- 1 SB235
- 2 215888-2
- 3 By Senator Figures
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, in a criminal
9		prosecution for a physical or sexual offense there
10		are certain protections offered to victims and
11		witnesses who are under the age of 16 at the time
12		of trial.
13		This bill would provide these additional
14		protections to a victim or a witness who is a
15		protected person.
16		This bill would also define child and
17		protected person.
18		Under existing law, additional protections
19		are available in cases involving a physical
20		offense, sexual offense, or sexual exploitation of
21		a child.
22		This bill would also provide for additional
23		protections in violent offenses.
24		This bill would define physical offense,
25		sexual offense, and violent offense.
26		Under existing law, anatomically correct
27		dolls or mannequins may be used to assist a witness

during testimony when the witness is under the age 1 2 of 10 at the time of the trial. This bill would allow the use of 3 anatomically correct dolls or mannequins to be used 5 to assist a witness during testimony when the witness is under the age of 12 or a protected person at the time of the offense. Under existing law, out-of-court statements made by a child under the age of 12 may be admitted 9 10 into evidence as long as certain criteria are met. 11 This bill would also allow out-of-court 12 statements made by a protected person to be 13 admissible as long as certain criteria are met. 14 This bill would also make nonsubstantive, 15 technical revisions to update the existing code 16 language to current style. 17 18 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 19 2.0 AN ACT 21 22 Relating to criminal procedure; to amend Sections 15-25-1, 15-25-2, as last amended by Act 2021-373, 2021 23 24 Regular Session, 15-25-3, 15-25-5, and 15-25-6, Code of 25 Alabama 1975, to allow a protected person to be offered 26 protections in criminal prosecutions for physical offenses,

sexual offenses, and violent offenses; to define a protected

person; to define a physical offense, sexual offense, and 1 2 violent offense; to allow use of anatomically correct dolls or mannequins during testimony of a child under the age of 12 or 3 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 5 15-25-39, Code of Alabama 1975, to allow out-of-court 6 7 statements to be admissible if the witness is a protected person; to add Section 15-25-7 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to 8 9 allow leading questions of certain witnesses in a criminal 10 proceeding; to repeal Section 15-25-33, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to expert testimony as to unavailability of a child 11 to testify; to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to 12 13 update the existing code language to current style. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 14

Section 1. Sections 15-25-1, 15-25-2, as last amended by Act 2021-373, 2021 Regular Session, 15-25-3, 15-25-5, and 15-25-6, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$15-25-1.

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"(a) This article shall apply to The any criminal prosecution for a physical offense or a sexual offense wherein, or a violent offense where the alleged victim or witness is a child under the age of 16 years and in any criminal prosecution involving the sexual exploitation of a child under the age of 16, 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 10, if the court

Τ	determines that the allowance of leading questions will
2	further the interests of justice. The court may on motion of
3	the prosecution or the defense, or on its own motion, limit
4	the scope and extent of any leading questions or a protected
5	person.
6	"(b) For the purposes of this article, a "physical
7	offense, a sexual offense, or a violent offense," is defined
8	to include all of the following crimes:
9	"(1) A sex offense as provided in Section 15-20A-5.
10	"(2) A violent offense as provided in Section
11	<u>12-25-32.</u>
12	"(3) Aggravated child abuse as provided in Section
13	<u>26-15-3.1.</u>
14	"(4) Assault in any degree.
15	"(5) Any offense involving domestic violence, elder
16	abuse, or a violation of a protection order.
17	"(6) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses
18	listed in subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive.
19	"(c) For the purposes of this article, "child" means
20	a person who is under the age of 16 years at the time of
21	<u>trial.</u>
22	"(d) For the purposes of this article, "protected
23	person" means a person who has a developmental disability
24	attributable to an intellectual disability, autism, cerebral
25	palsy, epilepsy, or other disabling neurological condition
26	that requires training or support similar to that required by

1	a person with an intellectual disability, if any of the
2	<pre>following apply:</pre>
3	"(1) The disability originates before the person
4	attains 22 years of age, the disability can be expected to
5	continue indefinitely, and the disability constitutes a
6	substantial handicap to the ability of the person to function
7	in society.
8	"(2) If the disability is attributable to an
9	intellectual disability, the condition is manifested before
10	the person attains 18 years of age, the disability can be
11	expected to continue indefinitely, and the disability
12	constitutes a substantial handicap to the ability of the
13	person to function in society.
14	"(3) The disability results in significant
15	subaverage intellectual functioning with concurrent deficits
16	in adaptive behavior that are manifested during the
17	developmental period.
18	" §15-25-2.
19	"(a) In any criminal prosecution referred to in
20	Section 15-25-1, the court, upon motion of the district
21	attorney or Attorney General, for good cause shown and after
22	notice to the defendant, may order the taking of a video
23	deposition of an alleged victim of or witness to the crime who
24	is under the age of 16 <u>a child or a protected person</u> at the

"(b) On any motion for a video deposition of the victim or a witness, the court shall consider the age and

time of the order.

