A bill to be entitled

An act relating to eyewitness identification; providing a short title; defining terms; requiring state, county, municipal, and other law enforcement agencies that conduct lineups to follow certain specified procedures; requiring the eyewitness to sign an acknowledgement that he or she received the instructions about the lineup procedures from the law enforcement agency; providing for an alternative method of identification of suspects; requiring the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to specify and approve any alternative method used for eyewitness identification; requiring that any such method be neutral in its administration; specifying remedies for

1617

18

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

failing to adhere to the eyewitness identification

procedures; requiring the Criminal Justice Standards and

Training Commission to create educational materials and

conduct training programs on how to conduct lineups in

compliance with the act; providing an effective date.

22 Section 1. <u>Eyewitness identification.-</u>

- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Eyewitness Identification Reform Act."
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Eyewitness" means a person whose identification by sight of another person may be relevant in a criminal proceeding.

Page 1 of 7

(b) "Filler" means a person or a photograph of a person who is not suspected of an offense but is included in a lineup.

- (c) "Independent administrator" means a person who is not participating in the investigation of a criminal offense and is unaware of which person in the lineup is the suspect.
 - (d) "Lineup" means a photo lineup or live lineup.
- (e) "Lineup administrator" means the person who conducts a lineup.
- (f) "Live lineup" means a procedure in which a group of people is displayed to an eyewitness for the purpose of determining if the eyewitness is able to identify the perpetrator of a crime.
- (g) "Photo lineup" means a procedure in which an array of photographs is displayed to an eyewitness for the purpose of determining if the eyewitness is able to identify the perpetrator of a crime.
- (3) EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—Lineups conducted in this state by state, county, municipal, and other law enforcement agencies must meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) A lineup must be conducted by an independent administrator or by an alternative method as provided by subsection (4).
- (b) Individuals or photos must be presented to witnesses sequentially, with each individual or photo presented to the witness in a previously determined order. Thereafter, the live lineup or photo lineup must be removed before the next live lineup or photo lineup is presented.

Page 2 of 7

(c) Before a lineup, the eyewitness shall be instructed that:

- 1. The perpetrator might or might not be in the lineup;
- 2. The lineup administrator does not know the suspect's identity;
- 3. The eyewitness should not feel compelled to make an identification;
- 4. It is as important to exclude innocent persons as it is to identify the perpetrator; and
- $\underline{\text{5.}}$ The investigation will continue with or without an identification.

The eyewitness shall acknowledge, in writing, having received a copy of the lineup instructions. If an the eyewitness refuses to sign a document acknowledging receipt of the instructions, the lineup administrator shall document the refusal of the eyewitness to sign the writing and then sign the acknowledgement himself or herself.

- (d) In a photo lineup, the photograph of the suspect must be contemporary and, to the extent practicable, resemble the suspect's appearance at the time of the offense.
- (e) The lineup shall be composed so that the fillers generally resemble the eyewitness's description of the perpetrator, while ensuring that the suspect does not unduly stand out from the fillers. In addition:
- 1. In a photo or live lineup at least five fillers must be included in the lineup, in addition to the suspect.
 - 2. If the eyewitness has previously viewed a photo or live

Page 3 of 7

lineup in connection with the identification of another person suspected of involvement in the offense, the fillers in the lineup in which the current suspect participates must be different from the fillers used in any previous lineup.

- (f) If there are multiple eyewitnesses, the suspect shall be placed in a different position in the lineup or photo array for each eyewitness.
- (g) In any lineup, writings or information concerning any previous arrest, indictment, or conviction of the suspect may not be visible or made known to the eyewitness.
- (h) In a live lineup, any identifying actions of the suspect, such as speech, gestures, or other movements, must be performed by all lineup participants.
- (i) In a live lineup, all lineup participants must be out of view of the eyewitness before the lineup.
 - (j) Only one suspect shall be included in a lineup.
- (k) An eyewitness may be told nothing regarding the suspect's position in the lineup or anything that might influence the eyewitness's identification.
- (1) The lineup administrator shall seek and document a clear statement from the eyewitness at the time of the identification, and in the eyewitness's own words, as to the eyewitness's confidence level that the person identified in a lineup is the perpetrator. The lineup administrator shall separate all witnesses in order to discourage witnesses from conferring with one another before or during the identification procedure. Each witness shall be given instructions regarding the identification procedures without other witnesses present.

(m) If the eyewitness identifies a person as the perpetrator, the eyewitness may not be provided any information concerning the person before the lineup administrator obtains the eyewitness's statement of confidence regarding the identification of the suspect. There may not be anyone present during the live lineup or photographic identification procedures who knows the suspect's identity, except the eyewitness and counsel as required by law.

- (n) Unless it is not practical, a video record of a live identification procedure shall be made. If a video record is not practical, the reason for the impracticality must be documented, and an audio record shall be made in its place. If neither a video or audio record is practical, the reasons for the impracticality must be documented and the lineup administrator shall make a written record of the lineup.
- (o) The record, by whatever means recorded, must include all of the following information:
- 1. All identification and nonidentification results, including the eyewitness's statement of confidence, obtained during the identification procedure.
- 2. The signature of the eyewitness. If the eyewitness refuses to sign the record, the lineup administrator shall document the refusal of the eyewitness to sign the results and sign the record.
 - 3. The names of all persons present at the lineup.
 - 4. The date, time, and location of the lineup.
- 5. The words used by the eyewitness in any identification, including words that describe the eyewitness's certainty of

Page 5 of 7

141 identification.

- 6. Whether it was a photo lineup or live lineup and how many photos or individuals were presented in the lineup.
 - 7. The sources of all photographs or persons used.
 - 8. In a photo lineup, the photographs themselves.
- 9. In a live lineup, a photo or other visual recording of the lineup which includes all persons who participated in the lineup.
- (4) ALTERNATIVE METHOD FOR IDENTIFICATION.—In lieu of using an independent administrator, a photo lineup eyewitness identification procedure may be conducted using an alternative method specified and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission. Any alternative method must be carefully structured to achieve neutral administration and to prevent the administrator from knowing which photograph is being presented to the eyewitness during the identification procedure. The alternative methods may include:
- (a) Automated computer programs that can automatically administer the photo lineup directly to an eyewitness and prevent the lineup administrator from seeing which photo the witness is viewing until after the procedure is completed; or
- (b) A procedure in which photographs are placed in folders, randomly numbered, and shuffled and then presented to an eyewitness such that the administrator cannot see or track which photograph is being presented to the witness until after the procedure is completed.
- (5) REMEDIES.—All of the following remedies are available as consequence of a person not complying with the requirements

Page 6 of 7

169 of this section:

- (a)1. A failure on the part of a person to comply with any requirements of this section shall be considered by the court when adjudicating motions to suppress eyewitness identification.
- 2. A failure on the part of a person to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall be admissible in support of claims of eyewitness misidentification, as long as such evidence is otherwise admissible.
- (b) When evidence of compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this section has been presented at trial, the jury shall be instructed that it may consider credible evidence of compliance or noncompliance to determine the reliability of eyewitness identifications.
- (6) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, in consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement, shall create educational materials and conduct training programs on how to conduct lineups in compliance with this section.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.