## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 88

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WIELAND.

0087S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

## **AN ACT**

To amend supreme court rules 25.02, 25.03, 25.04, 25.05, 25.08, 25.10, 25.12, 25.14, 25.18, and 25.19, and to annul rule 25.15, relating to discovery in criminal cases.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Supreme court rules 25.02, 25.03, 25.04, 25.05,

- 2 25.08, 25.10, 25.12, 25.14, 25.18, and 25.19, are amended, and
- 3 supreme court rule 25.15 is annulled, to read as follows:

25.02. Misdemeanors or Felonies - Time for Discovery

- 2 (a) Disclosure [on filing of felony complaint.
- 3 Requests or motions for discovery of material and
- 4 information as provided in Rule 25.03(a) may be made any
- 5 time after defendant's initial appearance in court. The
- 6 state shall, within fourteen days of service of defendant's
- 7 request, provide to defendant's counsel material and
- 8 information as provided in Rule 25.03(a). The court may
- 9 enlarge or shorten the time for the state to respond to the
- 10 request.
- 11 (b) Disclosure after indictment or filing of
- 12 information. Except as provided in paragraph (a), upon the
- 13 filing of an indictment or information discovery may
- 14 commence. Requests or motions for discovery may be made
- 15 after the filing of the indictment or information. Requests
- or motions for discovery shall be made not later than twenty
- 17 days after arraignment. Requests or motions for discovery
- 18 shall be answered within fourteen days after service of the

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 19 request. The court may enlarge or shorten the times
- 20 specified in this rule] after arraignment. Discovery as
- 21 provided herein shall not commence earlier than arraignment
- 22 of the defendant. Unless otherwise provided, responses to
- 23 discovery requests shall be made within fifteen days of the
- 24 service of the request or not less than ten days prior to
- 25 trial, whichever is earlier. The time for response may be
- 26 extended by the court for good cause shown, but no more than
- 27 one extension of time shall be granted without prior notice
- 28 to the opposing party.
- 29 (b) Objections, if any, to discovery requests shall be
- 30 filed and served within the time for responding to such
- 31 requests.
  - 25.03. Misdemeanors or Felonies Disclosure by State
- 2 to Defendant Without Court Order
- 3 (a) Disclosure [upon filing of felony complaint] after
- 4 arraignment. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules,
- 5 the state shall, upon written request of defendant's
- 6 counsel, or of defendant if counsel has been waived,
- 7 disclose to [defendant's counsel] defendant the following
- 8 material and information [in the possession of the
- 9 prosecutor: any arrest reports, incident reports,
- 10 investigative reports, written or recorded statements,
- 11 documents, photographs, video, electronic communications and
- 12 electronic data that relate to the offense for which
- 13 defendant is charged.
- (b) Disclosure after indictment or filing of
- 15 information. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules,
- 16 the state shall, upon written request of defendant's
- 17 counsel, disclose to defendant's counsel the following
- 18 material and information] within its possession or control
- 19 designated in the request:

- 20 (1) Any arrest reports, incident reports,
  21 investigative reports, written or recorded statements,
  22 documents, photographs, video, electronic communications and
  23 electronic data that relate to the offense for which
  24 defendant is charged;
  - whom the state intends to call as witnesses at any hearing or at the trial, together with their written or recorded statements, and existing memoranda, reporting or summarizing part or all of their oral statements; provided, that if no written or recorded statements or memoranda reporting or summarizing oral statements are in existence, the state shall provide a brief synopsis of the expected trial testimony of such persons;
  - (3) Any written or recorded statements and the substance of any oral statements made by defendant, a codefendant or a co-actor, a list of all witnesses to the making of the statements and a list of all witnesses to the acknowledgment of the statements [including the last known addresses of the witnesses];
  - (4) Those portions of any existing transcript of grand jury proceedings that relate to the offense with which defendant is charged, containing testimony of defendant and testimony of persons whom the state intends to call as witnesses at a hearing or trial;
  - (5) Any existing transcript of the preliminary hearing and of any prior trial held in defendant's case if the state has the transcript in its possession;
- 48 (6) Any reports or statements of experts made in 49 connection with the particular case, including results of 50 physical or mental examinations and of scientific tests, 51 experiments, or comparisons;