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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) The prosecuting attorney, the.
 - "(2) The attorney for the defendant, and a.
- "(3) A person whose presence, in the judgment of the court, contributes to the well-being of the child or protected person and who has dealt with the child or the protected person in a therapeutic setting regarding the abuse.
- " $\underline{(4)}$ Additional persons, other than the defendant, may be admitted into the room in the discretion of the court.
- "(d) Examination and cross-examination of the alleged victim or witness shall proceed at the taking of the video deposition as though the alleged victim or witness were testifying personally in the trial of the case. The state shall provide the attorney for the defendant with reasonable access and means to view and hear a copy of the video deposition at a suitable and reasonable time prior to the trial of the case. The court shall enter a protective order 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 of the victim's or witness's actual appearance as a witness at the trial will unfairly prejudice the defendant, the video deposition shall be entered into the record by the state in lieu of the direct testimony of the alleged victim or witness and shall be viewed and heard at the trial of the case.

- "(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 or protected person, the defendant shall be provided access to view the testimony out of the presence of the child or protected person 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 a child or protected person 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

the set out in Secti

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 or protected person and who has dealt with the child or protected person 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.

"\$15-25-5.

"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 1 2 victim or witness who is under the age of $\frac{10}{10}$ 12 at the time of 3 trial, or who is a protected person, in testifying on direct and cross-examination at trial, or in a videotaped video 4 5 deposition as provided in this article. "\$15-25-6. 6 7 "In all criminal cases and juvenile proceedings 8 involving offenses set out in Section 15-25-1, wherein where 9 the victim hereof or a witness to the offense is under the age 10 of 16 years a child or a protected person, the court and the district prosecuting attorney shall take appropriate action to 11 12 ensure a speedy trial in order to minimize the length of time 13 the child or the protected person must endure the stress of 14 involvement in the proceedings. In ruling on any motion or 15 other request for a delay or continuance of proceedings, the court shall consider and give weight to any adverse impact the 16 17 delay or continuance may have on the well-being of a child 18 victim or witness or protected person. Section 2. Sections 15-25-30, 15-25-31, 15-25-32, 19 20 15-25-34, 15-25-36, 15-25-37, 15-25-38, and 15-25-39, Code of 21 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 22 "\$15-25-30. 23

"This article shall be entitled "The Child <u>and Protected Person</u> Physical and Sexual Abuse, <u>and Violent Offense</u> Victim Protection Act."

26 "\$15-25-31.

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1	"An out-of-court statement made by a child under 12
2	years of age at the time the statement is made, or by a
3	protected person as defined in Section 15-25-1, concerning an
4	act that is a material element of any crime involving $\frac{1}{2}$
5	physical offense, \underline{a} sexual offense, \underline{and} exploitation \underline{or} \underline{a}
6	violent offense, as defined in Section 15-25-39, which
7	statement is not otherwise admissible in evidence, is
8	admissible in evidence in criminal proceedings, if the
9	requirements of Section 15-25-32 are met.
10	" §15-25-32.
11	"An out-of-court statement may be admitted as
12	provided in Section 15-25-31, if either of the following
13	occur:
14	"(1) The child witness testifies at the proceeding,
15	or testifies by means of video tape deposition as provided by
16	Section 15-25-2, or testifies by means of closed circuit
17	television as is provided in Section 15-25-3, and at the time
18	of such the testimony is subject to cross-examination about
19	the out-of-court statements; or.
20	"(2) a. The child is found by the court to be
21	unavailable to testify on any of these grounds:
22	"1. The child's death;
23	" (2) 2. The court finds that the witness's
24	out-of-court statement is shown to the reasonable satisfaction
25	of the court to possess particularized guarantees of
26	trustworthiness and there are reasonable grounds to believe

that the defendant or someone acting on behalf of the

1	defendant has intentionally removed the child <u>witness</u> from the
2	jurisdiction of the court; or that the defendant engaged in
3	wrongdoing that was intended to, and did, procure the
4	unavailability of the witness.
5	"3. The child's total failure of memory;
6	"4. The child's physical or mental disability;
7	"5. The child's incompetency, including the child's
8	inability to communicate about the offense because of fear or
9	a similar reason; or
10	"6. Substantial likelihood that the child would
11	suffer severe emotional trauma from testifying at the
12	proceeding or by means of closed circuit television; and
13	"b. The child's out-of-court statement is shown to
14	the reasonable satisfaction of the court to possess
15	particularized guarantees of trustworthiness.
16	"§15-25-34.
17	"Before a statement may be admitted pursuant to this
18	article on the grounds that the child declarant is unavailable
19	as a witness, $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ statement may be admitted only if there
20	is corroborative evidence of the act.
21	"§15-25-36.
22	"The court shall inform the jury that the
23	out-of-court statement was taken without the defendant being
24	afforded cross examination of $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ out-of-court statement.
25	"§15-25-37.
26	"In determining whether a statement possesses
27	particularized guarantees of trustworthiness under pursuant to

