

General Assembly

January Session, 2019

## Committee Bill No. 653

LCO No. **6345** 

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

## AN ACT CONCERNING OPEN FILE DISCLOSURE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 54-86a of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2020*):

3 [(a) Upon motion of a defendant at any time after the filing of the 4 indictment or information, and upon a showing that the items sought 5 may be material to the preparation of his defense and that the request 6 is reasonable, the court shall order the attorney for the state to permit 7 the defendant to inspect and copy or photograph any relevant (1) 8 written or recorded statements, admissions or confessions made by the 9 defendant; (2) books, papers, documents or tangible objects obtained 10 from or belonging to the defendant or obtained from others by seizure 11 or process; (3) copies of records of any physical or mental 12 examinations of the defendant; and (4) records of prior convictions of 13 the defendant, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or 14 control of the state, the existence of which is known to the attorney for 15 the state or to the defendant.

16 (b) An order of the court granting relief under subsection (a) of this 17 section shall specify the time, place and manner of making the 18 discovery and inspection permitted and may prescribe such terms and 19 conditions as are just.

(c) A motion under subsection (a) of this section may be made only
in a criminal case and shall include all relief sought under subsection
(a) of this section. A subsequent motion may be made only upon a
showing of cause why such motion would be in the interest of justice.]

24 [(d)] (a) Prior to the arraignment of any arrested person before the 25 court to determine the existence of probable cause to believe such 26 person committed the offense charged or to determine the conditions 27 of such person's release pursuant to section 54-64a, the [attorney for 28 the state] prosecutorial official shall provide the arrested person or his or her counsel with a copy of any affidavit or report submitted to the 29 30 court for the purpose of making such determination; except that the 31 court may, upon motion of the [attorney for the state] prosecutorial 32 official and for good cause shown, limit the disclosure of any such 33 affidavit or report, or portion thereof.

34 (b) Upon written request by a defendant filed in accordance with 35 section 41-5 of the Connecticut Practice Book, as amended from time to 36 time, and without requiring any order of the court, the prosecutorial 37 official, subject to section 40-40 et seq. of the Connecticut Practice Book, 38 as amended from time to time, shall promptly, but no later than forty-39 five days from the filing of such request, unless such time is extended 40 by the court for good cause shown, disclose in writing the existence of, 41 provide photocopies of, and allow the defendant in accordance with 42 section 40-7 of the Connecticut Practice Book, as amended from time to 43 time, to inspect, copy, photograph and have reasonable tests made on 44 any of the following items that are within the possession, custody or 45 control of the prosecutorial official, the state or any agent of the state, 46 including a person under contract with the state: (1) Relevant police or 47 uniform arrest reports, including all recorded statements, whether oral

or written, of all witnesses; (2) relevant books, papers, documents, 48 49 photographs or other tangible materials; (3) relevant recorded 50 statements, whether oral or written, admissions or confessions made 51 by the defendant; (4) relevant records or copies of such records of any prior conviction of the defendant or any witness; (5) any warrant 52 53 executed for the arrest of the defendant for the offense charged, and 54 any search and seizure warrants issued in connection with the 55 investigation of the offense charged; and (6) exculpatory information and material with respect to the defendant. Upon request from a 56 57 defendant, the prosecutorial official shall provide such information 58 and material in the same electronic format and file type, if any, in 59 which the state maintains such information and material.

60 (c) As soon as practicable, but not later than thirty-five days before 61 the start of a trial in a criminal case, except that the court may, upon 62 motion of the defendant or prosecutorial official and for good cause shown, adjust such period of time, the prosecutorial official shall 63 64 obtain and disclose to the attorney for the defendant the following 65 information and material not required to be disclosed under subsection (b) of this section and that is within the possession, custody 66 or control of the prosecutorial official, the state or any agent of the 67 state, including a person under contract with the state: (1) Reports or 68 69 statements of experts made in connection with the particular case, 70 including results of physical or mental examinations and of scientific 71 tests, experiments or comparisons; (2) tapes and transcripts of any 72 electronic surveillance of conversations involving the defendant, any 73 codefendant or witness in the case; (3) a summary of any unwritten or 74 unrecorded admissions or confessions made by the defendant, or any 75 codefendant; and (4) copies of relevant records of any physical or mental examinations of the defendant. Upon request from the 76 77 defendant, the prosecutorial official shall provide any such 78 information or material in the same electronic format and file type, if 79 any, in which the state maintains such information or material. If prior to or during trial, the prosecutorial official discovers additional 80 81 information or material that must be disclosed to the defendant under

82 <u>this subsection, the prosecutorial official shall immediately disclose</u>
83 <u>such information or material.</u>

(d) In the case of a defendant charged with a class A, B or C felony, before (1) the court accepts a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, (2) the court requires a defendant to accept or reject a plea agreement, the rejection of which would cause the case to go to trial, or (3) trial, the defendant and the prosecutorial official shall acknowledge, in writing or otherwise on the record in open court, the disclosure of all information or material provided to the defendant under this section.

91 (e) The prosecutorial official shall provide to the defendant an 92 itemized list of information or material disclosed pursuant to this 93 section. The listing of such information or material shall be in the order 94 in which the prosecutorial official disclosed such information or 95 material. The defendant shall acknowledge receipt of any such list on 96 the record.

97 (f) A party may object to any requirement to disclose under this
 98 section and the court shall evaluate and make a determination
 99 concerning such objection in the same manner as provided in section
 100 40-8 of the Connecticut Practice Book, as amended from time to time.

