SENATE BILL NO. 621

October 31, 2019, Introduced by Senators IRWIN, RUNESTAD and THEIS and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled "Revised judicature act of 1961,"

by amending section 2163a (MCL 600.2163a), as amended by 2018 PA 343.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 2163a. (1) As used in this section:
- 2 (a) "Courtroom support dog" means a dog that has been trained
- 3 and evaluated as a support dog pursuant to the Assistance Dogs
- 4 International Standards for guide or service work and that is
- 5 repurposed and appropriate for providing emotional support to

- 1 children and adults within the court or legal system or that has
- 2 performed the duties of a courtroom support dog prior to September
- **3** 27, 2018.
- 4 (b) "Custodian of the videorecorded statement" means the
- 5 department of health and human services, investigating law
- 6 enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, or department of attorney
- 7 general or another person designated under the county protocols
- 8 established as required by section 8 of the child protection law,
- 9 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.628.
- 10 (c) "Developmental disability" means that term as defined in
- 11 section 100a of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100a,
- 12 except that, for the purposes of implementing this section,
- 13 developmental disability includes only a condition that is
- 14 attributable to a mental impairment or to a combination of mental
- 15 and physical impairments and does not include a condition
- 16 attributable to a physical impairment unaccompanied by a mental
- 17 impairment.
- 18 (d) "Nonoffending parent or legal guardian" means a natural
- 19 parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, or legally appointed or
- 20 designated quardian of a witness who is not alleged to have
- 21 committed a violation of the laws of this state, another state, the
- 22 United States, or a court order that is connected in any manner to
- 23 a witness's videorecorded statement.
- 24 (e) "Videorecorded statement" means a witness's statement
- 25 taken by a custodian of the videorecorded statement as provided in
- 26 subsection (7). Videorecorded statement does not include a
- 27 videorecorded deposition taken as provided in subsections (20) and
- **28** (21).
- 29 (f) "Vulnerable adult" means that term as defined in section

- 1 145m of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145m.
- 2 (g) "Witness" means an alleged victim of an offense listed
- 3 under subsection (2) who is any of the following:
- 4 (i) A person under 16 years of age.
- 5 (ii) A person 16 years of age or older with a developmental6 disability.
- 7 (iii) A vulnerable adult.
- **8** (2) This section only applies to the following:
- 9 (a) For purposes of subsection (1)(g)(i) and (ii), prosecutions
- 10 and proceedings under section 136b, 145c, 520b to 520e, or 520g of
- 11 the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.136b, 750.145c,
- 12 750.520b to 750.520e, and 750.520g.
- (b) For purposes of subsection (1)(g)(iii), 1 or more of the
- 14 following matters:
- 15 (i) Prosecutions and proceedings under section 110a, 145n,
- 16 1450, 145p, 174, or 174a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328,
- 17 MCL 750.110a, 750.145n, 750.145o, 750.145p, 750.174, and 750.174a.
- 18 (ii) Prosecutions and proceedings for an assaultive crime as
- 19 that term is defined in section 9a of chapter X of the code of
- 20 criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 770.9a.
- 21 (3) If pertinent, the court must permit the witness to use
- 22 dolls or mannequins, including, but not limited to, anatomically
- 23 correct dolls or mannequins, to assist the witness in testifying on
- 24 direct and cross-examination.
- 25 (4) The court must permit a witness who is called upon to
- 26 testify to have a support person sit with, accompany, or be in
- 27 close proximity to the witness during his or her testimony. The
- 28 court must also permit a witness who is called upon to testify to
- 29 have a courtroom support dog and handler sit with, or be in close

1 proximity to, the witness during his or her testimony.

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

29

- 2 (5) A notice of intent to use a support person or courtroom support dog is only required if the support person or courtroom 3 support dog is to be utilized during trial and is not required for 4 5 the use of a support person or courtroom support dog during any 6 other courtroom proceeding. A notice of intent under this 7 subsection must be filed with the court and must be served upon all 8 parties to the proceeding. The notice must name the support person 9 or courtroom support dog, identify the relationship the support 10 person has with the witness, if applicable, and give notice to all 11 parties that the witness may request that the named support person 12 or courtroom support dog sit with the witness when the witness is 13 called upon to testify during trial. A court must rule on a motion 14 objecting to the use of a named support person or courtroom support 15 dog before the date when the witness desires to use the support 16 person or courtroom support dog.
 - (6) An agency that supplies a courtroom support dog under this section conveys all responsibility for the courtroom support dog to the participating prosecutor's office or government entity in charge of the local courtroom support dog program during the period of time the participating prosecutor's office or government entity in charge of the local program is utilizing the courtroom support dog.
 - (7) A custodian of the videorecorded statement may take a witness's videorecorded statement before the normally scheduled date for the defendant's preliminary examination. The videorecorded statement must state the date and time that the statement was taken; must identify the persons present in the room and state whether they were present for the entire videorecording or only a

- portion of the videorecording; and must show a time clock that is
 unning during the taking of the videorecorded statement.
- 3 (8) A videorecorded statement may be considered in court
 4 proceedings only for 1 or more of the following purposes:
- 5 (a) It may be admitted Admission as evidence at all pretrial proceedings, except that it cannot be introduced including
 7 admission at the preliminary examination instead of in addition to the live testimony of the witness if the statement was taken
 9 according to the forensic interviewing protocol implemented as required under section 8 of the child protection law, 1975 PA 238,
- (b) It may be admitted Admission for impeachment purposes. If
 any part of a videorecorded statement is admitted for impeachment
 purposes, the entire statement is admissible.
- 15 (c) It may be considered Consideration by the court in
 16 determining the sentence.

