual torture as defined in Section
19	13A-6-65.1.
20	" (9) Attempted murder.
21	" <u>(4)</u> (10) Assault first in any degree.
22	" (11) Assault second degree.
23	" (12) Assault third degree.
24	" (13) Harassment.

1	"(5) Any offense involving domestic violence, elder
2	abuse, or a violation of a protection order.
3	"(6) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses
4	<u>listed in subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive.</u> "
5	Section 3. Sections 13A-6-81 and 13A-6-82, Code of
6	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
7	<u>"\$13A-6-81.</u>
8	"(a) A person commits the crime of a school employee
9	engaging in a sex act with a student under the age of 19 years
10	or engaging in a sex act with a student who is a protected
11	person, as defined in Section 15-25-1, under the age of 22
12	years if he or she is a school employee and engages in sexual
13	intercourse or sodomy, as defined in Section 13A-6-60, with a
14	student, or student protected person, regardless of whether
15	the student or student protected person is male or female.
16	Consent is not a defense to a charge under this section.
17	"(b) The crime of a school employee engaging in a
18	sex act with a student or student protected person is a Class
19	B felony.
20	<u>"\$13A-6-82.</u>
21	"(a) A person commits the crime of a school employee
22	having sexual contact with a student under the age of 19 years
23	or having sexual contact with a student who is a protected
24	person, as defined in Section 15-25-1, under the age of 22
25	years if he or she is a school employee and engages in sexual

1	contact, as defined by Section 13A-6-60, with a student or
2	student protected person, regardless of whether the student is
3	male or female. Consent is not a defense to a charge under
4	this section. The crime of a school employee having sexual
5	contact with a student or student protected person is a Class
6	C felony.
7	"(b) A person commits the crime of a school employee
8	soliciting a sex act with a student under the age of 19 years
9	or soliciting a sex act with a student who is a protected

soliciting a sex act with a student under the age of 19 years or soliciting a sex act with a student who is a protected person, as defined in Section 15-25-1, under the age of 22 years if he or she is a school employee and solicits, persuades, encourages, harasses, or entices a student or student protected person to engage in a sex act including, but not limited to, sexual intercourse, sodomy, or sexual contact, as defined by Section 13A-6-60. The crime of soliciting a student or a student protected person to perform a sex act is a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 4. Section 15-25-7 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

§15-25-7**.**

In any criminal prosecution referred to in Section 15-25-1, the court may allow leading questions at trial by the prosecution or defense of any victim or witness in a case who is under the age of 12 or is a protected person, if the court determines that the allowance of leading questions will

1	further the interests of justice. The court, on motion of the				
2	prosecution or the defense, or on its own motion, may limit				
3	the scope and extent of any leading questions.				
4	Section 5. Section 15-25-33 of the Code of Alabama				
5	1975, relating to use expert testimony as to unavailability of				
6	the child to testify, is repealed.				
7	Section 6. This act shall become effective on the				
8	first day of the third month following its passage and				
9	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.				

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4	Speaker of the House of Representatives				
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J					
6	1	President and Presiding Office	r of the Senate		
7		House of Representative:	S		
8 9	I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and was passed by the House 09-FEB-22.				
10 11	Jeff Woodard				
12		Clerk			
13					
14					
15	Senate	17-MAR-22	Amended and Passed		
16	House	29-MAR-22	Concurred in Sen- ate Amendment		