JAN 1 7 2013

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the goal of a police
- 2 investigation is to apprehend the person or persons responsible
- for the commission of a crime. Mistaken eyewitness 3
- identification has been shown to have contributed to the 4
- 5 wrongful conviction in approximately seventy-five per cent of
- 6 the nation's two hundred eighty-nine exonerations. Over the
- 7 past thirty years, a large body of peer-reviewed, scientific
- 8 research and practice has emerged showing that simple systemic
- 9 changes in administering eyewitness identification procedures
- 10 can greatly improve the accuracy of eyewitness identifications.
- 11 Policies and procedures to improve the accuracy of eyewitness
- 12 identifications, such as those recommended by the United States
- National Institute of Justice, the American Bar Association, the 13
- 14 New Jersey Office of the Attorney General, the Wisconsin Office
- 15 of the Attorney General, the California Commission on the Fair
- 16 Administration of Justice, and the North Carolina Actual
- 17 Innocence Commission, are readily available for review.

1 The legislature further finds that more accurate eyewitness 2 identifications increase the ability of police and prosecutors 3 to convict the guilty and protect the innocent. The integrity 4 of the State's criminal justice process is enhanced by adherence to best practices in evidence gathering. The people of the 5 6 State of Hawaii will benefit from the improvement of the 7 accuracy of eyewitness identifications. 8 The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by SECTION 2. 9 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 10 as follows: 11 "CHAPTER 12 EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES 13 -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the 14 context clearly requires otherwise: 15 "Administrator" means the person conducting the photo or 16 live lineup or showup for law enforcement. 17 "Blind" means the administrator does not know the identity 18 of the suspect in the lineup. 19 "Blinded" means the administrator may know who the suspect

is, but by virtue of the use of procedures or technology, does

not know which lineup member is being viewed by the eyewitness.

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- 1 "Contamination" occurs when an eyewitness' memory of a
- 2 person or event becomes altered, replaced, or otherwise impaired
- 3 as a result of exposure to extrinsic information related to that
- 4 person or event.
- 5 "Eyewitness" means a person who observes another person at
- 6 or near the scene of an offense.
- 7 "Filler" means either a person or a photograph of a person
- 8 who is not suspected of an offense and is included in an
- 9 identification procedure.
- 10 "Identification" means the eyewitness has identified a
- 11 specific person as the perpetrator.
- "Identification procedure" means a live lineup, a photo
- 13 lineup, or a showup.
- "Law enforcement" means any law enforcement entity
- 15 conducting an investigation.
- 16 "Live lineup" means an identification procedure in which a
- 17 group of persons, including the suspect and other persons not
- 18 suspected of the offense, is displayed to an eyewitness for the
- 19 purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies the
- 20 suspect as the perpetrator.
- 21 "Photo lineup" means an identification procedure in which
- 22 an array of photographs, including a photograph of the suspect



1	and additional photographs of other persons not suspected of the
2	offense, is displayed to an eyewitness either in hard copy form
3	or via computer or other electronic means for the purpose of
4	determining whether the eyewitness identifies the suspect as the
5	perpetrator.
6	"Showup" means an identification procedure in which an
7	eyewitness is presented in-person with a single suspect for the
8	purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies this
9	individual as the perpetrator.
10	"Suspect" means the person believed by law enforcement to
1	be the possible perpetrator of the crime.
12	§ -2 Eyewitness identification procedures for live and
13	photo lineups. (a) Any law enforcement entity conducting
14	eyewitness identification procedures shall adopt specific
15	procedures for conducting photo and live lineups that comply
16	with the following requirements:
17	(1) Prior to a photo or live lineup, law enforcement shall
18	record in writing as complete a description as
19	possible of the perpetrator provided by the eyewitness
20	in the eyewitness' own words. This statement shall