11

21

22

2324

25

26

MCL 722.628.

- 19 (e) Consideration by a hearing officer in a hearing held under 20 section 7(6) of the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.627.
 - (f) Admission as evidence at trial, so long as the admission is consistent with any requirements of the confrontation clause of Amendment VI to the Constitution of the United States and if the statement was taken according to the forensic interviewing protocol implemented as required under section 8 of the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.628.
- (9) A videorecorded deposition may be considered in courtproceedings only as provided by law.
- 29 (10) In a videorecorded statement, the questioning of the

- 1 witness should be full and complete; must be in accordance with the
- 2 forensic interview protocol implemented as required by section 8 of
- 3 the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.628, or as otherwise
- 4 provided by law; and, if appropriate for the witness's
- 5 developmental level or mental acuity, must include, but is not
- 6 limited to, all of the following areas:
- 7 (a) The time and date of the alleged offense or offenses.
- 8 (b) The location and area of the alleged offense or offenses.
- 9 (c) The relationship, if any, between the witness and the 10 accused.
- 11 (d) The details of the offense or offenses.
- (e) The names of any other persons known to the witness who
- ${f 13}$ may have personal knowledge of the alleged offense or offenses.
- 14 (11) A custodian of the videorecorded statement may release or
- 15 consent to the release or use of a videorecorded statement or
- 16 copies of a videorecorded statement to a law enforcement agency, an
- 17 agency authorized to prosecute the criminal case to which the
- 18 videorecorded statement relates, or an entity that is part of
- 19 county protocols established under section 8 of the child
- 20 protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.628, or as otherwise provided
- 21 by law. The defendant and, if represented, his or her attorney has
- 22 the right to view and hear a videorecorded statement before the
- 23 defendant's preliminary examination. Upon request, the prosecuting
- 24 attorney shall provide the defendant and, if represented, his or
- 25 her attorney with reasonable access and means to view and hear the
- 26 videorecorded statement at a reasonable time but in no event less
- 27 than 10 days before the defendant's pretrial or trial of the case,
- 28 or hearing held under section 7(6) of the child protection law,
- 29 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.627. In preparation for a court proceeding and

- under protective conditions, including, but not limited to, a 1
- prohibition on the copying, release, display, or circulation of the 2
- 3 videorecorded statement, the court may order that a copy of the
- videorecorded statement be given to the defense. The protective 4
- 5 conditions may include a prohibition on defense counsel providing a
- 6 defendant with his or her own copy of the videorecorded statement
- 7 or a prohibition on a defendant who is proceeding pro se from
- 8 receiving or retaining his or her own copy of the videorecorded
- 9 statement. The order shall specify who may view the videorecorded
- 10 statement, indicate the time by which the videorecorded statement
- 11 is required to be returned, and state a reason for the release of
- the videorecorded statement. The order may include any other 12
- 13 protective conditions the court considers necessary.
- (12) If authorized by the prosecuting attorney in the county 15 in which the videorecorded statement was taken, and with the 16 consent of a minor witness's nonoffending parent or legal quardian, 17 a videorecorded statement may be used for purposes of training the 18 custodians of the videorecorded statement in that county, or for 19 purposes of training persons in another county who would meet the 20 definition of custodian of the videorecorded statement had the videorecorded statement been taken in that other county, on the 21 22 forensic interview protocol implemented as required by section 8 of 23 the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.628, or as otherwise 24 provided by law. The consent required under this subsection must be 25 obtained through the execution of a written, fully informed, timelimited, and revocable release of information. An individual 26

29 confidentiality.

14

27

28

S02243'19 ELF

participating in training under this subsection is also required to

execute a nondisclosure agreement to protect witness

- 1 (13) Except as provided in this section, an individual,
- 2 including, but not limited to, a custodian of the videorecorded
- 3 statement, the witness, or the witness's parent, guardian, guardian
- 4 ad litem, or attorney, shall not release or consent to release a
- 5 videorecorded statement or a copy of a videorecorded statement.
- 6 (14) A videorecorded statement that becomes part of the court
- 7 record is subject to a protective order of the court for the
- 8 purpose of protecting the privacy of the witness.
- 9 (15) A videorecorded statement must not be copied or
- 10 reproduced in any manner except as provided in this section. A
- 11 videorecorded statement is exempt from disclosure under the freedom
- 12 of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, is not
- 13 subject to release under another statute, and is not subject to
- 14 disclosure under the Michigan court rules governing discovery. This
- 15 section does not prohibit the production or release of a transcript
- 16 of a videorecorded statement.
- 17 (16) If, upon the motion of a party made before the
- 18 preliminary examination, the court finds on the record that the
- 19 special arrangements specified in subsection (17) are necessary to
- 20 protect the welfare of the witness, the court must order those
- 21 special arrangements. In determining whether it is necessary to
- 22 protect the welfare of the witness, the court must consider all of
- 23 the following factors:
- 24 (a) The age of the witness.
- 25 (b) The nature of the offense or offenses.
- (c) The desire of the witness or the witness's family or
- 27 guardian to have the testimony taken in a room closed to the
- 28 public.
- 29 (d) The physical condition of the witness.

