2023 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 160

### BY REPRESENTATIVE HILFERTY

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana. JUVENILES: Provides relative to rights of victims of alleged delinquent acts

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact Children's Code Articles 811.1(A)(5), (10), and (F), 811.3, and
3	879(B)(2), to enact Children's Code Article 879(D) and (E), and to repeal Children's
4	Code Article 811.1(G), relative to juvenile crime victims; to provide with respect to
5	the rights of victims; to provide relative to definitions; to amend provisions relative
6	to the confidentiality of delinquency proceedings; to provide relative to the exclusion
7	of witnesses; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. Children's Code Articles 811.1(A)(5), (10), and (F), 811.3, and 879(B)(2)
10	are hereby amended and reenacted and Children's Code Articles 879(D) and (E) are hereby
11	enacted to read as follows:
12	Art. 811.1. Rights of the victim of alleged delinquent act
13	A. The juvenile court, district attorneys, and law enforcement agencies shall
14	provide the following services to victims of alleged delinquent acts, providing the
15	victim reported the act to law enforcement authorities within seventy-two hours of
16	its occurrence or discovery, unless extenuating circumstances exist for later
17	reporting:
18	* * *
19	(5) The court should provide, whenever possible, a secure waiting area
20	during court proceedings that does not require victims and their legal representatives

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1	to be in close proximity to accused children and their families and friends. The		
2	juvenile court shall provide a secure waiting area in cases involving violent crime.		
3	The victim, or the designated member of the victim's family in a case involving		
4	homicide or injury to a minor, shall have the right to be present at all court		
5	proceedings and, whenever practical, be allowed to observe the proceedings by		
6	simultaneous transmission through audiovisual equipment, if such technology is		
7	available in the courtroom.		
8	* * *		
9	(10) If requested, The district attorney shall, whenever practical, consult the		
10	victim of a violent felony-grade offense and or the designated member of the victim's		
11	family in the case of homicide or injury to a minor shall be consulted by the		
12	prosecutor in order to obtain their view regarding:		
13	* * *		
14	F. Any information about the status of the case in juvenile court which is		
15	received by the victim or his legal representative shall remain subject to the		
16	confidentiality restrictions of Article 412 and shall not be further disclosed by him.		
17	G.(1) In order to protect the identity and provide for the safety and welfare		
18	of juvenile crime victims under the age of seventeen eighteen years, all public		
19	officials and officers and public agencies, including but not limited to all law		
20	enforcement agencies, sheriffs, district attorneys, judicial officers, clerks of court,		
21	and the Department of Children and Family Services or any division thereof, shall		
22	not publicly disclose the name, address, or identity of a juvenile victim of crime who		
23	at the time of the commission of the offense is under seventeen <u>eighteen</u> years of age.		
24	The public disclosure of the name of the juvenile crime victim by any public official		
25	or officer or public agency is not prohibited by this Subparagraph when the crime		
26	resulted in the death of the victim.		
27	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all public		

27 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of faw to the contrary, an public 28 officials, officers, and public agencies, including but not limited to all law 29 enforcement agencies, sheriffs, district attorneys, judicial officers, clerks of court,

1	and the Department of Children and Family Services or any division thereof, charged			
2	with the responsibility of knowing the name, address and identity of juvenile crime			
3	victims as a necessary part of their duties shall have full and complete access to this			
4	information regarding a juvenile crime victim and they may lawfully utilize initials,			
5	abbreviations, or other forms of indefinite descriptions on all public documents used			
6	in the performance of their duties to whatever extent they deem necessary, to preven			
7	the public disclosure of the name, address, or identity of a juvenile victim of crime			
8	under the age of seventeen eighteen years.			
9	* * *			
10	Art. 811.3. Definitions			
11	In this Chapter:			
12	(1) "Juvenile crime victim" means a person, under the age of seventeen			
13	eighteen, against whom an offense against the person that is a felony a delinquent act			
14	has been committed.			
15	(2) "Victim" means a person against whom an offense that is a felony-grade			
16	delinquent act has been committed.			
17	(3) "Victim's family" means a spouse, parent, child, stepchild, sibling, the			
18	spouse, child, stepchild, sibling, parent, grandparent, guardian, legal custodian, or			
19	legal representative of the victim, except when the person is in custody for an offense			
20	or is the defendant.			
21	* * *			
22	Art. 879. Presence at adjudication hearing; exclusion of witnesses			
23	* * *			
24	В.			
25	* * *			
26	(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, in all juvenile delinquency			
27	proceedings involving the violation of first degree murder (R.S. 14:30), second			
28	degree murder (R.S. 14:30.1), aggravated or first degree rape (R.S. 14:42),			
29	aggravated kidnapping (R.S. 14:44), armed robbery (R.S. 14:64), negligent homicide			

