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> SEVENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2007

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ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 82

(SENATOR HUNTER, original sponsor)

[Passed March 10, 2007; in effect from passage.]

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OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

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Senate Bill No. 82

(SENATOR HUNTER, original sponsor)

[Passed March 10, 2007; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §62-1E-1, §62-1E-2 and §62-1E-3, all relating to creating the Eyewitness Identification Act; and establishing definitions, eyewitness identification procedures, a study task force and related training.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §62-1E-1, §62-1E-2 and §62-1E-3, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1E. EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION ACT.

§62-1E-1. Definitions.

- 1 For the purposes of this article:
- 2 (1) "Eyewitness" means a person whose identification
- 3 of another person may be relevant in a criminal4 proceeding.
- 5 (2) "Lineup" means a live or photographic array of6 persons of similar appearance.
- 7 (3) "Lineup administrator" means the person who8 conducts a lineup.
- 9 (4) "Live lineup" means a procedure in which a group
 10 of people is displayed to an eye witness for the purpose
 11 of determining if the eyewitness is able to identify the
 12 perpetrator of a crime.
- (5) "Photo lineup" means a procedure in which an
 array of photographs is displayed to an eyewitness for
 the purpose of determining if the eyewitness is able to
 identify the perpetrator of a crime.

§62-1E-2. Eyewitness identification procedures.

- 1 (a) Before a lineup, the eyewitness should be given the
- 2 following three instructions:
- 3 (1) That the perpetrator might or might not be present

4 in the lineup;

- 5 (2) That the eyewitness is not required to make an6 identification; and
- 7 (3) That it is as important to exclude innocent persons8 as it is to identify the perpetrator.
- 9 (b) Law-enforcement officers should make a written10 record of a lineup, including the following information:
- 11 (1) The date, time and location of the lineup.
- 12 (2) The names of every person in the lineup, if known,13 and all other persons present at the lineup.
- 14 (3) The words used by the eyewitness in any
 15 identification, including words that describe the
 16 eyewitness' certainty or uncertainty in the identification
 17 at the time the identification is made.
- 18 (4) Whether it was a photo lineup or live lineup.
- 19 (5) The number of photos or individuals that were20 presented in the lineup.
- 21 (6) Whether the lineup administrator knew which22 person in the lineup was the suspect.
- 23 (7) Whether, before the lineup, the eyewitness was
 24 instructed that the perpetrator might or might not be
 25 presented in the lineup.
- 26 (8) Whether the lineup was simultaneous or27 sequential.

28 29	(9) The signature, or initials, of the eyewitness, or notation if the eyewitness declines or is unable to sign.
30 31	(10) A video of the lineup and the eyewitness' response may be included.
32 33 34	(c) There is hereby created a task force to study and identify best practices for eyewitness identification. The task force consists of the following members:
35 36 37	(1) The Director of Criminal Justice Services, or his or her designee, who shall chair, without voting, the task force;
38 39	(2) The Superintendent of the State Police, or his or her designee;
40 41	(3) A victim advocate to be designated by the Director of Criminal Justice Services;
42 43	(4) The Director of Public Defender Services, or his or her designee;
44 45	(5) The Executive Director of the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys Institute, or his or her designee;
46 47	(6) A circuit judge designated by the Chief Justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals;
48 49 50	(7) Two professionals in the field of forensic sciences, one to be designated by the Executive Director of the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys Institute and the
51 52	other to be designated by the Director of Public Defender Services;

53 (8) The President of the West Virginia Fraternal Order
54 of Police, or his or her designee;

55 (9) A representative of the Innocence Project of the56 West Virginia University College of Law;

57 (10) Two licensed practitioners of criminal law, one to
58 be designated by the Executive Director of the West
59 Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys Institute and the other
60 to be designated by the Director of Public Defender
61 Services;

62 (11) The President of the West Virginia Sheriff's63 Association, or his or her designee.

64 (d) The task force, or their assigned designees, shall 65 serve without compensation, and in consultation with 66 eyewitness identification practitioners and experts, shall develop recommended guidelines for policies, 67 68 procedures and training with respect to the collection 69 and handling of eyewitness evidence in criminal 70 investigations by law-enforcement agencies that are consistent with the reliable evidence supporting best 71 practices. The purpose of the guidelines is to provide 72 law-enforcement agencies with information regarding 73 eyewitness identification policies and procedures to 74 75 increase the accuracy of the crime investigation process.

(e) Such guidelines shall include procedures for the
administration of live and photographic lineups and
instructions that will increase the accuracy of
eyewitness identifications. The task force, in
developing these guidelines, shall consider:

81 (1) The use of blind administration of live and photo

82 lineups;

83 (2) The issuance of specific instructions to the
84 eyewitness before and during the identification
85 procedure;

86 (3) The number and selection of fillers to be used in87 live and photo lineups;

88 (4) Sequential versus simultaneous presentation of89 lineup members;

90 (5) Whether only one suspect should be included in91 any live or photo lineup;

92 (6) The timing of when the administrator should
93 request and record the eyewitness's statement of his
94 confidence in his selection;

95 (7) Whether to refrain from providing of any96 confirmatory information to the eyewitness;

97 (8) The visual recording of the lineup and its98 administration;

99 (9) The video or audio recording of the lineup100 procedure;

101 (10) Any other policies or procedures the task force102 determines to be relevant; and

103 (11) What training, if any, should be made available to
104 law-enforcement personnel in the use of these
105 procedures.

(f) Not later than the fifteenth day of December, two 106 thousand eight, the task force shall submit a report on 107 108 the guidelines developed and recommendations concerning their use to the standing committees of the 109 Legislature having cognizance of matters relating to 110 111 criminal law and procedure. Minority reports may also 112 be issued. The task force shall terminate on the 113 fifteenth day of December, two thousand nine, unless 114 earlier terminated by legislative action.

§62-1E-3. Training of law-enforcement officers.

- 1 The Superintendent of State Police may create
- 2 educational materials and conduct training programs to
- 3 instruct law-enforcement officers and recruits how to
- 4 conduct lineups in compliance with this section.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee hairman House Committee Originated in the Senate. In effect from passage. Clerk of the Senate my h. Gra Clerk of the House of Delegates Samulu President/of/the Senate

Speaker House of Delegates . this 2007. Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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