2013 APR 29 PM 5: 08

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE EIGHTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2013

53200

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 200

(SENATOR LAIRD, ORIGINAL SPONSOR)

[PASSED APRIL 13, 2013; IN EFFECT NINETY DAYS FROM PASSAGE.]

2013 APR 29 PM 5: 08 ENROLLED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE OF STATE FOR

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Senate Bill No. 200

(SENATOR LAIRD, original sponsor)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect nincty days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §62-1E-1, §62-1E-2 and §62-1E-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to eyewitness identification, lineups and showups; defining terms and updating definitions; establishing certain recommended procedures before a lineup or showup; setting forth additional instructions to be given prior to a lineup or showup; expanding cyewitness identification procedures; recommending all lineups to be conducted in a sequential and blind manner; expressing a legislative preference for lineups over showups; prohibiting photographic showups; climinating a task force that is no longer active; and requiring each law-enforcement agency performing lineups or showups.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §62-1E-1, §62-1E-2 and §62-1E-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE IE. EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION ACT.

§62-1E-1. Definitions.

I For the purposes of this article:

2 (1) "Administrator" means the person conducting the live3 lincup, photo lineup or showup.

4 (2) "Suspect" means the person believed by law 5 enforcement to be the possible perpetrator of the crime.

6 (3) "Blind" means the administrator does not know the7 identity of the suspect.

8 (4) "Blinded" means the administrator may know who the
9 suspect is, but does not know which lineup member is being
10 viewed by the eyewitness.

11 (5) "Eyewitness" means a person whose identification ofanother person may be relevant in a criminal proceeding.

13 (6) "Filler" means either a person or a photograph of a
14 person who is not suspected of an offense and is included in
15 an identification procedure.

16 (7) "Folder shuffle method" means a procedure for17 displaying a photo lineup with the following steps:

(A) Photos used in a photo lineup arc placed in their own
respective folder, and the folders are shuffled, numbered and
then presented to an eyewitness such that the administrator
cannot see or track which photo is being presented to the
witness until after the procedure is completed;

(B) The procedure is completed only when the
eycwitness has viewed the entire array of numbered folders,
even if an affirmative identification is made prior to the
eycwitness viewing all of the numbered folders;

(C) If an eyewitness requests a second viewing, the
eyewitness must be shown all of the lineup members again,
even if the eyewitness makes an identification during this
second showing; and

31 (D) The eyewitness shall be allowed to review the folders32 only once after the initial viewing is complete.

33 (8) "Lincup" means a live lincup or photo lincup of
34 persons or photographs of persons matching as close as
35 possible the cycwitness' description of the perpetrator.

36 (9) "Live lineup" means a procedure in which a group of
37 people is displayed to an cycwitness for the purpose of
38 determining if the cycwitness is able to identify the
39 perpetrator of a crime.

40 (10) "Photo lineup" means a procedure in which an array
41 of photographs is displayed to an eyewitness for the purpose
42 of determining if the eyewitness is able to identify the
43 perpetrator of a crime.

44 (11) "Sequential presentation" means presenting live or
45 photo lineup persons to the eyewitness one-by-one rather
46 than all at once.

47 (12) "Showup" means an identification procedure in
48 which an cycwitness is presented with a single suspect for the
49 purpose of determining whether the cycwitness identifies this
50 individual as the perpetrator.

