#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 2658**

### 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SAULS.

5466H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal section 595.209, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to informants in criminal proceedings.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 595.209, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as sections 491.065 and 595.209, to read as follows:

- 491.065. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Noelle's Law".
- 2 2. As used in this section unless the context otherwise requires, the following words mean:
- (1) "Benefit", any plea bargain, bail consideration, reduction or modification of 5 sentence, or any other leniency, immunity, financial payment, reward, or amelioration of current or future conditions of incarceration that has been requested or that has been or may, at a future date, be offered or provided in connection with or in exchange for the testimony of an informant who was endorsed by the state;
  - (2) "Informant", a witness who provides testimony that offers allegedly selfincriminating statements or activities of another person who is under investigation or being charged with an offense and the witness:
    - (a) Is or was incarcerated with the suspect or defendant;
    - (b) Is being detained by or in the custody of law enforcement; or
  - (c) Provides testimony in exchange for any benefit.

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- The term "informant" shall not refer to or include a codefendant or victim involved in
- 17 the case.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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3. Each prosecuting or circuit attorney shall maintain a central record that is searchable and tracks:

- (1) Each case in which an informant has been endorsed by the state to testify against a defendant's interest;
  - (2) The substance of the testimony; and
- (3) Any benefit that has been requested by or has been offered to the informant, and any benefit that may be provided at a future date in connection with such testimony.
- 4. On a monthly basis, each prosecuting or circuit attorney shall send the information described under subsection 3 of this section to the Missouri state highway patrol, and the information shall be maintained in a centralized statewide record that is available to prosecuting or circuit attorneys throughout the state.
- 5. The information described in this section is not a public record subject to the provisions of chapter 610 and is accessible only by the prosecuting or circuit attorney or by any attorney who has entered an appearance on behalf of a party to the case in which the informant is an endorsed witness.
- 6. If a prosecuting or circuit attorney endorses a witness to testify as an informant, the following material and information shall be disclosed within fourteen days of the endorsement by the prosecuting or circuit attorney:
- (1) The complete criminal history of the informant, including any charges that are pending or were reduced, amended, or dismissed as part of a plea bargain;
- (2) The informant cooperation agreement and a copy of any deal, promise, inducement, or benefit that has been requested or that has been or may, at a future date, be offered or provided to the informant in connection with testimony against the defendant's interest;
- (3) The substance, time, and place of any statement allegedly given by the defendant to the informant, and the substance, time, and place of any statement given by the informant to a law enforcement agency implicating the defendant in the offense charged;
- (4) Whether the informant recanted that testimony or statement and, if so, the time and place of the recantation, the nature of the recantation, and the names of the persons who were present at the recantation; and
- **(5)** Information concerning other criminal cases in any county in which the 50 informant was endorsed by the state to testify against a defendant, including the 51 following:
  - (a) The case name and number;
- 53 (b) The substance of the testimony;

(c) Any cooperation agreement, deal, promise, inducement, or benefit that was requested, offered, or provided to the informant in connection with the informant's testimony; and

- (d) Any other information that is requested to be disclosed under the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Missouri, and the Missouri rules of criminal procedure.
- 7. Failure to provide information in response to subsection 6 of this section during discovery shall result in a waiver of absolute immunity and a report to the Missouri office of chief disciplinary counsel for any prosecuting or circuit attorney who violates the provisions of subsection 6 of this section and a waiver of qualified immunity and a report to the POST commission for any law enforcement officer who fails to disclose to the defendant any benefits or promises of benefits offered to the informant.
- 8. In any criminal prosecution in which the prosecuting or circuit attorney intends to introduce the testimony of an informant and upon the motion of the defendant, the court shall conduct a pretrial evidentiary hearing to determine whether the informant's testimony is reliable and therefore admissible based upon the material and information disclosed under subsections 6 and 7 of this section, as well as the following factors:
- (1) The extent to which the informant's testimony is supported by other evidence;
  - (2) The specificity of the informant's testimony;
- 75 (3) The extent to which the testimony contains details known only by the 76 defendant;
  - (4) The extent to which the details of the testimony could be obtained from a source other than the defendant; and
  - (5) The circumstances under which the informant initially provided the information to law enforcement or the prosecuting or circuit attorney, including whether the informant was responding to leading questions.
  - 9. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall show by a preponderance of the evidence that the informant's testimony is reliable based on the factors under subsection 6 of this section in order for the court to allow the testimony to be heard at trial.
  - 10. If the informant's testimony is admitted into evidence, the court shall instruct jurors to consider the material and information disclosed and enumerated under subsections 6 and 8 of this section when assessing the reliability and truthfulness of the informant's testimony.
- 595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of 2 dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as

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defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

- (1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;
- (2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;
- (3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor's office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;
- (4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;
- (5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:
- (a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses;
- (b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim's losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim's representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;
  - (c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;
- (d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(e) Any instance in which such person has been endorsed by a prosecuting or circuit attorney as an informant under section 491.065 and any benefit that has been requested by or has been offered to the informant and any benefit that may be provided at a future date in connection with such endorsement;

- (6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;
- (7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:
  - (a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;
  - (b) Any release of such person on bond;
- (c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;
- (d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;
- (e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;

- (g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;
- (8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;
- (9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;
- (10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;
- (11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;
- (12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;
- (13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;
- (14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;

112 (15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting 113 attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial 114 obligations;

- (16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;
- (17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;
- (18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.
- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.
- 3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers or the addresses, electronic mail addresses, or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.
- 4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be sent by certified mail or electronic mail to the most current address or electronic mail address provided by the victim.
- 5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are

149 paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any

150 hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer.

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