1	Section $\frac{15-25-32}{(2)b}$ $\frac{15-25-32}{(2)b}$, the court shall consider any
2	one, but is not limited to, of the following factors:
3	"(1) The child's witness's personal knowledge of the
4	event ; .
5	"(2) The age and maturity of the child; witness.
6	"(3) Certainty that the statement was made,
7	including the credibility of the person testifying about the
8	statement ; .
9	"(4) Any apparent motive the child witness may have
10	to falsify or distort the event, including bias, corruption,
11	or coercion ; .
12	"(5) The timing of the child's witness's statement;.
13	"(6) Whether more than one person heard the
14	statement ; .
15	"(7) Whether the $\frac{\text{child}}{\text{child}}$ witness was suffering from
16	pain or distress when making the statement $ au_{\cdot}$
17	"(8) The nature and duration of any alleged abuse $\frac{1}{7}$.
18	"(9) Whether the child's witness's young age or
19	status as a protected person pursuant to Section 15-25-1 makes
20	it unlikely that the $\frac{\text{child}}{\text{child}}$ witness fabricated a statement that
21	represents a graphic, detailed account beyond the child's
22	<pre>witness's knowledge and experience;.</pre>
23	"(10) Whether the statement has a "ring of verity,"
24	has an internal consistency or coherence, and uses terminology
25	appropriate to the child's age;
26	" (10) (11) Whether the statement is spontaneous or
27	directly responsive to questions 7.

1	" (11) (12) Whether the statement is suggestive due
2	to improperly leading questions 7.
3	" $\underline{(12)}$ (13) Whether extrinsic evidence exists to show
4	the defendant's opportunity to commit the act complained of in
5	the child's <u>witness's</u> statement.
6	"§15-25-38.
7	"The court shall support with findings and record
8	any rulings pertaining to the child's witness's unavailability
9	and the trustworthiness of the out-of-court statement.
10	" §15-25-39.
11	"For purposes of this article, "a child physical
12	offense, sexual offense, and exploitation or violent offense"
13	is defined to include the following crimes, when one or more
14	of the victims is a child under 12 years of age <u>or is a</u>
15	protected person as provided in Section 15-25-1:
16	"(1) Rape in any degree A sex offense pursuant to
17	<u>Section 15-20A-5</u> .
18	"(2) Sodomy in any degree A violent offense pursuant
19	to Section 12-25-32.
20	"(3) Sexual abuse in any degree Aggravated child
21	abuse as provided in Section 26-15-3.1.
22	" (4) Sexual misconduct.
23	"(5) Enticing a child to enter a vehicle, room,
24	house, office, or other place, for immoral purposes.
25	"(6) Any crime involving the production of child
26	pornography.

1	" (7) Torture and willful abuse of a child under 18
2	years of age by responsible person as defined in Section
3	26-15-3.
4	" (8) Sexual torture as defined in Section
5	13A-6-65.1.
6	" (9) Attempted murder.
7	"(4) (10) Assault first in any degree.
8	" (11) Assault second degree.
9	" (12) Assault third degree.
10	" (13) Harassment.
11	"(5) Any offense involving domestic violence, elder
12	abuse, or a violation of a protection order.
13	"(6) Any attempt to commit any of the offenses
14	listed in subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive."
15	Section 3. Section 15-25-7 is added to the Code of
16	Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
17	§15-25-7 .
18	In any criminal prosecution referred to in Section
19	15-25-1, the court may allow leading questions at trial by the
20	prosecution or defense of any victim or witness in a case who
21	is under the age of 12 or is a protected person, if the court
22	determines that the allowance of leading questions will
23	further the interests of justice. The court, on motion of the
24	prosecution or the defense, or on its own motion, may limit
25	the scope and extent of any leading questions.

1	Section 4. Section 15-25-33 of the Code of Alabama
2	1975, relating to use expert testimony as to unavailability of
3	the child to testify, is repealed.
4	Section 5. This act shall become effective on the
5	first day of the third month following its passage and
6	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.