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1	(R.S. 14:32), or vehicular homicide (R.S. 14:32.1), the court shall allow the victim,
2	the victim's spouse, children, siblings, parents, grandparents, guardians, and legal
3	custodians to be present at the adjudication hearing. Notwithstanding any other
4	provision of this Code to the contrary, including but not limited to Article 412, any
5	information regarding proceedings subject to this Paragraph, including identifying
6	information, shall not be prohibited from disclosure to the public.
7	* * *
8	D. This Article does not authorize exclusion of any of the following
9	witnesses:
10	(1) A party who is a natural person.
11	(2) A single officer or single employee of a party which is not a natural
12	person designated as its representative or case agent by its attorney.
13	(3) A person whose presence is shown by a party to be essential to the
14	presentation of his cause such as an expert.
15	(4) The victim of the offense or the family of the victim.
16	E. A court may impose appropriate sanctions for violations of its exclusion
17	order including contempt, or when such sanctions are insufficient, disqualification
18	of the witness.
19	Section 2. Children's Code Article 811.1(G) is hereby repealed in its entirety.

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 160 Engrossed	2023 Regular Session	Hilferty
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Abstract: Provides relative to the rights of victims of alleged delinquent acts.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 811.1) provides for the rights and list of services available to the victim of an alleged delinquent act.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 811.1(A)(5)) provides that the court should provide, whenever possible, a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require victims and their legal representatives to be in close proximity to accused children and their families and

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friends. Provides that the juvenile court shall provide a secure waiting area in cases involving violent crime.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to add that the victim or the designated member of the victim's family in a case involving homicide or injury to a minor has the right to be present at all court proceedings and, whenever practical, shall be allowed to observe the proceedings by simultaneous transmission through audiovisual equipment, if such technology is available in the courtroom.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 811.1(A)(10)) provides for consultation between the prosecutor and the victim of a violent felony-grade offense as well as the designated member of the victim's family for the purpose of obtaining their view on both the disposition as well the use of available disposition alternatives for a case that involves homicide or injury to a minor.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to remove the designation that the victim be a victim of a felony-grade offense and provides that the district attorney, whenever practical, shall consult either the victim or a designated member of the victim's family in a case that involves homicide or injury to a minor.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 811.1(F)) provides that any information about the status of the case in juvenile court which is received by the victim or his legal representative shall remain subject to the confidentiality restrictions of <u>present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 412) and shall not be further disclosed by him.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> to prohibit public officials, officers, and agencies from disclosing the name, address, or identity of a juvenile victim of crime who at the time of the commission of the offense is under 17 years of age. Further amends <u>present law</u> to raise the age threshold of the juvenile victim from 17 to 18 years of age.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 811.3(1)) defines the term "juvenile crime victim" as a person, under the age of 17, against whom an offense against the person that is a felony has been committed.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends the <u>present law</u> definition of "juvenile crime victim" to change the age threshold to under the age of 18 and to change the type of offense <u>from</u> an offense against the person that is a felony <u>to</u> a delinquent act.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 811.3(2)) defines the term"victim" as a person against whom an offense that is a felony-grade delinquent act has been committed.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends the <u>present law</u> definition of "victim" to remove the felony-grade designation.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 811.3(3)) defines the term "victim's family" as a spouse, parent, child, stepchild, sibling, or legal representative of the victim, except when the person is in custody for an offense or is the defendant.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends the definition of "victim's family" to include the victim's grandparent, guardian, or legal custodian.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 879) provides for both the presence and exclusion of witnesses at an adjudication hearing.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> (Ch.C. Art. 879(B)(2)) provides that the court shall allow the victim, the victim's spouse, children, siblings, parents, grandparents, guardians, and legal custodians to be present at the adjudication hearing in all juvenile delinquency proceedings involving the

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violation of first degree murder (R.S. 14:30), second degree murder (R.S. 14:30.1), aggravated or first degree rape (R.S. 14:42), aggravated kidnapping (R.S. 14:44), armed robbery (R.S. 14:64), negligent homicide (R.S. 14:32), or vehicular homicide (R.S. 14:32.1).

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to provide that any information regarding proceedings subject to <u>present law</u>, including identifying information, shall not be prohibited from disclosure to the public, notwithstanding any other provision of <u>present law</u> to the contrary, including but not limited to Ch.C. Art. 412.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that <u>proposed law</u> does not authorize exclusion of any of the following witnesses:

- (1) A party who is a natural person.
- (2) A single officer or single employee of a party which is not a natural person designated as its representative or case agent by its attorney.
- (3) A person whose presence is shown by a party to be essential to the presentation of his cause such as an expert.
- (4) The victim of the offense or the family of the victim.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a court may impose appropriate sanctions for violations of its exclusion order including contempt, or when such sanctions are insufficient, disqualification of the witness.

(Amends Ch.C. Arts. 811.1(A)(5), (10), and (F), 811.3, and 879(B)(2); Adds Ch.C. Art. 879(D) and (E); Repeals Ch.C. Art. 811.1(G))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

- The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Administration of</u> <u>Criminal Justice to the original bill:</u>
- 1. Restructure language pertaining to the rights of the victim or the designated member of the victim's family in a case involving homicide or injury of a minor.