1	H. B. 2824
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3 4 5	(By Delegates Lawrence, L. Phillips, Stowers, Marcum, Shott, Sobonya, Moore, Skaff, Poore, Barrett and Manchin)
6	[Introduced March 5, 2013; referred to the
7	Committee on the Judiciary.]
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10 A	BILL to repeal $\S62-6B-2$, $\S62-6B-3$ and $\S62-6B-4$ of the Code of
11	West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding
12	thereto four new sections, designated §48-1-308, §48-1-309,
13	\$48-1-310 and $$48-1-311$; to amend said code by adding thereto
14	a new article, designated §49-1A-1 and §49-1A-2; and to amend
15	said code by adding thereto four new sections, designated
16	§61-11-27, §61-11-28, §61-11-29 and §61-11-30, all relating to
17	procedures and protections for child witnesses in domestic
18	relations, child abuse and neglect and criminal proceedings;
19	setting forth the rights of child witnesses; establishing the
20	procedure and safeguards to be used when taking testimony of
21	a child witness; permitting a court in certain instances to
22	permit a child witness to give testimony by closed-circuit
23	television; establishing the procedure to be used when taking
24	testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television;
25	protecting recordings made of statements by child witnesses;

providing for confidentiality; providing for instances when the child witness may also be a victim; and permitting a support person for a child witness.

4 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

5 That §62-6B-2, §62-6B-3 and §62-6B-4 of the Code of West 6 Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that said code be amended 7 by adding thereto four news sections, designated §48-1-308, 8 §48-1-309, §48-1-310 and §48-1-311; that said code be amended by 9 adding thereto a new article, designated §49-1A-1 and §49-1A-2; and 10 that said code be amended by adding thereto four new sections, 11 designated §61-11-27, §61-11-28, §61-11-29 and §61-11-30, all to 12 read as follows:

13 CHAPTER 48. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

14 ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS; DEFINITIONS.

15 §48-1-308. Rights of child witnesses in proceedings held pursuant
 to this chapter.

17 <u>(a) Persons who are under the age of eighteen years at the</u> 18 <u>time of their testimony may have the following accommodations</u> 19 <u>granted to them, if the child's testimony is sought for any stage</u> 20 <u>of a proceeding held pursuant to this chapter:</u>

(1) In the court's discretion, the taking of testimony from a
22 child may be limited in duration and/or set at a time that
23 accommodates the child's school and activity schedule. The court

1 may order temporary breaks in the proceedings when the energy, 2 comfort, or attention span of the child warrants;

3 (2) Upon motion made by the child, his or her representative, 4 or any party to the proceeding, the court may allow the child to 5 have a toy, blanket or similar item in his or her possession while 6 testifying.

7 <u>(3) Upon motion made by the child, his or her representative,</u> 8 or any party to the judicial proceeding, the court may designate a 9 support person, who shall be present in the courtroom, in view of 10 the child witness. The court may allow the support person to 11 remain in close proximity to the child during the child's 12 testimony, but that action may only be allowed if:

13 (A) All parties agree; or

14 <u>(B) If the movant shows the court by a preponderance of</u> 15 evidence that:

16 <u>(I) The child in question cannot reliably testify without the</u> 17 support person in his or her possession; and

(ii) Allowing the support person is not likely to prejudice the trier of fact in hearing and evaluating the child's testimony. (C) The support person may not obscure the child from the view of the parties or the trier of fact. The support person may not provide the child with an answer to any question directed to the child during the course of the child's testimony or otherwise prompt the child or otherwise influence the testimony of the child.