also include information regarding the conditions

under which the eyewitness observed the perpetrator

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1		including location, time, distance, obstructions,
2		lighting, weather conditions, and other impairments,
3		including but not limited to alcohol, drugs, stress,
4		and visual or auditory disabilities;
5	(2)	The eyewitness shall also be asked if the eyewitness'
6		vision needs correction by glasses or contact lenses
7		and whether the eyewitness was wearing them at the
8		time of the offense. The administrator shall note
9		whether the eyewitness was wearing glasses or contact
10		lenses at the time of the identification procedure;
11	(3)	All live and photo lineups shall be conducted blind
12		unless to do so would place an undue burden on law
13		enforcement or the investigation; and
14	(4)	The eyewitness shall be instructed, without other
15		eyewitnesses present, prior to any live or photo
16		lineup, that:
17		(A) The perpetrator may or may not be among the
18		persons in the identification procedure;
19		(B) The administrator does not know the identity of
20		the perpetrator, if applicable;
21		(C) The eyewitness should not feel compelled to make
22		an identification;

1		(D) The investigation will continue whether or not an
2		identification is made;
3		(E) The procedure requires the administrator to ask
4		the eyewitness to state, in the eyewitness' own
5		words, how certain the eyewitness is of any
6		identification; and
7		(F) The eyewitness is not to discuss the
8		identification procedure or its results with
9		other eyewitnesses involved in the case and
10		should not speak with the media.
11	(b)	The administrator shall comply with the following:
12	(1)	In a photo lineup, any photograph of the suspect shal
13		be contemporary and shall resemble the suspect's
14		appearance at the time of the offense;
15	(2)	In a photo lineup, there shall be no characteristics
16		of the photographs themselves or the background
17		context in which they are placed that makes any of th
18		photographs unduly stand out;
19	(3)	A photo or live lineup shall be composed so that the
20		fillers generally resemble the eyewitness' description
21		of the perpetrator, while ensuring that the suspect

does not unduly stand out from the fillers;

1	(4)	In a	photo or live lineup, the administrator shall
2		comp	ly with the following:
3		(A)	All fillers selected shall resemble the
4			eyewitness' description of the perpetrator in
5			significant features including but not limited to
6			face, weight, build, and skin tone, including any
7			unique or unusual features such as a scar,
8			tattoo, or other unique identifying mark;
9		(B)	At least five fillers shall be included in a
10			photo lineup in addition to the suspect;
11		(C)	At least four fillers shall be included in a live
12			lineup in addition to the suspect; and
13		(D)	If the eyewitness has previously viewed a photo
14			lineup or live lineup in connection with the
15			identification of another person suspected of
16			involvement in the offense, the fillers in the
17			lineup in which the instant suspect participates
18			shall be different from the fillers used in any
19			prior lineups;
20	(5)	In a	live lineup, no identifying actions, such as
21		spee	ch, gestures, or other movements, shall be
22		perf	ormed by lineup participants;

1 .	(6)	In a live lineup, all lineup participants must be out
2		of view of the eyewitness prior to the identification
3		procedure;
4	(7)	In a photo or live lineup, nothing shall be said to
5		the eyewitness regarding the suspect's position in the
6		lineup; and
7	(8)	In a photo or live lineup, nothing shall be said to
8		the eyewitness that might influence the eyewitness'
9		identification of any particular lineup member.
10	(c)	If there are multiple eyewitnesses, the administrator
11	shall com	ply with the following:
12	(1)	Each eyewitness shall view photo or live lineups
13		separately;
14	(2)	The suspect shall be placed in a different position in
15		the live lineup or photo lineup for each eyewitness;
16		and
17	(3)	The eyewitnesses shall not be permitted to communicate
18	,	with each other until all identification procedures
19		have been completed.
20	(d)	In any identification procedure, no writings or

information concerning the current investigation or any previous

- 1 arrest, indictment, or conviction of the suspect shall be
- 2 visible or made known to an eyewitness.
- 3 (e) When there are multiple suspects, each identification
- 4 procedure shall include only one suspect.
- 5 (f) In any identification procedure where an eyewitness
- 6 makes an identification, the administrator shall seek and
- 7 document a clear statement from the eyewitness at the time of
- 8 the identification in the eyewitness' own words, including a
- 9 statement describing the eyewitness' confidence level that the
- 10 person identified is the perpetrator.
- 11 (g) In any identification procedure where an eyewitness
- 12 makes an identification, the eyewitness shall not be provided
- 13 any information concerning the person identified before the
- 14 administrator obtains the eyewitness' statement about the
- 15 selection.
- (h) Law enforcement shall make record of the
- 17 identification procedure that includes all identification and
- 18 non-identification results obtained during all identification
- 19 procedures during an investigation, which record shall be signed
- 20 by the eyewitness.