- (7) Any books, papers, documents, photographs, video, electronic communications, electronic data, or objects that the state intends to introduce into evidence at the hearing or trial or that were obtained from or belong to defendant;
- 56 (8) Any record of prior criminal convictions of 57 persons the state intends to call as witnesses at a hearing 58 or the trial; and
- 59 Any photographic or electronic surveillance (including wiretapping) of defendant or of conversations to 60 61 which defendant was a party or of defendant's premises, relating to the offense charged. This disclosure shall be 62 in the form of a written statement by counsel for the state 63 64 briefly setting out the facts pertaining to the time, place, and persons making the photographic or electronic 65 surveillance. 66
- [(c)] (b) The request provided for by this Rule shall be made by filing the request in the court where the case is pending and serving a copy of the request upon counsel for the state.
- 71 [(d)] (c) The state may redact from any document it provides to defendant's counsel [the following information: 72 73 taxpayer identification number, the first five digits of a social security number, driver's license number, financial 74 75 account number, personal identification code (PIN), 76 electronic password of a victim or witness, or the actual 77 address or mailing address of a participant in an address 78 confidentiality program administered by the Missouri 79 Secretary of State, ] but must do so in a manner that makes it clear that the information has been redacted. 80
  - [(e) The state may elect to provide a separate copy of a redacted document to defendant's counsel to be delivered to defendant and designated as "Defendant's Copy." If the

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84 state provides a redacted document designated as "Defendant's Copy," in addition to the information permitted 85 86 to be redacted pursuant to Rule 25.03(d), the state may also redact from "Defendant's Copy" of the document the following 87 information: date of birth, home address, work address, and 88 personal phone number and work phone number of a victim or 89 90 witness. However, the redaction must be done in a manner 91 that makes it clear the information has been redacted from 92 the document. Defendant's counsel shall be provided a 93 separate document designated as "Lawyer Copy Only - Not for Defendant" that includes the information that has been 94 redacted from the document pursuant to Rule 25.03(e). 95 96 defendant's counsel is provided with a redacted document by the state designated as "Defendant's Copy," only that copy 97 shall be provided to defendant. Defendant's counsel shall 98 not provide to defendant the unredacted document or any 99 100 information redacted from the document pursuant to this Rule 101 without court approval. For any document designated 102 "Defendant's Copy" or "Lawyer Copy Only - Not for Defendant," every page of the respective document shall be 103 so designated. 104 105 Defendant is not entitled to the information

- 105 (f) Defendant is not entitled to the information 106 redacted from a document as provided in Rule 25.03(d) or (e) 107 unless the court determines after a showing of good cause 108 that the disclosure of the information is necessary for the 109 defense of the case.
- 110 (g)] (d) The state shall, without written request,
  111 disclose to defendant any material or information that tends
  112 to negate the guilt of defendant for the charged offense,
  113 mitigate the degree of the offense charged, reduce the
  114 punishment of the offense charged, and any additional
  115 material or information that would be required to be