1	(D) If the support person attempts to influence or affect in
2	any manner the testimony of the child at any time the court shall
3	exclude that support person.
4	(4) Upon motion by any party to the proceeding or upon its own
5	motion, the court may order such accommodations as are appropriate
6	under the circumstances to ensure the comfort of a child witness,
7	including, but not limited to, the following measures:
8	(A) Adjusting the layout of the courtroom or hearing room;
9	(B) Conducting the proceedings outside the normal courtroom;
10	(C) Relaxing the formalities of the proceedings;
11	(D) Permitting properly-trained facility animals to be present
12	in the hearing; or
13	(E) Permitting the use of a properly constructed screen, which
14	would permit the persons in the courtroom or hearing room to see
15	the child but would obscure the child's view of the parties.
16	(5) In circumstances where a party has chosen to proceed
17	without counsel, the court may appoint stand-by counsel for that
18	party and may order stand-by counsel to question a child witness on
19	behalf of the pro se party, if the court finds that there is a
20	substantial likelihood that emotional harm would come to the child
21	if the pro se party were allowed to question the child directly.
22	(6) The court shall encourage and permit the use of
23	age-appropriate and developmentally-appropriate language, both in
24	questions to the child witness and also in explanations of the

1 court process for the child witness.

2 (7) If the child is also a victim, the court shall ensure that
3 all steps necessary to secure the physical safety of the child,
4 both in the courtroom and during periods of time that the child may
5 spend waiting in court, have been taken.

6 <u>(8) The court shall take all steps necessary to ensure that</u> 7 <u>any sensitive information, including address or physical location</u> 8 <u>of the child witness, child witness and/or the immediate family of</u> 9 the child witness, remains confidential.

10 (9) For any case in which the child witness is alleged to have 11 been emotionally, sexually and/or physically abused, the child 12 shall be given notice of pretrial discovery motions, with that 13 notice being required to be given in sufficient time to allow the 14 guardian ad litem or counsel for the child to file any pleadings 15 deemed appropriate to the situation.

16§48-1-309. Findings of fact required for taking testimony of a17child witness by closed-circuit television;18considerations for the court.

19 <u>(a) Upon a written motion filed by a movant, counsel for</u> 20 <u>either party, the child's attorney or the child's guardian ad</u> 21 <u>litem, if applicable, and upon findings of fact determined pursuant</u> 22 <u>to subsection (b) of this section, a court may order that the</u> 23 <u>testimony of a child witness may be taken at any hearing through</u> 24 <u>the use of live, closed-circuit television.</u>

1	(b) Prior to ordering that the testimony of a child witness
2	may be taken through the use of live, closed-circuit television,
3	the court must find by clear and convincing evidence, after
4	conducting an evidentiary hearing on this issue, that:
5	(1) The child is an otherwise competent witness;
6	(2) The use of live, closed-circuit television is necessary to
7	protect the welfare of the child witness; and
8	(3) The child witness is unable to testify because:
9	(A) The fear of doing so in the physical presence of a party;
10	(B) The child witness would be harmed by testifying in the
11	physical presence of a party; or
12	(C) Conduct by the party or his or her counsel causes the
13	child witness to be unable to testify.
14	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a
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	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a
15 16	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television.
15 16 17	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television. (a) If the court determines that the use of live,
15 16 17 18	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television. (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, either
15 16 17 18 19	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television. (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, either party may, at any time prior to the child witness being called,
15 16 17 18 19 20	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television. (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, either party may, at any time prior to the child witness being called, elect to absent himself or herself from the courtroom during the
15 16 17 18 19 20	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television. (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, either party may, at any time prior to the child witness being called, elect to absent himself or herself from the courtroom during the child witness' testimony. If the party elects to do so, the child
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	§48-1-310. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television. (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, either party may, at any time prior to the child witness being called, elect to absent himself or herself from the courtroom during the child witness' testimony. If the party elects to do so, the child may be required to testify in the courtroom.

24 live by closed-circuit equipment to the view of the parties,

1 counsel, and the court. The attorneys for each party in the case, 2 including counsel for the child or guardians ad litem for the child 3 or children involved in the case, if applicable, and the operator 4 of the equipment shall be present in the room with the child during 5 the testimony. The only other persons permitted to be physically 6 present in the room with the child are the judicial officer, a 7 forensic interviewer appointed by the court to act as a resource 8 for the court, and a support person for the child witness.

