1	н. в. 2758
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3 4 5	(By Delegates Ellem, Poore, Fleischauer, Miley, Skinner, Sponaugle, Hunt, Manchin, Hamilton, Manypenny and Marcum)
6	[Introduced February 27, 2013; referred to the
7	Committee on the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$62-1E-1$, $\$62-1E-2$ and $\$62-1E-3$ of the
11	Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to
12	eyewitness identification; defining terms; increasing
13	requirements for performing an eyewitness identification;
14	authorizing mandatory legislative rule-making authority for
15	creating additional requirements and expanding upon current
16	requirements in all aspects of eyewitness identification;
17	requiring the legislative rules to include consequences for
18	noncompliance, training requirements, policy requirements and
19	the creation of a model policy; stating that the rules shall
20	be created by the Governor's committee on crime, delinquency
21	and correction in consultation with certain eyewitness
22	identification practitioners and experts; and requiring the
23	State Police to create certain educational materials
24	associated with eyewitness identification.
25	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

- 1 That \$62-1E-1, \$62-1E-2 and \$62-1E-3 of the Code of West
- 2 Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read
- 3 as follows:
- 4 ARTICLE 1E. EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION ACT.
- 5 §62-1E-1. Definitions.
- 6 For the purposes of this article:
- 7 (1) "Blind" means the administrator does not know the identity
- 8 <u>of the suspect.</u>
- 9 (2) "Blinded" means the lineup administrator may know the
- 10 identity of the suspect, but does not know which lineup member is
- 11 being viewed by the eyewitness.
- 12 (1) (3) "Eyewitness" means a person whose identification of
- 13 another person may be relevant in a criminal proceeding.
- 14 (4) "Filler" means a person in a lineup who is not a suspect,
- 15 but whose appearance resemble the eyewitness's description of the
- 16 suspect.
- 17 (2) (5) "Lineup" means a live lineup or photographic array of
- 18 persons of similar appearance photo lineup.
- 19 $\frac{(3)}{(6)}$ "Lineup administrator" means the person who conducts
- 20 a lineup.
- 21 $\frac{(4)}{(7)}$ "Live lineup" means a procedure in which a group of
- 22 people is displayed to an eye witness for the purpose of
- 23 determining if the eyewitness is able to identify identifies the
- 24 suspect as the perpetrator of a crime.

- 1 (5) (8) "Photo lineup" means a procedure in which an array of
- 2 photographs is displayed to an eyewitness for the purpose of
- 3 determining if the eyewitness is able to identify identifies the
- 4 suspect as the perpetrator of a crime.
- 5 (9) "Showup" means an identification procedure in which an
- 6 eyewitness is presented with a single suspect for the purpose of
- 7 determining whether the eyewitness identifies this individual as
- 8 the perpetrator.
- 9 §62-1E-2. Eyewitness identification procedures.
- 10 (a) Before a lineup, at a minimum, the eyewitness should be
- 11 given the following three instructions:
- 12 (1) That the perpetrator might or might not be present in the
- 13 lineup;
- 14 (2) That the eyewitness is not required to make an
- 15 identification; and
- 16 (3) That it is as important to exclude innocent persons as it
- 17 is to identify the perpetrator; and
- 18 (4) Any other instructions required by the legislative rules
- 19 <u>authorized in subsection (c) of this section.</u>
- 20 (b) Law-enforcement officers should make a written record of
- 21 a lineup, including, at a minimum, the following information:
- 22 (1) The date, time and location of the lineup.
- 23 (2) The names of every person in the lineup, if known, and all
- 24 other persons present at the lineup.

- 1 (3) The words used by the eyewitness in any identification,
- 2 including words that describe the eyewitness' certainty or
- 3 uncertainty in the identification at the time the identification is
- 4 made.
- 5 (4) Whether it was a photo lineup or live lineup.
- 6 (5) The number of photos or individuals that were presented in 7 the lineup.
- 8 (6) Whether the lineup administrator knew which person in the 9 lineup was the suspect.
- 10 (7) Whether, before the lineup, the eyewitness was instructed 11 that the perpetrator might or might not be presented in the lineup.
- 12 (8) Whether the lineup was simultaneous or sequential.
- 13 (9) The signature, or initials, of the eyewitness, or notation 14 if the eyewitness declines or is unable to sign.
- 15 (10) A video of the lineup and the eyewitness' response may be 16 included.
- 17 <u>(11) Any other information required by the legislative rules</u> 18 authorized in subsection (c) of this section.
- 19 (c) The Governor's committee on crime, delinquency and
- 20 correction shall propose rules for legislative approval in
- 21 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-
- 22 nine-a of this code to further detail and expand upon the required
- 23 process for eyewitness identification contained in this section.
- 24 The rules shall address the following, at a minimum:

- 1 (1) Any requirements for an officer to follow prior to
- 2 performing a lineup or showup;
- 3 (2) Any instructions that an officer shall give to the
- 4 eyewitness prior to conducting a lineup or showup;
- 5 (3) Any requirements for an officer to follow during the
- 6 performance of a lineup or showup, including, but not limited to,
- 7 requirements to effectuate sequential presentation, blind or
- 8 blinded lineups, and the number of required fillers to be used;
- 9 (4) Any requirements for an officer to follow when there are
- 10 <u>multiple eyewitnesses or multiple suspects;</u>
- 11 (5) Any requirements specific to photo lineups or showups;
- 12 (6) Any requirements for what information an officer should
- 13 make a written record of before, during and after a lineup or
- 14 showup;
- 15 (7) Any consequences of compliance or noncompliance with this
- 16 article and the legislative rules authorized by this section;
- 17 (8) Training requirements for eyewitness identification
- 18 through both the curriculum at the State Police Academy, or its
- 19 equivalent, and required in-service training hours for law-
- 20 enforcement officers;
- 21 (9) A requirement that all West Virginia law-enforcement
- 22 agencies, as defined in section 1, article 29, chapter 30 of this
- 23 code, conducting eyewitness identification procedures shall adopt
- 24 a specific written policy for conducting photo lineups, live

