GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

Н 3

HOUSE BILL 192 Corrected Copy 2/19/09 Committee Substitute Favorable 3/2/09

Short Title: Child Witness Testimony/Procedures.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
February 18, 2009	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD WITTESTIMONY IN CRIMINAL CASES.	TNESS
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. Article 73 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amer	nded by
adding a new section to read:	,
"§ 15A-1225A. Child witnesses; remote testimony.	
(a) <u>Definitions.</u>	
(1) Child. – For the purposes of this section, a minor who is under the ag	ge of 16
years old at the time of the testimony.	
(2) Criminal proceeding. – Any hearing or trial in a prosecution of a	_
charged with violating a criminal law of this State, and any hea	_
proceeding conducted under Subchapter II of Chapter 7B of the	
Statutes where a juvenile is alleged to have committed an offense that	<u>it would</u>
be a criminal offense if committed by an adult. Remote testimony A method by which a shild witness testification.	
(3) Remote testimony. – A method by which a child witness testific criminal proceeding outside of the physical presence of the defendant	
(b) Remote Testimony Authorized. – In a criminal proceeding, a child witness v	
been found competent to testify may testify, under oath or affirmation, other than in a	
forum when the court determines:	ш орен
(1) That the child witness would suffer serious emotional distress, not	by the
open forum in general, but by testifying in the defendant's presence, a	
(2) That the child's ability to communicate with the trier of fact we	
impaired.	
(c) <u>Hearing Procedure.</u> – <u>Upon motion of a party or the court's own motion,</u>	and for
good cause shown, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing to determine whether t	
remote testimony. Hearings in the superior court division, and hearings conducted	
Subchapter II of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes, shall be recorded. The presence	e of the
child witness is not required at the hearing unless ordered by the presiding judge.	11
(d) Order. – An order allowing or disallowing the use of remote testimony sha	
the findings of fact and conclusions of law that support the court's determination. A	<u>.ii oraer</u>
allowing the use of remote testimony shall do the following: (1) State the method by which the child is to testify.	
(2) List any individual or category of individuals allowed to be in or required.	uired to



be excluded from, the presence of the child during the testimony.

2 3

1

- State any special conditions necessary to facilitate the cross-examination of (3) the child.
- 4
- State any condition or limitation upon the participation of individuals in the <u>(4)</u> child's presence during his or her testimony.

5 6

State any other condition necessary for taking or presenting the testimony. (5) Testimony. – The method used for remote testimony shall allow the judge, jury, and

7 8 9 defendant or juvenile respondent to observe the demeanor of the child as the child testifies in a similar manner as if the child were in the open forum. The court shall ensure that the defense counsel is physically present where the child testifies, has a full and fair opportunity for cross-examination of the child witness, and has the ability to communicate privately with the defendant or juvenile respondent during the remote testimony. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the provisions of G.S. 15A-1225.

10 11 12

13

Nonexclusive Procedure and Standard. – Nothing in this section shall: (f)

14 15 16

Prohibit the use or application of any other method or procedure authorized (1) or required by statute, common law, or rule for the introduction into evidence of the statements or testimony of a child in a criminal or noncriminal proceeding.

17 18 19

Be construed to require a court, in noncriminal proceedings, to apply the <u>(2)</u> standard set forth in subsection (b) of this section, or to deviate from a standard or standards authorized by statute, common law, or rule, for allowing the use of remote testimony in noncriminal proceedings."

20 21 22

23

24

25

26

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 2009, and applies to any hearings or trials held on or after that date. Nothing in this act shall be construed to (i) abrogate any judicial rulings or decisions prior to the effective date of this act that allowed or disallowed witness testimony in any criminal proceeding or (ii) abrogate any judicial rulings that prohibit a psychological evaluation of an unwilling witness.