9 <u>(c) Only the court, the attorneys for the parties, the</u> 10 <u>guardians ad litem, if applicable, and the forensic interviewer, if</u> 11 <u>one is appointed by the court to act as a resource for the court,</u> 12 <u>may question the child.</u>

13 (d) The court shall permit the excluded party or parties to 14 observe and hear the testimony of the child witness contemporaneous 15 with the taking of the testimony. The court shall provide 16 electronic means for the party or parties to confer confidentially 17 during the taking of the testimony, either by the taking of breaks 18 or by the use of a computer or telephone.

19 <u>§48-1-311</u>. Protection of recordings made of statements of child 20 witnesses.

21 <u>(a) Upon the filing of an action pursuant to this chapter, any</u> 22 <u>videotape or other type of recording of a statement of a child</u> 23 <u>witness concerning matters that are the subject of that court</u> 24 proceeding is the property of the court for the purpose of 1 protecting the privacy of the child. Those recordings shall be 2 made available to counsel and the parties for viewing purposes, but 3 may not be duplicated without an order of the court which specifies 4 to whom the duplicate records are to be given and the purpose of 5 the use of the recording by that individual. The order shall also 6 prohibit the recording from being shown to unauthorized 7 individuals, prohibit the recording from being duplicated and 8 require the return to the court of all copies of the recording at 9 the conclusion of the stated purpose. 10 (b) Upon return of the recording to the court, the recording

11 shall be placed in a sealed file within the court's official file. 12 CHAPTER 49. CHILD WELFARE.

13 ARTICLE 1A. PROCEDURES FOR TESTIMONY OF CHILDREN.

14 §49-1A-1. Rights of child witnesses in proceedings held pursuant to

15 this chapter.

16 (a) Persons who are under the age of eighteen years at the 17 time of their testimony may have the following accommodations 18 granted to them, if the child's testimony is sought for any stage 19 of a proceeding held pursuant to this chapter:

20 <u>(1) In the court's discretion, the taking of testimony from a</u> 21 <u>child may be limited in duration and/or set at a time that</u> 22 <u>accommodates the child's school and activity schedule. The court</u> 23 <u>may order temporary breaks in the proceedings when the energy</u>, 1 comfort or attention span of the child warrants;

2 (2) Upon motion made by the child, his or her representative, 3 or any party to the proceeding, the court may allow the child to 4 have a toy, blanket or similar item in his or her possession while 5 testifying.

6 <u>(3) Upon motion made by the child, his or her representative,</u> 7 or any party to the judicial proceeding, the court may designate a 8 support person, who shall be present in the courtroom, in view of 9 the child witness. The court may allow the support person to 10 remain in close proximity to the child during the child's 11 testimony, but such action may only be allowed if:

12 (A) All parties agree; or

13 (B) If the movant shows the court by a preponderance of 14 evidence that:

15 (I) The child in question cannot reliably testify without the 16 support person in his or her possession; and

(ii) Allowing the support person is not likely to prejudice the trier of fact in hearing and evaluating the child's testimony. (C) The support person may not obscure the child from the view of the parties or the trier of fact. The support person may not provide the child with an answer to any question directed to the child during the course of the child's testimony or otherwise prompt the child or otherwise influence the testimony of the child. (D) If the support person attempts to influence or affect in 1 any manner the testimony of the child at any time the court shall
2 exclude that support person.

3 <u>(4) Upon motion by any party to the proceeding or upon its own</u> 4 motion, the court may order such accommodations as are appropriate 5 <u>under the circumstances to ensure the comfort of a child witness</u>, 6 including, but not limited to, the following measures:

7 (A) Adjusting the layout of the courtroom or hearing room;

8 (B) Conducting the proceedings outside the normal courtroom;
9 (C) Relaxing the formalities of the proceedings;

10 (D) Permitting properly-trained facility animals to be present 11 in the hearing; or

12 (E) Permitting the use of a properly constructed screen, which 13 would permit the persons in the courtroom or hearing room to see 14 the child but would obscure the child's view of the parties.

