1	HOUSE BILL 173
2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Tara Jaramillo and Meredith A. Dixon and Jason C. Harper
5	and Andrea Reeb
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO TRIAL PROCEDURE; CHANGING THE NAME OF THE UNIFORM
12	CHILD WITNESS PROTECTIVE MEASURES ACT TO THE CHILD AND
13	ADJUDICATED INCAPACITATED ADULT WITNESS PROTECTIVE MEASURES
14	ACT; ALLOWING A VICTIM THE RIGHT TO DENY A PRETRIAL STATEMENT
15	OR PRETRIAL INTERVIEW PURSUANT TO THE CHILD AND ADJUDICATED
16	INCAPACITATED ADULT WITNESS PROTECTIVE MEASURES ACT; PROVIDING
17	FOR THE ADMISSIBILITY OF A CHILD'S OR ADJUDICATED INCAPACITATED
18	ADULT'S FORENSIC INTERVIEW IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AMENDING
19	THE UNIFORM CHILD WITNESS PROTECTIVE MEASURES ACT TO INCLUDE
20	ADJUDICATED INCAPACITATED ADULTS; AMENDING, REPEALING AND
21	ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
24	SECTION 1. Section 38-6A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011,
25	Chapter 98, Section 1) is amended to read:
	.223102.5

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1	"38-6A-1. SHORT TITLE[This act] <u>Chapter 38, Article 6A</u>
2	<u>NMSA 1978</u> may be cited as the "[Uniform] Child <u>and Adjudicated</u>
3	Incapacitated Adult Witness Protective Measures Act"."
4	SECTION 2. Section 38-6A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011,
5	Chapter 98, Section 2) is amended to read:
6	"38-6A-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the [Uniform] Child
7	and Adjudicated Incapacitated Adult Witness Protective Measures
8	Act:
9	A. "adjudicated incapacitated adult witness" means
10	<u>a person sixteen years of age or older who has been determined</u>
11	by a court to have demonstrated partial or complete impairment
12	by reason of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical
13	illness or disability or chronic use of drugs or alcohol to the
14	extent that the person is unable to manage personal or
15	financial affairs or unable to manage the person's estate and
16	who has been or will be called to testify in a noncriminal or
17	criminal proceeding;
18	[A.] <u>B.</u> "alternative method" means:
19	(1) in a criminal proceeding in which a child
20	witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness does not
21	give testimony in an open forum in full view of the finder of
22	fact, a videotaped deposition of the child witness or
23	adjudicated incapacitated adult witness that complies with the
24	following requirements:
25	(a) the deposition was presided over by

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1 a district judge; 2 (b) the defendant was represented by 3 counsel at the deposition or waived counsel; 4 (c) the defendant was present at the deposition; and 5 the defendant was given an adequate 6 (d) 7 opportunity to cross-examine the child witness or adjudicated 8 incapacitated adult witness, subject to such protection of the 9 child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness as the 10 judge deemed necessary; 11 (2) in a criminal proceeding in which a child 12 witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness does not 13 give testimony face-to-face with the defendant, a videotaped 14 deposition of the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated 15 adult witness that complies with the following requirements: 16 the deposition was presided over by (a) 17 a district judge; 18 (b) the defendant was represented by 19 counsel at the deposition or waived counsel; 20 the defendant was able to view the (c) 21 deposition, including the child witness or adjudicated 22 incapacitated adult witness, through closed-circuit television 23 or equivalent technology, and the defendant and counsel were 24 able to communicate with each other during the deposition 25 through headsets and microphones or equivalent technology; and .223102.5

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1 (d) the defendant was given an adequate 2 opportunity to cross-examine the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness, subject to such protection of the 3 4 child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness as the 5 judge deemed necessary; or 6 (3) in a noncriminal proceeding, testimony by 7 closed-circuit television, deposition, testimony in a closed 8 forum or any other method of testimony that does not include 9 one or more of the following: 10 (a) having the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness testify in person in an 11 12 open forum; 13 having the child witness or (b) 14 adjudicated incapacitated adult witness testify in the presence 15 and full view of the finder of fact and presiding officer; and 16 (c) allowing all of the parties to be 17 present, to participate and to view and be viewed by the child 18 witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness; 19 [B.] C. "child witness" means: 20 an individual under the age of sixteen who (1) 21 has been or will be called to testify in a noncriminal 22 proceeding; or 23 (2) an alleged victim under the age of sixteen 24 who has been or will be called to testify in a criminal 25 proceeding; .223102.5 - 4 -

