H-3715.3

HOUSE BILL 2457

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Representatives Williams, Campbell, Chase, Simpson, Ormsby, and Moeller Prefiled 12/11/09. Read first time 01/11/10. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT Relating to pro se defendants in criminal cases questioning victims of sex offenses; adding new sections to chapter 9A.44 RCW; and creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Sexual abuse is one of the most difficult crimes to detect and prosecute, in large part because there often are no witnesses except the victim. A defendant generally has the right, under the Sixth Amendment, to demand the physical presence, at trial, of accusatory witnesses. Courts have held that this right is not absolute and that in some cases, the defendant's right may be outweighed where necessary to further an important public policy and only where the reliability of the testimony is otherwise assured. Courts have held that a state's interest in the physical and psychological well-being of child abuse victims may be sufficiently important to outweigh, at least in some cases, a defendant's right to face his or her accusers in court.

(2) A defendant also has a right to represent himself or herself in

criminal proceedings. The right to appear pro se exists to affirm the

dignity and autonomy of the accused and to allow the presentation of

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what may be the accused's best possible defense. Courts have held that 1 2 the right to self-representation is not infringed when the defendant has a fair chance to present his or her case in the defendant's own way 3 4 and to make his or her voice heard. The right to self-representation is also not an absolute right and courts have required the assistance 5 of standby counsel in some situations. In addition, courts are 6 entitled to control the mode of witness interrogation so as to more 7 8 effectively ascertain the truth and to protect the witness from harassment or undue embarrassment to the extent the defendant's rights 9 10 are not violated.

- (3) The legislature declares that the state has a compelling interest in the physical and psychological well-being of victims of sex offenses. The legislature intends to help protect victims of sex offenses during the questioning of the victim by pro se defendants in criminal proceedings.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) When a defendant has waived his or her right to counsel and is representing himself or herself in a criminal trial, the court, on a motion by the prosecuting attorney and pursuant to this section, may restrict the defendant from directly questioning a victim and instead require that the defendant question the victim through a court-appointed attorney.
 - (2) Subsection (1) of this section applies when:

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- (a) The proceeding is a criminal prosecution for a sex offense, as defined in this chapter, allegedly committed by the defendant or committed at the direction of the defendant against the victim;
- (b) The victim's testimony will describe an act or attempted act of sexual contact or sexual intercourse performed with or on the victim by the defendant or performed with or on the victim by another person at the defendant's direction;
- (c) The court finds by substantial evidence, in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury, that requiring the victim to be questioned directly by the defendant will cause the victim to suffer serious emotional or mental distress that will prevent the victim from reasonably communicating at the trial.
- 35 (3) The court shall allow the defendant to prepare the questions to 36 be asked and prepare any follow-up questions. Subject to court

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procedures and rules of evidence, the court-appointed attorney shall ask the victim witness the questions as prepared by the defendant.

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- (4) The court shall allow the defendant to be able to communicate constantly with the court-appointed attorney at all times during the questioning of the victim.
- (5) If a court-appointed attorney is used for the purpose of questioning the victim under this section, the defendant is still deemed to be acting pro se during that portion of the proceeding for the purposes of applying RCW 9A.44.150.
- 10 (6) If a court-appointed attorney is used for the purpose of 11 questioning the victim under this section, the court shall explain to 12 the jury that the defendant is continuing to represent himself or 13 herself.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** (1) If the court does not appoint an attorney for the purposes of questioning a victim witness because section 2(2)(c) of this act has not been met, the court may impose reasonable procedures upon the parties for conducting the questioning to avoid trauma to the victim.
 - (2) Reasonable procedures may include, but are not limited to, prohibiting the defendant from approaching the victim during the defendant's questioning or ordering that the defendant remain seated the entire time the defendant is questioning the victim.
- 23 (3) Nothing in this section or section 2 of this act limits the 24 authority of the court to exercise reasonable control over the mode and 25 order of interrogating witnesses and presenting evidence in any 26 proceeding and to maintain order in the court room.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** Sections 2 and 3 of this act are each added 32 to chapter 9A.44 RCW.

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