15 (5) In circumstances where a party has chosen to proceed 16 without counsel, the court may appoint stand-by counsel for that 17 party and may order stand-by counsel to question a child witness on 18 behalf of the pro se party, if the court finds that there is a 19 substantial likelihood that emotional harm would come to the child 20 if the pro se party were allowed to question the child directly. 21 (6) The court shall encourage and permit the use of 22 age-appropriate and developmentally-appropriate language, both in 23 questions to the child witness and also in explanations of the

24 court process for the child witness.

1 <u>(7) If the child is also an alleged victim of physical abuse,</u> 2 <u>sexual abuse or neglect, the court shall ensure that all steps</u> 3 <u>necessary to secure the physical safety of the child, both in the</u> 4 <u>courtroom and during periods of time that the child may spend</u> 5 <u>waiting in court, have been taken.</u>

6 <u>(8) The court shall take all steps necessary to ensure that</u> 7 <u>any sensitive information, including address or physical location</u> 8 <u>of the child witness and/or the immediate family of the child</u> 9 witness, remains confidential.

10 (9) For any case in which the child witness is alleged to have 11 been emotionally, sexually and/or physically abused, the child 12 shall be given notice of pretrial discovery motions, with such 13 notice being required to be given in sufficient time to allow the 14 guardian ad litem or counsel for the child to file any pleadings 15 deemed appropriate to the situation.

16 <u>§49-1A-2</u>. Protection of recordings made of statements of child 17 witnesses.

18 (a) Upon the filing of an action pursuant to this chapter, any 19 videotape or other type of recording of a statement of a child 20 witness concerning matters that are the subject of this court 21 proceeding is the property of the court for the purpose of 22 protecting the privacy of the child. The recordings shall be made 23 available to counsel and the parties for viewing purposes, but may 24 not be duplicated without an order of the court which specifies to

1 whom the duplicate records are to be given, the purpose of the use 2 of the recording by that individual. The order shall also prohibit 3 the recording from being shown to unauthorized individuals, 4 prohibit the recording from being duplicated and require the return 5 to the court of all copies of the recording at the conclusion of 6 the stated purpose. (b) Upon return of the recording to the court, the recording 7 8 shall be placed in a sealed file within the court's official file. 9 CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT. 10 ARTICLE 11. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING CRIMES. 11 §61-11-27. Rights of child witnesses in proceedings held pursuant 12 to this chapter. 13 (a) Persons who are under the age of eighteen years at the 14 time of their testimony may have the following accommodations 15 granted to them, if the child's testimony is sought for any stage 16 of a proceeding held pursuant to this chapter: (1) In the court's discretion, the taking of testimony from a 17 18 child may be limited in duration and/or set at a time that 19 accommodates the child's school and activity schedule. The court 20 may order temporary breaks in the proceedings when the energy, 21 comfort or attention span of the child warrants; (2) Upon motion made by the child, his or her representative, 22

23 or any party to the proceeding, the court may allow the child to

1 have a toy, blanket, or similar item in his or her possession while
2 testifying.

3 (3) Upon motion made by the child, his or her representative, 4 or any party to the judicial proceeding, the court may designate a 5 support person, who shall be present in the courtroom, in view of 6 the child witness. The court may allow the support person to 7 remain in close proximity to the child during the child's 8 testimony, but that action may only be allowed if:

9 (A) All parties agree; or

10 (B) If the movant shows the court by a preponderance of 11 evidence that:

12 (I) The child in question cannot reliably testify without the 13 support person in his or her possession; and

(ii) Allowing the support person is not likely to prejudice the trier of fact in hearing and evaluating the child's testimony. (C) The support person may not obscure the child from the view of the parties or the trier of fact. The support person may not provide the child with an answer to any question directed to the child during the course of the child's testimony or otherwise prompt the child or otherwise influence the testimony of the child. (D) If the support person attempts to influence or affect in any manner the testimony of the child at any time the court shall exclude that support person.