1	(i)	When it is impracticable for a blind administrator to
2	conduct a	lineup, the investigator shall state in writing the
3	reason th	merefore.
4	S	-3 Eyewitness identification procedures for showups.
5	(a) The	administrator shall comply with the following in
6	conductin	g a showup:
7	(1)	Where possible, the administrator shall perform a live
8		or photo lineup instead of a showup;
9	(2)	A showup shall only be performed using a live suspect
10		and only in exigent circumstances that require the
11		immediate display of a suspect to an eyewitness;
12	(3)	An administrator shall not conduct a showup with a
13		photograph. If investigators wish to determine if an
14		eyewitness can make an identification using a
15		photograph, a photo lineup must be used;
16	(4)	Prior to any showup, law enforcement shall record in
17		writing as complete a description as possible of the
18		perpetrator provided by the eyewitness in the
19		eyewitness' own words. This statement shall also
20		include information regarding the conditions under
21		which the eyewitness observed the perpetrator

including location, time, distance, obstructions,

1		lighting, weather conditions, and other impairments
2		including but not limited to alcohol, drugs, stress,
3		and visual or auditory disabilities;
4	(5)	The eyewitness shall also be asked if the eyewitness'
5		vision needs correction by glasses or contact lenses
6		and whether the eyewitness was wearing them at the
7		time of the offense. The administrator shall note
8		whether the eyewitness was wearing glasses or contact
9		lenses at the time of the identification procedure;
10	(6)	The eyewitness shall be transported to a neutral, non-
11		law enforcement location where the suspect is being
12		detained for the purposes of a showup procedure;
13	(7)	The eyewitness shall be instructed, without other
14		eyewitnesses present, prior to any showup that:
15		(A) The perpetrator may or may not be the person that
16		is presented to the eyewitness;
17		(B) The administrator does not know the identity of
18		the perpetrator;
19		(C) The eyewitness should not feel compelled to make
20		an identification;
21		(D) The investigation will continue whether or not an
22		identification is made;

1		E) The procedure requires the administrator to	ask
2		the eyewitness to state, in the eyewitness'	own
3		words, how certain the eyewitness is of any	
4		identification; and	
5		F) The eyewitness is not to discuss the	
6		identification procedure or its results with	ı
7.		other eyewitnesses involved in the case and	
8		should not speak with the media.	
9	(b)	t any showup, in order to reduce potentially dam	naging
10	or prejud	ial inferences that may be drawn by the eyewitne	ess,
11	the admin	trator shall comply with the following:	
12	(1)	efraining from suggesting, through statements or	non-
13		erbal conduct, that the suspect is or may be the	∋
14		erpetrator of the crime;	
15	(2)	efraining from removing the suspect from a squad	d car
16		n front of the eyewitness; and	
17	(3)	Then practicable, the administrator shall present	the
18		uspect to the eyewitness without handcuffs.	
19	(c)	Then there are multiple eyewitnesses, the	

administrator shall comply with the following:

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S.B. NO. 67

1	(1)	Only one eyewitness at a time shall be present at the
2		location of the showup to participate in the showup
3		procedure; and

- 4 (2) If a positive identification is made, and an arrest is justified, additional eyewitnesses shall be shown live or photo lineups.
- 7 (d) If there are multiple suspects, the suspects shall be8 separated and subjected to separate showup procedures.
- 9 (e) If the eyewitness makes an identification, the
 10 administrator shall seek and document a clear statement from the
 11 eyewitness, at the time of the identification and in the
 12 eyewitness' own words, as to the eyewitness' confidence level
 13 that the person identified in a given identification procedure
 14 is the perpetrator.
 - (f) The administrator shall photograph a suspect or cause the suspect to be photographed at the time and place of the showup to preserve a record of the appearance of the suspect at the time of the showup procedure.
- 19 (g) When it is impracticable for a blind administrator to 20 conduct a showup, the investigator shall state in writing the 21 reason therefore.