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

1 (a) Prior to a lineup or showup, law enforcement should

- 2 record as complete a description as possible of the perpetrator
- 3 provided by the cycwitness, in the cycwitness's own words.
- 4 This statement should also include information regarding the

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5 conditions under which the eyewitness observed the 6 perpetrator including location, time, distance, obstructions, 7 lighting and weather conditions. The evewitness should also 8 be asked if he or she wears or has been prescribed glasses or 9 contact lenses and whether he or she was wearing them at the 10 time of the witnessed event. The administrator should record 11 whether or not the cycwitness was wearing glasses or contact 12 lenses at the time of the lineup or showup. 13 (b) After completing the requirements of subsection (a) 14 of this section, but before a lineup or showup, the eyewitness 15 should be given the following instructions: 16 (1) That the perpetrator may or may not be present in the 17 lineup, or, in the case of a showup, may or may not be the 18 person that is presented to the eyewitness; 19 (2) That the eyewitness is not required to make an 20 identification: 21 (3) That it is as important to exclude innocent persons as 22 it is to identify the perpetrator; 23 (4) That the investigation will continue whether or not an 24 identification is made: and 25 (5) That the administrator does not know the identity of 26 the perpetrator. 27 (c) Nothing should be said, shown or otherwise suggested 28 to the cycwitness that might influence the cycwitness's 29 identification of any particular lineup or showup member, at 30 any time prior to, during or following a lineup or showup. 31 (d) All lincups should be conducted blind unless to do so 32 would place an undue burden on law enforcement or the 33 investigation. If conducting a blind lineup would place an

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34 35	undue burden on law enforcement or the investigation, then the administrator shall use the folder shuffle method.
36 37 38	(c) All lineups should be conducted in a sequential presentation. When there are multiple suspects, each identification procedure shall include only one suspect.
39 40 41	(f) At least four fillers should be used in all lineups. The fillers shall resemble the description of the suspect as much as practicable and shall not unduly stand out.
42 43 44 45	(g) In a photo lineup, there should be no characteristics of the photos themselves or the background context in which they are placed which shall make any of the photos unduly stand out.
46 47	(h) In a live lineup, all lineup participants must be out of view of the eyewitness prior to the identification procedure.
48	(i) If there are multiple cycwitnesses for the same lineup:
49 50	(1) Each cyewitness should view the lineup or lineups separately;
51 52	(2) The suspect should be placed in a different position in the lineup for each cycwitness; and
53 54 55	(3) The eyewitnesses should not be permitted to communicate with each other until all identification procedures have been completed.
56 57 58 59 60	(j) Showups should only be performed using a live suspect and only in exigent circumstances that require the immediate display of a suspect to an eyewitness. A law- enforcement official shall not conduct a showup with a single photo; rather a photo lineup must be used.

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61 (k) Law-enforcement officers should make a written or 62 vidco record of a lineup which shall be provided to the 63 prosecuting attorney in the event that any person is charged 64 with the offense under investigation. The written record shall 65 include all steps taken to comply with this article which shall 66 include the following information: 67 (1) The date, time and location of the lineup; 68 (2) The names of every person in the lineup, if known, 69 and all other persons present at the lineup; 70 (3) The words used by the eyewitness in any 71 identification, including words that describe the eyewitness' 72 certainty or uncertainty in the identification at the time the 73 identification is made; 74 (4) Whether it was a photo lineup or live lineup; 75 (5) The number of photos or individuals that were 76 presented in the lineup; 77 (6) Whether the lineup administrator knew which person 78 in the lineup was the suspect; 79 (7) Whether, before the lineup, the eyewitness was 80 instructed that the perpetrator might or might not be 81 presented in the lineup; 82 (8) Whether the lineup was simultaneous or sequential; 83 (9) The signature, or initials, of the eyewitness, or 84 notation if the eyewitness declines or is unable to sign; and 85 (10) A video of the lineup and the eyewitness' response

86 may be included.

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

The Superintendent of State Police may create I educational materials and conduct training programs to 2 3 instruct law-enforcement officers and recruits how to conduct 4 lineups in compliance with this article. Any West Virginia law-enforcement agency, as defined in section one, article 5 twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code, conducting 6 7 eyewitness identification procedures shall adopt specific written procedures for conducting photo lincups, live lineups 8 and showups that comply with this article on or before 9 10 January 1, 2014.

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

_____ Membe Senale Committee Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

nond Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within () approved this the 29th Day of, 2013. Somble Golernor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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