24 (4) Upon motion by any party to the proceeding or upon its own

1	motion, the court may order such accommodations as are appropriate
2	under the circumstances to ensure the comfort of a child witness,
3	including, but not limited to, the following measures:
4	(A) Adjusting the layout of the courtroom or hearing room;
5	(B) Conducting the proceedings outside the normal courtroom;
6	(C) Relaxing the formalities of the proceedings;
7	(D) Permitting properly-trained facility animals to be present
8	in the hearing; or
9	(E) Permitting the use of a properly constructed screen, which
10	would permit the persons in the courtroom or hearing room to see
11	the child but would obscure the child's view of the parties.
12	(5) In circumstances where a party has chosen to proceed
13	without counsel, the court may appoint stand-by counsel for that
14	party and may order stand-by counsel to question a child witness on
15	behalf of the pro se party, if the court finds that there is a
16	substantial likelihood that emotional harm would come to the child
17	if the pro se party were allowed to question the child directly.
18	(6) The court shall encourage and permit the use of
19	age-appropriate and developmentally-appropriate language, both in
20	questions to the child witness and also in explanations of the
21	court process for the child witness.
22	(7) If the child is also an alleged victim of physical abuse,
23	sexual abuse, or neglect, the court shall ensure that all steps
24	necessary to secure the physical safety of the child, both in the

1 courtroom and during periods of time that the child may spend 2 waiting in court, have been taken.

3 (8) The court shall take all steps necessary to ensure that 4 any sensitive information, including address or physical location 5 of the child witness and the immediate family of the child witness, 6 remains confidential.

7 (9) For any case in which the child witness is alleged to have 8 been emotionally, sexually and/or physically abused, the child 9 shall be given notice of pretrial discovery motions, with such 10 notice being required to be given in sufficient time to allow the 11 guardian ad litem or counsel for the child to file any pleadings 12 deemed appropriate to the situation.

13 <u>§61-11-28. Findings of fact required for taking testimony of a</u> 14 <u>child witness by closed-circuit television;</u> 15 <u>considerations for the court.</u>

16 <u>(a) Upon a written motion filed by the prosecuting attorney,</u> 17 <u>the child's attorney or the child's guardian ad litem, and upon</u> 18 <u>findings of fact determined pursuant to subsection (b) of this</u> 19 <u>section, a circuit court may order that the testimony of a child</u> 20 <u>witness may be taken at a pretrial proceeding or at trial through</u> 21 <u>the use of live, closed-circuit television.</u>

(b) Prior to ordering that the testimony of a child witness may be taken through the use of live, closed-circuit television, the circuit court must find by clear and convincing evidence, after