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1 [C.] D. "criminal proceeding" means a trial or 2 hearing before a court in a prosecution of a person charged 3 with violating a criminal law of New Mexico or a delinquency 4 proceeding pursuant to the Delinquency Act involving conduct 5 that if engaged in by an adult would constitute a violation of 6 a criminal law of New Mexico; 7 [D.] E. "forensic interview" means a developmentally sensitive and legally sound method of gathering 8 9 factual information regarding allegations of abuse or exposure 10 to violence that is conducted by a competently trained, neutral 11 professional utilizing research and practice-informed 12 techniques as part of a larger investigative process and that 13 is recorded; 14

<u>F.</u> "noncriminal proceeding" means a trial or hearing before a court or an administrative agency of New Mexico having judicial or quasi-judicial powers in a civil case, an administrative proceeding or any other case or proceeding other than a criminal proceeding; and

[E.] G. "presiding officer" means the person under whose supervision and jurisdiction the proceeding is being conducted. "Presiding officer" includes a judge in whose court a case is being heard, a quasi-judicial officer or an administrative law judge or hearing officer."

SECTION 3. A new section of the Child and Adjudicated Incapacitated Adult Witness Protective Measures Act is enacted .223102.5 - 5 -

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to read:

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"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] RIGHT TO REFUSE INTERVIEW.--A victim who is a child witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness who has previously given a recorded statement as part of a forensic interview or in-court testimony regarding a criminal or noncriminal offense shall not be compelled to give a pretrial statement or pretrial interview."

SECTION 4. A new section of the Child and Adjudicated Incapacitated Adult Witness Protective Measures Act is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] ADMISSIBILITY OF A CHILD WITNESS'S OR ADJUDICATED INCAPACITATED ADULT WITNESS'S PREVIOUS STATEMENTS.--

A. When a child witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness testifies at a court proceeding as a victim in a criminal or noncriminal proceeding and is subject to cross-examination, a forensic interview by the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness may be admitted as evidence if the court finds that the forensic interview bears adequate circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness. In determining the trustworthiness of the forensic interview, the court shall consider the timing of the forensic interview, the content of the forensic interview and the context in which the forensic interview was conducted.

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B. A previous statement of material fact by a child

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C. Absent a showing of good cause, a proponent seeking admission of a previous statement or forensic interview of a child witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness shall provide notice of intent to introduce such statement or forensic interview at least five days before a preliminary hearing or at least twenty days before trial.

D. This section shall not be construed to limit the admissibility of evidence that is otherwise admissible."

SECTION 5. Section 38-6A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 98, Section 3) is amended to read:

"38-6A-3. APPLICABILITY.--

A. The [Uniform] Child and Adjudicated Incapacitated Adult Witness Protective Measures Act applies to the testimony, pretrial statement or pretrial interview of a child witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness in a criminal or noncriminal proceeding. However, the [Uniform] Child and Adjudicated Incapacitated Adult Witness Protective Measures Act does not preclude, in a criminal or noncriminal proceeding, any other procedure permitted by law:

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(1) for a child witness or an adjudicated

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1 incapacitated adult witness to testify by an alternative 2 method, however denominated; or 3 for protecting the interests of or (2) 4 reducing mental or emotional harm to a child witness or an 5 adjudicated incapacitated adult witness. The supreme court may adopt rules of procedure 6 Β. 7 and evidence to implement the provisions of the [Uniform] Child 8 and Adjudicated Incapacitated Adult Witness Protective Measures 9 Act." 10 Section 38-6A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, SECTION 6. 11 Chapter 98, Section 4) is amended to read: 12 "38-6A-4. HEARING WHETHER TO ALLOW TESTIMONY BY 13 ALTERNATIVE METHOD. --14 The presiding officer in a criminal or Α. 15 noncriminal proceeding may order a hearing to determine whether 16 to allow a child witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult 17 witness to testify by an alternative method. The presiding 18 officer, for good cause shown, shall order the hearing upon 19 motion of a party, a child witness or an adjudicated 20 incapacitated adult witness or an individual determined by the 21 presiding officer to have sufficient standing to act on behalf 22 of the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult 23 witness. 24 Β. A hearing to determine whether to allow a child 25 witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness to

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SECTION 7. Section 38-6A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 98, Section 5) is amended to read:

9 "38-6A-5. STANDARDS FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A CHILD
 10 <u>WITNESS OR ADJUDICATED INCAPACITATED ADULT</u> WITNESS MAY TESTIFY
 11 BY ALTERNATIVE METHOD.--

A. In a criminal proceeding, the presiding officer may allow a child <u>witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult</u> witness to testify by an alternative method in the following situations:

(1) the child <u>witness or adjudicated</u> incapacitated adult witness may testify otherwise than in an

open forum in the presence and full view of the finder of fact upon a showing that the child <u>witness or adjudicated</u> <u>incapacitated adult</u> witness may be unable to testify without suffering unreasonable and unnecessary mental or emotional harm; and

(2) the child <u>witness or adjudicated</u> <u>incapacitated adult witness</u> may testify other than face-to-face with the defendant if the presiding officer makes specific .223102.5

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1 findings that the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated
2 adult witness would be unable to testify face-to-face with the
3 defendant without suffering unreasonable and unnecessary mental
4 or emotional harm.