101 Sec. 2. Section 54-86b of the general statutes is repealed and the 102 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2020*):

103 [(a) In any criminal prosecution, after a witness called by the 104 prosecution has testified on direct examination, the court shall on 105 motion of the defendant order the prosecution to produce any 106 statement oral or written of the witness in the possession of the 107 prosecution which relates to the subject matter as to which the witness 108 has testified, and the court shall order said statement to be delivered 109 directly to the defendant for his examination and use.]

(a) In any criminal prosecution, except as provided in sections 54 86d and 54-86e, not later than the thirtieth day before the date that jury

112 selection is scheduled to begin or in the case of a trial without a jury, or 113 not later than the thirtieth day before the date that presentation of 114 evidence is scheduled to begin, the defendant or the attorney for the 115 defendant or prosecutorial official may request that the other party 116 disclose the name and address of any person the party receiving such request may use as a witness at trial to present evidence. Such 117 118 disclosure shall be made in writing not later than the tenth day after 119 receiving such request and subject to the provisions of section 40-10 of the Connecticut Practice Book, as amended from time to time. On 120 121 motion of a party and after notice from the moving party to the other 122 parties, the court may order an earlier date on which one or more of 123 the other parties must disclose such requested information.

(b) If the [prosecution fails to comply with the order of the court] defendant or the attorney for the defendant or the prosecutorial official fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the court [shall] <u>may</u> strike from the record the testimony of the witness and the trial shall proceed unless the court in its discretion shall determine that the interests of justice require that a mistrial be declared.

131 Sec. 3. Section 54-86c of the general statutes is repealed and the 132 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2020*):

133 [(a) Not later than thirty days after any defendant enters a plea of 134 not guilty in a criminal case, the state's attorney, assistant state's 135 attorney or deputy assistant state's attorney in charge of the case shall 136 disclose any exculpatory information or material which he may have 137 with respect to the defendant whether or not a request has been made 138 therefor. If prior to or during the trial of the case, the prosecutorial 139 official discovers additional information or material which is 140 exculpatory, he shall promptly disclose the information or material to 141 the defendant.

(b) Any state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or deputy assistantstate's attorney may request an ex parte in camera hearing before a

judge, who shall not be the same judge who presides at the hearing ofthe criminal case if the case is tried to the court, to determine whetherany material or information is exculpatory.]

147 [(c)] Each peace officer, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 53a-148 3, shall disclose in writing any exculpatory information or material 149 which [he] such peace officer may have with respect to any criminal 150 investigation to the prosecutorial official in charge of [such case] any 151 criminal case for which such peace officer knows or should know such 152 investigation is relevant. Not later than thirty-five days prior to the 153 start of trial, the prosecutorial official shall represent to the defendant 154 and the court that such prosecutorial official has inquired of each 155 peace officer in the case whether such peace officer has made the 156 prosecutorial official aware of all such information or material and that 157 all such information or material has been disclosed to the defendant.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 54-86k of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2020*):

(b) If the results of the DNA analysis tend to exculpate the accused,
the prosecuting authority shall disclose such exculpatory information
or material to the accused in accordance with section [54-86c] <u>54-86a</u>,
<u>as amended by this act</u>.

Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2020*) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 54-86a to 54-86c, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act, any disclosure of information or material made by a prosecutorial official or a defendant pursuant to said sections may be limited in the same manner as provided in sections 40-14 and 40-31 of the Connecticut Practice Book, as amended from time to time.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 54-86a to 54-86c,
inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act, a party to a
criminal case may move for a protective order to prevent the

disclosure of certain information or material in accordance with the
provisions of 40-40 to 40-43, inclusive, of the Connecticut Practice
Book, as amended from time to time, in which case the court may issue
an order in the same manner and form as provided in said sections of
the Connecticut Practice Book.

(c) Upon motion of a party, the court may find that an opposing
party failed to comply with disclosure requirements under the
provisions of sections 54-86a to 54-86c, inclusive, of the general
statutes, as amended by this act, in which case the court may issue an
order in the same manner and form as provided in section 40-5 of the
Connecticut Practice Book, as amended from time to time.

186 (d) Unless the court orders otherwise for good cause, if a party to a 187 criminal case intends to perform a scientific test or experiment on any 188 material subject to disclosure under the provisions of sections 54-86a to 189 54-86c, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and 190 such test or experiment may preclude or impair any further tests or 191 experiments on such material, such party shall give reasonable notice 192 and opportunity to be present to any other party to the criminal case 193 and any other person known to have or believed to have an interest in 194 the matter, unless the court orders otherwise for good cause. Such 195 other party or other person may have an expert observe or participate 196 in the test or experiment.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	January 1, 2020	54-86a
Sec. 2	January 1, 2020	54-86b
Sec. 3	January 1, 2020	54-86c
Sec. 4	January 1, 2020	54-86k(b)
Sec. 5	January 1, 2020	New section

## Statement of Purpose:

To require a more open form of disclosure to defendants in the criminal justice system.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

Co-Sponsors: SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.; SEN. CASSANO, 4th Dist. SEN. MOORE, 22nd Dist.; SEN. BRADLEY, 23rd Dist. SEN. KUSHNER, 24th Dist.; SEN. HASKELL, 26th Dist. REP. ELLIOTT, 88th Dist.

<u>S.B. 653</u>