1	conducting an evidentiary hearing on this issue, that:
2	(1) The child is an otherwise competent witness;
3	(2) The use of live, closed-circuit television is necessary to
4	protect the welfare of the child witness; and
5	(3) The child witness is unable to testify because:
6	(A) The fear of doing so in the physical presence of the
7	<pre>defendant;</pre>
8	(B) The child witness would be harmed by testifying in the
9	physical presence of the defendant; or
10	(C) Conduct by the defendant or defense counsel causes the
11	child witness to be unable to testify.
12	<u>§61-11-29.</u> Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a
12 13	§61-11-29. Procedure to be used in the taking of testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television.
13 14	child witness by closed-circuit television.
13 14 15	child witness by closed-circuit television. (a) If the court determines that the use of live,
13 14 15 16	<u>child witness by closed-circuit television.</u> (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, the
13 14 15 16 17	<u>child witness by closed-circuit television.</u> (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, the defendant or defendants or respondents may, at any time prior to
13 14 15 16 17 18	<u>child witness by closed-circuit television.</u> (a) If the court determines that the use of live, <u>closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, the</u> <u>defendant or defendants or respondents may, at any time prior to</u> <u>the child witness being called, elect to absent himself or herself</u>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<u>child witness by closed-circuit television.</u> (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, the defendant or defendants or respondents may, at any time prior to the child witness being called, elect to absent himself or herself from the courtroom during the child witness' testimony. If the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<u>child witness by closed-circuit television.</u> (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, the defendant or defendants or respondents may, at any time prior to the child witness being called, elect to absent himself or herself from the courtroom during the child witness' testimony. If the party elects to do so, the child may be required to testify in the
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	<u>child witness by closed-circuit television.</u> (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, the defendant or defendants or respondents may, at any time prior to the child witness being called, elect to absent himself or herself from the courtroom during the child witness' testimony. If the party elects to do so, the child may be required to testify in the courtroom.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<u>child witness by closed-circuit television.</u> (a) If the court determines that the use of live, closed-circuit testimony is necessary and orders its use, the defendant or defendants or respondents may, at any time prior to the child witness being called, elect to absent himself or herself from the courtroom during the child witness' testimony. If the party elects to do so, the child may be required to testify in the courtroom. (b) If live, closed-circuit television is used in the

1 each party in the case, including counsel for the child or 2 guardians ad litem for the child or children involved in this case, 3 and the operator of the equipment shall be present in the room with 4 the child during the testimony. The only other persons permitted 5 to be physically present in the room with the child are the 6 judicial officer, a forensic interviewer appointed by the court to 7 act as a resource for the court, and a support person for the child 8 witness. 9 (c) Only the court, the prosecuting attorney, the attorneys 10 for the parties, the quardians ad litem, and the forensic 11 interviewer, if one is appointed by the court to act as a resource 12 for the court, may question the child. (d) The court shall permit the excluded party or parties to 13 14 observe and hear the testimony of the child witness contemporaneous 15 with the taking of the testimony. The court shall provide 16 electronic means for the party or parties to confer confidentially 17 during the taking of the testimony, either by the taking of breaks 18 or by the use of a computer or telephone. 19 §61-11-30. Protection of recordings made of statements of child 20 witnesses. 21 (a) Upon the filing of an action pursuant to this chapter, any

22 videotape or other type of recording of a statement of a child

23 <u>witness concerning matters that are the subject of this court</u> 24 proceeding is the property of the court for the purpose of

1 protecting the privacy of the child. The recordings shall be made 2 available to counsel and the parties for viewing purposes, but may 3 not be duplicated without an order of the court which specifies to 4 whom the duplicate records are to be given, the purpose of the use 5 of the recording by that individual. The order shall also prohibit 6 the recording from being shown to unauthorized individuals, 7 prohibit the recording from being duplicated and require the return 8 to the court of all copies of the recording at the conclusion of 9 the stated purpose. 10

(b) Upon return of the recording to the court, the recording

11 shall be placed in a sealed file within the court's official file.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to procedures and protections for child witnesses in domestic relations, child abuse and neglect and criminal proceedings. The bill sets forth the rights of child witnesses. The bill establishes the procedure and safeguards to be used when taking testimony of a child witness. The bill permits a court in certain instances to permit a child witness to give testimony by closed-circuit television. The bill establishes the procedure to be used when taking testimony of a child witness by closed-circuit television. The bill protects recordings made of statements by child witnesses. The bill provides for confidentiality. The bill provides for instances when the child witness is also a victim. The bill permits a support person for a child witness.

The bill repeals §62-6B-2, §62-6B-3 and §62-6B-4.

\$48-1-308, \$48-1-309, \$48-1-310, \$48-1-311, \$49-1A-1, \$49-1A-2, \$61-11-27, \$61-11-28, \$61-11-29 and \$61-11-30 are new; therefore, they have been completely underscored.