- 1 (17) If the court determines on the record that it is
 2 necessary to protect the welfare of the witness and grants the
 3 motion made under subsection (16), the court must order both of the
 4 following:
- 5 (a) That all persons not necessary to the proceeding must be
 6 excluded during the witness's testimony from the courtroom where
 7 the preliminary examination is held. Upon request by any person and
 8 the payment of the appropriate fees, a transcript of the witness's
 9 testimony must be made available.
- 10 (b) That the courtroom be arranged so that the defendant is
 11 seated as far from the witness stand as is reasonable and not
 12 directly in front of the witness stand in order to protect the
 13 witness from directly viewing the defendant. The defendant's
 14 position must be located so as to allow the defendant to hear and
 15 see the witness and be able to communicate with his or her
 16 attorney.
- 17 (18) If upon the motion of a party made before trial the court
 18 finds on the record that the special arrangements specified in
 19 subsection (19) are necessary to protect the welfare of the
 20 witness, the court must order those special arrangements. In
 21 determining whether it is necessary to protect the welfare of the
 22 witness, the court must consider all of the following factors:
 - (a) The age of the witness.

23

- 24 (b) The nature of the offense or offenses.
- (c) The desire of the witness or the witness's family orguardian to have the testimony taken in a room closed to thepublic.
- 28 (d) The physical condition of the witness.
- 29 (19) If the court determines on the record that it is

- 1 necessary to protect the welfare of the witness and grants the
 2 motion made under subsection (18), the court must order 1 or more
 3 of the following:
- 4 (a) That all persons not necessary to the proceeding be
 5 excluded during the witness's testimony from the courtroom where
 6 the trial is held. The witness's testimony must be broadcast by
 7 closed-circuit television to the public in another location out of
 8 sight of the witness.
- 9 (b) That the courtroom be arranged so that the defendant is
 10 seated as far from the witness stand as is reasonable and not
 11 directly in front of the witness stand in order to protect the
 12 witness from directly viewing the defendant. The defendant's
 13 position must be the same for all witnesses and must be located so
 14 as to allow the defendant to hear and see all witnesses and be able
 15 to communicate with his or her attorney.
- (c) That a questioner's stand or podium be used for allquestioning of all witnesses by all parties and must be located infront of the witness stand.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

- (20) If, upon the motion of a party or in the court's discretion, the court finds on the record that the witness is or will be psychologically or emotionally unable to testify at a court proceeding even with the benefit of the protections afforded the witness in subsections (3), (4), (17), and (19), the court must order that the witness may testify outside the physical presence of the defendant by closed circuit television or other electronic means that allows the witness to be observed by the trier of fact and the defendant when questioned by the parties.
- (21) For purposes of the videorecorded deposition undersubsection (20), the witness's examination and cross-examination

- 1 must proceed in the same manner as if the witness testified at the
- 2 court proceeding for which the videorecorded deposition is to be
- 3 used. The court must permit the defendant to hear the testimony of
- 4 the witness and to consult with his or her attorney.
- 5 (22) This section is in addition to other protections or
- 6 procedures afforded to a witness by law or court rule.
- 7 (23) A person who intentionally releases a videorecorded
- 8 statement in violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor
- 9 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days 1 year or a
- 10 fine of not more than \$500.00, \$2,500.00, or both. This section
- 11 does not affect the ability to investigate, arrest, prosecute, or
- 12 convict an individual for any other violation of the law of this
- 13 state.
- 14 (24) A videorecorded statement made under this section must
- 15 adhere to the forensic interviewing protocol implemented as
- 16 required under section 8 of the child protection law, 1975 PA 238,
- 17 MCL 722.628, and must be retained under the county protocols
- 18 established under section 8 of the child protection law, 1975 PA
- 19 238, MCL 722.628.
- 20 (25) The department of health and human services is not
- 21 responsible for storing or retaining a videorecorded statement
- 22 under this section.
- 23 (26) Failure to make a videorecording of an interview under
- 24 this section, including failure to record the interview in its
- 25 entirety, does not prevent a forensic interviewer, the person being
- 26 interviewed, or other witness present during the taking of the
- 27 videorecorded statement from testifying in court as to the
- 28 circumstances and content of the individual's statement if the
- 29 court determines that the testimony is otherwise admissible.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 180 daysafter the date it is enacted into law.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 100th Legislature are enacted into law:

6 (a) Senate Bill No. 620.

7

8 (b) Senate Bill No. 619.

9

ELF Final Page S02243'19