disclosed to comply with [Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 116 117 (1963), Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150 (1972) and 118 their progeny] the requirements of due process. 119 [(h)] (e) If otherwise discoverable material or 120 information [would be discoverable under subsections (b) and 121 (g) of this Rule if in the possession or control of the state] is not in the possession or control of the 122 123 prosecutor, but is in possession or control of other 124 governmental personnel, [the state shall use diligence and 125 make good faith efforts to make the material or information available to defendant. If the state's efforts are 126 127 unsuccessful] the prosecutor shall use diligence and make good faith efforts to cooperate with the defense to make the 128 material or information available to the defendant. 129 130 parties' cooperative efforts are unsuccessful, and the 131 material or information or other governmental personnel are 132 subject to the jurisdiction of the court, the court, upon request, shall issue subpoenas or orders to cause the 133 material or information to be made available to the state 134 for disclosure to the defense. 135 25.04. Misdemeanors or Felonies - Disclosure by State 2 to Defendant by Court Order Requiring a Showing of Good Cause 3 The defense may make a written motion in the court 4 having jurisdiction to try said case requesting the state to 5 disclose material and information not covered by Rule 25.03 which is in the possession or control of the prosecuting 6 attorney. Such motion shall specify the material or 7 8 information sought to be disclosed[. If the court finds the 9 request to be reasonable] and state with particularity the

relevance and materiality of such material and information.

If the court finds the request to be reasonable and

necessary to ensure a fair trial, the court shall order the

13 state to disclose to defendant that material and information

- 14 requested which is found by the court to be relevant and
- 15 material to defendant's case.
- 16 (b) The court shall specify the material and
- 17 information to be disclosed and the time and manner in which
- 18 the state shall make disclosure under this Rule.
- 19 (c) [If any material and information which the court
- 20 orders the state to disclose under this Rule is in the
- 21 possession or control of other governmental personnel, the
- 22 state shall use diligence and make good faith efforts to
- 23 cause such material to be made available to the defense; and
- 24 if the state's efforts are unsuccessful and such material or
- other governmental personnel are subject to the jurisdiction
- of the court issuing such order, said court, upon request,
- 27 shall issue suitable subpoenas or orders to cause such
- 28 material to be made available to the state for disclosure to
- 29 the defense] Nothing in this rule shall be construed to
- 30 prevent the state or defendant from securing subpoenas duces
- 31 tecum to require the attendance of witnesses and the
- 32 production of material at trial.
  - 25.05. Misdemeanors or Felonies Disclosure by
- 2 Defendant to State Without Court Order
- 3 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules as to
- 4 protective orders, and subject to constitutional
- 5 limitations, on written request by the state, defendant
- 6 shall disclose to counsel for the state part or all of the
- 7 following material or information within defendant's
- 8 possession or control designated in such request:
- 9 (1) Any reports or statements of experts made in
- 10 connection with the particular case, including results of
- 11 physical or mental examinations and of scientific tests,
- 12 experiments, or comparisons, which the defense intends to

introduce into evidence at a hearing or trial, except that

- 14 those portions of any of the above containing statements
- 15 made by defendant shall not be disclosed;
- 16 (2) The names and last known addresses of persons,
- 17 other than defendant, whom defendant intends to call as
- 18 witnesses at any hearing or trial, together with their
- 19 written or recorded statements, and existing memoranda
- 20 reporting or summarizing part or all of their oral
- 21 statements; provided, that if no written or recorded
- 22 statements or memoranda reporting or summarizing oral
- 23 statements are in existence, the defense shall provide a
- 24 brief synopsis of the expected trial testimony of such
- 25 witnesses (other than the defendant);
- 26 (3) Those parts of any books, papers, documents,
- 27 photographs, video, electronic communications, electronic
- 28 data, or objects, except those that contain statements of
- 29 defendant, which defendant intends to introduce in evidence
- 30 at a hearing or trial;
- 31 (4) If defendant intends to rely on the defense of
- 32 mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, or to
- 33 claim that defendant has a mental disease or defect negating
- 34 a culpable mental state, disclosure of these defenses shall
- 35 be in the form of a written statement by counsel for
- 36 defendant; and
- 37 (5) If defendant intends to rely on the defense of
- 38 alibi and the state in its request specifies the place,
- 39 date, and time of the crime charged, disclosure shall be in
- 40 the form of a written statement by counsel for defendant,
- 41 announcing defendant's intent and giving specific
- 42 information as to the place at which defendant claims to
- 43 have been at the time of the alleged offense, and as
- 44 particularly as is known, the names and addresses, and dates

of birth of the witnesses by whom defendant proposes to establish the alibi.