5 In a noncriminal proceeding, the presiding Β. officer may allow a child witness or an adjudicated 6 7 incapacitated adult witness to testify by an alternative method 8 if the presiding officer finds that allowing the child witness 9 or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness to testify by an 10 alternative method is necessary to serve the best interests of 11 the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness or 12 enable the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult 13 witness to communicate with the finder of fact. In making this 14 finding, the presiding officer shall consider:

(1) the nature of the proceeding;

16 (2) the age and maturity of the child witness 17 or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness;

(3) the relationship of the child <u>witness or</u> <u>adjudicated incapacitated adult witness</u> to the parties in the proceeding;

(4) the nature and degree of mental or emotional harm that the child <u>witness or adjudicated</u> <u>incapacitated adult witness</u> may suffer in testifying; and

(5) any other relevant factor."

SECTION 8. Section 38-6A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, .223102.5 - 10 -

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1 Chapter 98, Section 6) is amended to read: "38-6A-6. FACTORS FOR DETERMINING WHETHER TO PERMIT 2 3 ALTERNATIVE METHOD.--If the presiding officer determines that a standard pursuant to Section [5 of the Uniform Child Witness 4 Protective Measures Act] 38-6A-5 NMSA 1978 has been met, the 5 6 presiding officer [shall determine whether to] may allow a 7 child witness or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness to testify by an alternative method [and in doing so shall 8 9 consider: 10 A. alternative methods reasonably available for 11 protecting the interests of or reducing mental or emotional 12 harm to the child; 13 B. available means for protecting the interests of 14 or reducing mental or emotional harm to the child without 15 resort to an alternative method; 16 C. the nature of the case; 17 D. the relative rights of the parties; 18 E. the importance of the proposed testimony of the 19 child; 20 F. the nature and degree of mental or emotional 21 harm that the child may suffer if an alternative method is not 22 used; and 23 G. any other relevant factor]." 24 SECTION 9. Section 38-6A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, 25 Chapter 98, Section 7) is amended to read: .223102.5 - 11 -

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1 "38-6A-7. ORDER REGARDING TESTIMONY BY ALTERNATIVE
2 METHOD.--

A. An order allowing or disallowing a child witness
or an adjudicated incapacitated adult witness to testify by an
alternative method shall state the findings of fact and
conclusions of law that support the presiding officer's
determination.

8 B. An order allowing a child witness or an
9 adjudicated incapacitated adult witness to testify by an
10 alternative method shall:

11 (1) state the method by which the child 12 witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness is to 13 testify;

14 (2) list any individual or category of
15 individuals allowed to be in, or required to be excluded from,
16 the presence of the child <u>witness or adjudicated incapacitated</u>
17 <u>adult witness</u> during the testimony;

18 state any special conditions necessary to (3) 19 facilitate a party's right to examine or cross-examine the 20 child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness; 21 state any condition or limitation upon the (4) 22 participation of individuals present during the testimony of 23 the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness; 24 and

(5) state any other condition necessary for .223102.5

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1 taking or presenting the testimony.

The alternative method ordered by the presiding 2 C. 3 officer shall be no more restrictive of the rights of the 4 parties than is necessary under the circumstances to serve the 5 purposes of the order and shall be subject to the other provisions of the [Uniform] Child and Adjudicated Incapacitated 6 7 Adult Witness Protective Measures Act."

Section 38-6A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, SECTION 10. Chapter 98, Section 8) is amended to read:

RIGHT OF PARTY TO EXAMINE CHILD WITNESS OR "38-6A-8. ADJUDICATED INCAPACITATED ADULT WITNESS .-- An alternative method 12 ordered by the presiding officer shall permit a full and fair opportunity for examination or cross-examination of the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness by each party, subject to such protection of the child witness or adjudicated incapacitated adult witness as the presiding officer deems necessary."

SECTION 11. REPEAL.--Section 38-6A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 98, Section 9) is repealed.

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