LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 352

Introduced by Morfeld, 46.

Read first time January 16, 2019

Committee: Judiciary

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; to amend section
2	29-1912, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to adopt requirements
3	relating to testimony by jailhouse informants; to state intent; to
4	define terms; to create duties for prosecutors and provide for court
5	orders for failure to comply with such duties; to provide for a
6	hearing to determine reliability; to provide for a jury instruction;
7	to change provisions relating to requests for discovery by criminal
8	defendants; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original
9	section.

10 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. <u>(1) The Legislature finds and declares that the</u>
2	interests of justice may be thwarted by unreliable testimony at trial.
3	There is a compelling state interest in providing safeguards against the
4	admission of testimony when the reliability of such testimony may be or
5	has been compromised through inducements.
6	(2) The Legislature further finds and declares that the testimony of
7	<u>a jailhouse informant is sometimes unreliable. A jailhouse informant, due</u>
8	to the receipt or promise of a benefit, is presumed to provide testimony
9	<u>that may be unreliable.</u>
10	Sec. 2. For purposes of sections 1 to 8 of this act:
11	(1) Benefit means any plea bargain, bail consideration, reduction or
12	modification of sentence, or any other leniency, immunity, financial
13	payment, reward, or amelioration of current or future conditions of
14	incarceration that has been requested by the jailhouse informant or that
15	has been offered or may be offered in the future to the jailhouse
16	informant in connection with his or her testimony in the criminal
17	proceeding in which the prosecutor intends to call him or her as a
18	witness; and
19	(2) Jailhouse informant means a person who offers testimony about
20	statements made by a suspect or defendant while the suspect or defendant
21	and jailhouse informant were in the custody of any jail or correctional
22	institution and who has requested or received or may in the future
23	receive a benefit in connection with such testimony.
24	Sec. 3. <u>Sections 1 to 8 of this act apply to any case in which a</u>
25	suspect or defendant is charged with a felony.
26	Sec. 4. <u>Each county attorney's office shall maintain a central</u>
27	record of:
28	<u>(1) Each case in which testimony is offered or provided by a</u>
29	jailhouse informant against a suspect's or defendant's interest; and
30	<u>(2) Any benefit requested, offered, or provided to a jailhouse</u>
31	informant in connection with such testimony.

1	Sec. 5. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section,
2	<u>if a prosecutor intends to use the testimony or statement of a jailhouse</u>
3	informant at a defendant's trial, the prosecutor shall disclose to the
4	defense any information in the possession, custody, or control of the
5	prosecutor or the state or political subdivision that is relevant to the
6	credibility of the jailhouse informant, including:
7	(a) The known criminal history of the jailhouse informant;
8	<u>(b) Any benefit requested, offered, or provided to a jailhouse</u>
9	informant or that may be offered or provided to the jailhouse informant
10	in the future in connection with such testimony;
11	<u>(c) The specific statements allegedly made by the defendant against</u>
12	whom the jailhouse informant will testify or provide a statement and the
13	time, place, and manner of the defendant's disclosures;
14	<u>(d) The case name and jurisdiction of any criminal case known to the</u>
15	prosecutor in which the jailhouse informant testified or a prosecutor
16	intended to have the jailhouse informant testify about statements made by
17	another suspect or criminal defendant that were disclosed to the
18	jailhouse informant and whether the jailhouse informant was offered or
19	received any benefit in exchange for or subsequent to such testimony; and
20	<u>(e) Any occasion known to the prosecutor in which the jailhouse</u>
21	informant recanted testimony about statements made by another suspect or
22	defendant that were disclosed to the jailhouse informant and any
23	transcript or copy of such recantation.
24	(2) The prosecutor shall disclose the information described in
25	subsection (1) of this section to the defense as soon as practicable
26	after discovery, but no later than thirty days before trial. If the
27	prosecutor seeks to introduce the testimony of a jailhouse informant that
28	was not known until after such deadline or if the information described
29	in subsection (1) of this section could not have been discovered or
30	obtained by the prosecutor with the exercise of due diligence at least
31	thirty days before the trial or other criminal proceeding, the court may

1	permit the prosecutor to disclose the information as soon as is
2	practicable after the thirty-day period.
3	(3) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that
4	disclosing information listed in subsection (1) of this section will
5	result in the possibility of bodily harm to a jailhouse informant or that
6	<u>a jailhouse informant will be coerced, the court may permit the</u>
7	prosecutor to redact some or all of such information.
8	(4) If, at any time subsequent to the deadline in subsection (2) of
9	this section, the prosecutor discovers additional material required to be
10	disclosed under subsection (1) of this section, the prosecutor shall
11	promptly:
12	<u>(a) Notify the court of the existence of the additional material;</u>
13	and
14	<u>(b) Disclose such material to the defense, except as provided in</u>
15	subsection (3) of this section.
16	Sec. 6. If the prosecutor intends to use the testimony or statement
17	of a jailhouse informant, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine
18	whether such testimony or statement is reliable, unless the defendant
19	waives such hearing. If the prosecutor fails to show by a preponderance
20	of the evidence that the jailhouse informant's testimony or statement is
21	reliable, the court shall not allow the testimony or statement to be
22	presented at trial. The court shall consider the factors enumerated in
23	subsection (1) of section 5 of this act and any other factors related to
24	<u>reliability.</u>
25	Sec. 7. If, at any time during the course of the proceedings, it is
26	brought to the attention of the court that the prosecutor has failed to
27	comply with section 5 of this act, or an order issued pursuant to this
28	section, the court may:
29	<u>(1) Order the prosecutor to disclose materials not previously</u>
30	<u>disclosed;</u>
31	(2) Grant a continuance:

31 (2) Grant a continuance;

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(3) Prohibit the prosecutor from calling a witness not disclosed or introducing in evidence the material not disclosed; or

3 <u>(4) Enter such other order as it deems just under the circumstances.</u> 4 Sec. 8. <u>If the testimony or statement of a jailhouse informant is</u> 5 <u>admitted into evidence, a cautionary instruction shall be provided to the</u> 6 <u>jury in substantially the following form:</u>

7 That the testimony or statement of a jailhouse informant who provides evidence against a defendant must be examined and weighed with 8 9 greater care than the testimony or statement of an ordinary witness; that jailhouse informants may expect, and in practice often receive, benefits 10 that have not been formally promised to them prior to trial; and that the 11 reliability factors enumerated in subsection (1) of section 5 of this 12 13 act, to the extent they apply in such case, shall be considered when determining whether the testimony or statement of the jailhouse informant 14 has been affected by interest or prejudice against the defendant. 15

Sec. 9. Section 29-1912, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

29-1912 (1) When a defendant is charged with a felony or when a defendant is charged with a misdemeanor or a violation of a city or village ordinance for which imprisonment is a possible penalty, he or she may request the court where the case is to be tried, at any time after the filing of the indictment, information, or complaint, to order the prosecuting attorney to permit the defendant to inspect and copy or photograph:

25 (a) The defendant's statement, if any. For purposes of this subdivision, statement means a written statement made by the defendant 26 and signed or otherwise adopted or approved by him or her, or a 27 28 stenographic, mechanical, electrical, or other recording, or а transcription thereof, which is a substantially verbatim recital of an 29 oral statement made by the defendant to an agent of the prosecution, 30 state, or political subdivision thereof, and recorded contemporaneously 31

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1 with the making of such oral statement;

2 (b) The defendant's prior criminal record, if any;

3 (c) The defendant's recorded testimony before a grand jury;

4 (d) The names and addresses of witnesses on whose evidence the5 charge is based;

6 (e) The results and reports of physical or mental examinations, and 7 of scientific tests, or experiments made in connection with the 8 particular case, or copies thereof; <u>and</u>

9 (f) Documents, papers, books, accounts, letters, photographs, 10 objects, or other tangible things of whatsoever kind or nature which 11 could be used as evidence by the prosecuting authority<u>.</u>;

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(g) The known criminal history of a jailhouse witness;

(h) Any deal, promise, inducement, or benefit that the prosecuting
attorney or any person acting on behalf of the prosecuting attorney has
knowingly made or may make in the future to the jailhouse witness;

16 (i) The specific statements allegedly made by the defendant against 17 whom the jailhouse witness will testify and the time, place, and manner 18 of the defendant's disclosures;

19 (j) The case name and jurisdiction of any criminal cases known to 20 the prosecuting attorney in which a jailhouse witness testified about 21 statements made by another criminal defendant that were disclosed to the 22 jailhouse witness while he or she was a jailhouse witness and whether the 23 jailhouse witness received any deal, promise, inducement, or benefit in 24 exchange for or subsequent to such testimony; and

(k) Any occasion known to the prosecuting attorney in which the jailhouse witness recanted testimony about statements made by another criminal defendant that were disclosed to the jailhouse witness while he or she was a jailhouse witness and, if any are known, a transcript or copy of such recantation.

30 (2) The court may issue such an order pursuant to the provisions of31 this section. In the exercise of its judicial discretion, the court shall

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1 consider among other things whether:

2 (a) The request is material to the preparation of the defense;

3 (b) The request is not made primarily for the purpose of harassing4 the prosecution or its witnesses;

5 (c) The request, if granted, would not unreasonably delay the trial 6 of the offense and an earlier request by the defendant could not have 7 reasonably been made;

8 (d) There is no substantial likelihood that the request, if granted, 9 would preclude a just determination of the issues at the trial of the 10 offense; or

(e) The request, if granted, would not result in the possibility of
 bodily harm to, or coercion of, witnesses.

(3) Whenever the court refuses to grant an order pursuant to the
provisions of this section, it shall render its findings in writing
together with the facts upon which the findings are based.

(4) Whenever the prosecuting attorney believes that the granting of 16 17 an order under the provisions of this section will result in the possibility of bodily harm to witnesses or that witnesses will be 18 coerced, the court may permit him or her to make such a showing in the 19 form of a written statement to be inspected by the court alone. The 20 statement shall be sealed and preserved in the records of the court to be 21 22 made available to the appellate court in the event of an appeal by the defendant. 23

24 (5) This section does not apply to jailhouse informants as defined 25 in section 2 of this act. Sections 1 to 8 of this act govern jailhouse informants. For purposes of subdivisions (1)(g) through (k) of this 26 27 section, jailhouse witness means a person in the physical custody of any jail or correctional institution as (a) an accused defendant, (b) a 28 convicted defendant awaiting sentencing, or (c) a convicted defendant 29 30 serving a sentence of incarceration, at the time the statements the jailhouse witness will testify about were disclosed. 31

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Sec. 10. Original section 29-1912, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is repealed.