- 47 (b) The request provided for by this Rule shall be
- 48 made by filing the request in the court where the case is
- 49 pending and serving a copy of the request upon defendant or
- 50 defendant's attorney.
  - 25.08. Misdemeanors or Felonies Continuing Duty to
- 2 [Disclosure] Disclose
- 3 If after complying with a request for disclosure or
- 4 order of court, a party discovers information or material
- 5 that the party would have been required to disclose under
- 6 the request or order, the party shall furnish this
- 7 additional information or material to opposing counsel as
- 8 soon as practicable. If the additions are discovered during
- 9 trial, the court also shall be notified.
  - 25.10. Misdemeanors of Felonies Matters not Subject
- 2 to Disclosure
- 3 The following matters shall not be subject to
- 4 disclosure:
- 5 (a) Legal research, or records, correspondence,
- 6 reports, or memoranda to the extent that they contain the
- 7 opinions, theories, or conclusions of counsel for the state
- 8 or members of the state's legal or investigative staff, or
- 9 of defendant, defense counsel, or members of defendant's
- 10 legal or investigative staff, including attorney notes
- 11 prepared for the purpose of presenting testimony of
- 12 identified witnesses at trial.
- 13 (b) An informant's identity where informant's identity
- 14 is a prosecution secret, a failure to disclose will not
- 15 infringe the constitutional rights of defendant, and
- 16 disclosure is not essential to a fair determination of the
- 17 cause. Disclosure shall not be denied hereunder as to the

18 identity of an informant to be produced at a hearing or

19 trial.

- 20 (c) Any material or information which involves a
- 21 substantial risk of prejudice to national security, where a
- 22 failure to disclose will not infringe the constitutional
- 23 rights of the accused, and where disclosure is not essential
- 24 to a fair determination of the cause. Disclosure shall not
- 25 be denied hereunder as to material or information which is
- 26 to be disclosed at a hearing or trial.
  - 25.12. Misdemeanors or Felonies [Discovery
- 2 Deposition by Defendant] Depositions When and How Taken
- 3 (a) In General. [A defendant in any criminal case
- 4 after an indictment or the filing of an information may
- 5 obtain the deposition of any person on oral examination or
- 6 written questions. The manner of taking the deposition
- 7 shall be governed by the rules relating to the taking of
- 8 depositions in civil actions] Depositions shall be taken
- 9 only of expert witnesses and for purposes of preserving
- 10 testimony for trial.
- 11 (b) Location of Deposition. Depositions of witnesses
- 12 shall be taken in the county where the witnesses live, or in
- 13 another location agreed upon by the parties, or at a
- 14 location designated by the court. The deposition of any
- 15 person confined in prison shall be taken where the person is
- 16 confined, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- 17 (c) Presence of Defendant. Defendant shall not be
- 18 physically present at a [discovery] deposition except by
- 19 agreement of the parties or upon court order for good cause
- 20 shown. In addition, upon motion of the defense, the court
- 21 may order the physical presence of defendant upon a showing
- 22 [of good cause] that the defendant's presence is
- 23 constitutionally required.

IThe court should consider:

- 25 (1) The need for the physical presence of defendant to 26 obtain effective discovery;
- 27 (2) The effect of defendant's presence on the witness;28 and
- 29 (3) Any available use of screening or alternative
  30 methods of taping or recording that would allow defendant
  31 limited observation of the witness and the ability to confer
  32 with counsel.1
- 33 (d) Experts. The [defense] parties may discover by deposition the facts and opinions to which an expert is 34 expected to testify. Unless manifest injustice would result, 35 36 the court shall require that the party seeking discovery pay the expert a reasonable hourly fee for the time the expert 37 38 is deposed; provided, that in the case of indigency of a 39 defendant, the court may dispense with this requirement.
  - 25.14. Misdemeanors or Felonies Depositions to Preserve Testimony When and How Taken
- (a) A prosecuting attorney or defense attorney may
  file a motion in a pending case to take the deposition of a
  witness to preserve testimony. The motion shall not seek
  the deposition of defendant or the spouse of defendant. The
  court shall order the deposition if it finds, after a
  hearing, that the deposition is necessary to preserve
  testimony.
- 10 **(b)** The order shall require defendant to attend the
  11 deposition or to personally waive the right to be present
  12 and the right of confrontation in writing or in open court.
  13 The order shall contain provisions necessary to fully
  14 protect defendant's rights of personal confrontation and
  15 cross-examination of the witness.

