## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 1062

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCOTT.

Read 1st time February 15, 2006, and ordered printed.

before eighteen years of age;

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To amend chapter 491, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the videotaped depositions of mentally retarded persons.

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

Section A. Chapter 491, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new 2 section, to be known as section 491.730, to read as follows:

491.730. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Mentally retarded person", an individual with a condition involving substantial limitations in general functioning characterized by significantly subaverage intellectual functioning with continual extensive related deficits and limitations in two or more adaptive behaviors such as communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community use, self-direction, health and safety, functional academics, leisure and work, which conditions are manifested and documented
- 12 (2) "Essential witness", a prospective witness in the prosecution 12 of a criminal charge who is an eyewitness to the offense or without 13 whose testimony a conviction could not be obtained because the 14 testimony would establish a material element of the offense that cannot 15 be proven in any other manner.
- 2. In any criminal prosecution under the provisions of chapter 565, 566, or 568, RSMo, upon the motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court may order that an in-camera videotaped deposition of the testimony of a mentally retarded person be made for use as substantive evidence at preliminary hearings and at trial. The videotaping of the testimony of such persons must meet the requirements of this section.

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3. The court may make an order that the in-camera videotaped testimony of a mentally retarded person be admissible in lieu of the person's personal appearance and testimony at preliminary hearings and at trial, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if:

- (1) A physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other mental health or social work professional has certified that the person is a mentally retarded person, as defined by section 565.030, RSMo; and
- (2) The testimony to be taken is the testimony of a mentally retarded person who is the alleged victim of the offense, or is an essential witness in the proceeding; and
- (3) The court finds, at a hearing, that a likelihood exists that the mentally retarded person would suffer significant emotional or psychological trauma as the result of testifying in the physical presence of the defendant, which makes the person unavailable as a witness at the time of the preliminary hearing or trial, or the court finds that the person could not reasonably communicate to the trier of fact in the physical presence of the defendant due to emotional trauma; and
- (4) The prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant and the defendant's attorney at least ten days prior to the taking of a videotaped deposition under this section of the prosecuting attorney's intention to have the person provide testimony by videotape.
- 4. The court shall preside over the depositions, which shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of evidence applicable to all criminal cases. A transcript of such testimony shall be made as soon as possible after the completion of such deposition and shall be provided to the defendant and the defendant's attorney together with all other discoverable materials.
- 5. Upon a finding of trauma as provided under subsection 3 of this section, the court may exclude the defendant from the videotaped deposition proceedings in which the mentally retarded person is to testify. Where any such order of exclusion is entered, the mentally retarded person shall not be excused as a witness at hearing or trial until the defendant has had a reasonable opportunity to review the videotape deposition in private with his or her counsel and to consult with counsel, and until defense counsel has been afforded the opportunity to cross-examine the person following such review and

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59 consultation.

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6. In any order of exclusion issued under this section, if the excluded defendant is not represented by counsel and if, upon inquiry, it appears to the court that the defendant will be unable to obtain counsel within a reasonable period of time, the court shall appoint the public defender or other counsel to represent the defendant at the videotaped deposition.

7. The attorney for the defendant shall have at least two opportunities to cross-examine a mentally retarded person deposed by videotape under this section, once prior to the preliminary hearing and at least one additional time prior to the trial.

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Bill

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