- 1 lineups and showups that comply with this article and the
- 2 legislative rules authorized by this section; and
- 3 (10) A model policy that will serve as an example of what will
- 4 satisfy the policy requirement stated in subdivision (8) of this
- 5 subsection.
- 6 There is hereby created a task force to study and identify best
- 7 practices for eyewitness identification. The task force consists
- 8 of the following members:
- 9 (1) The Director of Criminal Justice Services, or his or her
- 10 designee, who shall chair, without voting, the task force;
- 11 (2) The Superintendent of the State Police, or his or her
- 12 designee;
- 13 (3) A victim advocate to be designated by the Director of
- 14 Criminal Justice Services;
- 15 (4) The Director of Public Defender Services, or his or her
- 16 designee;
- 17 (5) The Executive Director of the West Virginia Prosecuting
- 18 Attorneys Institute, or his or her designee;
- 19 (6) A circuit judge designated by the Chief Justice of the
- 20 West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals;
- 21 (7) Two professionals in the field of forensic sciences, one
- 22 to be designated by the Executive Director of the West Virginia
- 23 Prosecuting Attorneys Institute and the other to be designated by
- 24 the Director of Public Defender Services;

- 1 (8) The President of the West Virginia Fraternal Order of
- 2 Police, or his or her designee;
- 3 (9) A representative of the Innocence Project of the West
- 4 Virginia University College of Law;
- 5 (10) Two licensed practitioners of criminal law, one to be
- 6 designated by the Executive Director of the West Virginia
- 7 Prosecuting Attorneys Institute and the other to be designated by
- 8 the Director of Public Defender Services;
- 9 (11) The President of the West Virginia Sheriff's Association,
- 10 or his or her designee.
- 11 (d) The task force, or their assigned designees, shall serve
- 12 without compensation, and Governor's committee on crime,
- 13 <u>delinquency</u> and correction's law-enforcement training subcommittee
- 14 shall develop the legislative rules authorized in subsection (c) of
- 15 this section in consultation with eyewitness identification
- 16 practitioners and experts, <u>including</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>,
- 17 representatives of the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys
- 18 Institute, the West Virginia Public Defender Service, the West
- 19 Virginia Judiciary and the West Virginia Innocence Project of the
- 20 West Virginia University College of Law. shall develop recommended
- 21 guidelines for policies, procedures and training with respect to
- 22 the collection and handling of eyewitness evidence in criminal
- 23 investigations by law-enforcement agencies that are consistent with
- 24 the reliable evidence supporting best practices. The purpose of

- 1 the guidelines is to provide law-enforcement agencies with
- 2 information regarding eyewitness identification policies and
- 3 procedures to increase the accuracy of the crime investigation
- 4 process.
- 5 (e) Such guidelines shall include procedures for the
- 6 administration of live and photographic lineups and instructions
- 7 that will increase the accuracy of eyewitness identifications. The
- 8 task force, in developing these guidelines, shall consider:
- 9 (1) The use of blind administration of live and photo lineups;
- 10 (2) The issuance of specific instructions to the eyewitness
- 11 before and during the identification procedure;
- 12 (3) The number and selection of fillers to be used in live and
- 13 photo lineups;
- 14 (4) Sequential versus simultaneous presentation of lineup
- 15 members;
- 16 (5) Whether only one suspect should be included in any live or
- 17 photo lineup;
- 18 (6) The timing of when the administrator should request and
- 19 record the eyewitness's statement of his or her confidence in his
- 20 or her selection;
- 21 (7) Whether to refrain from providing of any confirmatory
- 22 information to the eyewitness;
- 23 (8) The visual recording of the lineup and its administration;
- 24 (9) The video or audio recording of the lineup procedure;

- 1 (10) Any other policies or procedures the task force
- 2 determines to be relevant; and
- 3 (11) What training, if any, should be made available to law-
- 4 enforcement personnel in the use of these procedures.
- 5 (f) Not later than December 15, 2008, the task force shall
- 6 submit a report on the guidelines developed and recommendations
- 7 concerning their use to the standing committees of the Legislature
- 8 having cognizance of matters relating to criminal law and
- 9 procedure. Minority reports may also be issued. The task force
- 10 shall terminate on December 15, 2009, unless earlier terminated by
- 11 legislative action.
- 12 §62-1E-3. Training of law-enforcement officers.
- 13 The Superintendent of State Police, <u>along with the Governor's</u>
- 14 committee on crime, delinquency and correction's law-enforcement
- 15 training subcommittee, may shall create educational materials and
- 16 may conduct training programs to instruct law-enforcement officers
- 17 and recruits how to conduct lineups in compliance with this section
- 18 article and the legislative rules authorized by subsection (c) of
- 19 section two of this article.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to update the eyewitness identification act by authorizing legislative rules for the creation of a more detailed and successful eyewitness identification process.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.