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- 16 (c) The court shall direct that the deposition be
  17 taken in the county where the offense occurred or at another
  18 location designated by the court.
- 19 (d) A deposition taken pursuant to this Rule 25.14 may 20 be used by either party at trial, subject to Rules 25.13 and 21 25.16.
- (e) The officer before whom the deposition is to be
  taken shall have authority to issue a subpoena requiring the
  attendance of the witness at the deposition in the same
  manner as is provided with respect to the attendance of
  witnesses at the trial of a criminal case.
- 27 (f) The reasonable personal and traveling expenses of 28 defendant and counsel shall be taxed as costs.
  - 25.18. Misdemeanors or Felonies Sanctions
- 2 (a) If at any time during the course of the proceeding 3 it is brought to the attention of the court that a party has 4 failed to comply with an applicable discovery rule or an order issued regarding discovery, the court may order the 5 party to make disclosure of material and information not 6 previously disclosed, grant a continuance, exclude such 7 8 evidence, or enter an order it determines just under the 9 circumstances; provided, that a victim's testimony shall not 10 be excluded as a discovery sanction.
  - (b) Willful violation by counsel or defendant of an applicable discovery rule or an order regarding discovery may subject counsel or defendant to appropriate sanctions by the court.
  - (c) No motion for sanctions or to compel discovery shall be heard unless the counsel for the moving party has certified to the court that informal efforts to resolve the dispute have occurred without success.

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25.19. Misdemeanors or Felonies - Investigations Not 2 To Be Impeded 3 [Except as may be provided by a protective order 4 entered by the court, counsel for the parties, including 5 employees or agents of counsel for the parties, shall not 6 advise any individual who has relevant material or information to not discuss the case with opposing counsel or 7 8 their employees or agents, and shall not otherwise impede opposing counsel's investigation of the case. This rule 9 10 does not apply to defense counsel advising defendant not to discuss the case with others] Unless otherwise ordered by 11 the court for good cause shown, neither counsel nor any 12 13 party, or their agents or employees, shall contact or communicate with identified witnesses for the opposing party 14 15 except upon advance notice to counsel for the opposing party; provided, that nothing herein shall limit or prevent 16 17 the state or its officers from conducting lawful investigations into any offenses or from continuing to 18 19 conduct further investigation of any charged offense. [25.15. Misdemeanors or Felonies -2 Discovery Depositions by State - When and How 3 Taken 4 In General. A prosecuting attorney in 5 any criminal case may obtain the deposition of 6 any person on oral examination after an 7 indictment or the filing of an information. 8 manner of taking the deposition shall be 9 governed by the rules relating to the taking of 10 depositions in civil actions. Location of Deposition. Depositions of 11 witnesses shall be taken in the county where the 12 witnesses live, or in a location that is agreed 13 upon by the parties, or at a location designated 14 15 by the court. The deposition of any person 16 confined in prison shall be taken where the 17 person is confined, unless otherwise ordered by 18 the court. (c) Presence of Defendant. Defendant 19 shall not be physically present at a discovery 20 21 deposition except by agreement of the parties or

upon court order for good cause shown.

(d) Experts. The prosecution may discover by deposition the facts and opinions to which an expert is expected to testify. Unless manifest injustice would result, the court shall require that the party seeking discovery from an expert pay the expert a reasonable hourly fee for the time the expert is deposed.]

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