1	S	-4 Video record of identification procedures;
2	impractic	ability; alternative record. (a) Unless
3	impractic	able, a video record of the identification procedure
4	shall be	made that includes the following information:
5	(1)	All identification and non-identification results
6		obtained during the identification procedures, signed
7		by any eyewitness, including any eyewitness'
8		confidence statements;
9	(2)	The names of all persons present at the identification
10		procedure, including the name of the lineup
11		administrator and whether the administrator was blind,
12		blinded or non-blind;
13	(3)	If an administrator other than a blind administrator
14		was used, the reason therefore;
15	(4)	The date and time of the identification procedure;
16	(5)	In a photo or live lineup, any eyewitness
17		identification of filler; and
18	(6)	In a photo or live lineup, the names of the lineup
19		members and other relevant identifying information,
20		and the sources of all photographs or persons used in
21		the lineup.

- (b) If a video record of the lineup is impracticable, the 1 administrator of the lineup shall document the reason therefore 2 and an audio record of the identification procedure shall be 3 made. The audio record shall be supplemented by the following: 4 All of the photographs used in a photo lineup; and 5 (1)6 (2) Photographs of all of the individuals used in a live 7 lineup or showup. If both a video and audio record of the lineup are 8 impracticable, the administrator of the lineup shall document in 9 10 writing the reason therefore and a written record of the lineup 11 shall be made. The written record shall be supplemented by all 12 of the following: All of the photographs used in a photo lineup; and 13 (1)14 Photographs of all of the individuals used in a live (2) lineup. 15 -5 Remedies for noncompliance or contamination. 16 When the prosecution intends to offer eyewitness identification 17 18 evidence at trial, the defendant is entitled to a pretrial
- (b) At the hearing, the court shall examine whether lawenforcement or any administrator failed to substantially comply

evidentiary hearing as to the reliability of the evidence



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offered.

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S.B. NO. 67

1 with any requirement contained in this chapter, result	ıg in	the
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- 2 contamination of the eyewitness. In making its determination,
- 3 the court shall consider the following:
- 4 (1) Whether any suggestive identification procedures were employed;
- 6 (2) Whether the eyewitness identification evidence may
 7 have been otherwise contaminated by state or non-state
 8 actors; and
 - (3) Any other factors bearing upon the reliability of the identification evidence, including but not limited to characteristics of the witness, perpetrator, or event.
- (c) If the trial court finds evidence of a failure of law enforcement, an administrator, or prosecuting agencies to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, of the use of any other suggestive identification procedures, or of any other contamination of identification evidence by state or non-state actors, it shall:
- (1) Consider this evidence in determining theadmissibility of the eyewitness identification; and
- 20 (2) Suppress the evidence of eyewitness identification
 21 when there is a substantial probability of eyewitness
 22 misidentification.

1	(d) When a court rules an eyewitness identification
2	admissible after a pretrial evidentiary hearing, the court shall
3	instruct the jury when admitting such evidence and prior to the
4	jury's deliberation, where applicable:
5	(1) That this chapter is designed to reduce the risk of
6	eyewitness misidentification; and
7	(2) That it may consider credible evidence of
8	noncompliance with this chapter when assessing the
9	reliability of the eyewitness identification evidence.
10	§ -6 Training of law enforcement officers. The county
11	police departments shall create, administer, and conduct
12	training programs for law enforcement officers and recruits
13	regarding the methods, technical aspects, and scientific
14	findings regarding the basis of the eyewitness identification
15	practices and procedures referenced in this chapter."
16	SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
17	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
18	begun before its effective date.
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1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2014.

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INTRODUCED BY:

Report Title:

Criminal Procedure; Eyewitness Identification; Remedies

Description:

Creates procedural and administrative requirements for law enforcement agencies for eyewitness identifications of suspects in criminal investigations. Grants a defendant the right to challenge any eyewitness identification to be used at trial in a pretrial evidentiary hearing. Takes effect 1/1/2014.

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