THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

1264 Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY PARKER, HARPER, BISHOP, B. BOYLE, K. BOYLE, BRADFORD, BRENNAN, BRIGGS, R. BROWN, V. BROWN, BROWNLEE, CALTAGIRONE, CARROLL, CLYMER, D. COSTA, CREIGHTON, DAVIS, DAVIDSON, DePASQUALE, FLECK, FREEMAN, GINGRICH, GRELL, HARHART, HENNESSEY, HESS, HORNAMAN, JOSEPHS, KIRKLAND, KORTZ, KULA, LONGIETTI, MAHER, McGEEHAN, MICOZZIE, MIRABITO, MUNDY, MYERS, M. O'BRIEN, PAYTON, PICKETT, QUINN, REICHLEY, ROEBUCK, ROSS, SABATINA, SANTARSIERO, SHAPIRO, STURLA, VEREB, VULAKOVICH, WAGNER, WATSON, WHEATLEY, WILLIAMS, YOUNGBLOOD, PETRI, FARRY, RAPP, DERMODY, MURT AND DELOZIER, APRIL 1, 2011

SENATOR GREENLEAF, JUDICIARY, IN SENATE, AS AMENDED, MARCH 27,

Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the

AN ACT

2 3 4	Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, IN DEPOSITIONS AND WITNESSES, providing for expert testimony in certain criminal proceedings.
5	The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:
6	(1) Research indicates that victims of sex crimes behave
7	in many different ways, but because of the prevalence and
8	persistence of myths and misunderstandings regarding sex
9	crimes, jurors often perceive common victim behaviors as
10	counterintuitive and mistakenly believe that they are
11	compelling evidence of a victim's lack of credibility.
12	(2) One of the misconceptions of jurors is that a sexual
13	assault victim would ordinarily be expected to make a prompt
14	complaint to law enforcement authorities. As such, jurors

- often incorrectly draw an adverse inference against the credibility of a sexual assault victim.
 - (3) Jurors bring their biases into the jury room and the process of jury selection often fails to reveal jurors' mistaken beliefs about crimes of sexual violence and victim responses to sex crimes.
 - (4) To overcome these myths and misunderstandings related to victim behavior, many courts have recognized that expert testimony is necessary to provide jurors with the proper context in which to evaluate a victim's behaviors.
 - (5) Counselors, psychiatrists, psychologists, victim advocates, social workers and others who work with sexual assault victims possess specialized knowledge about common victim behaviors and victim responses to trauma and that expertise is beyond the experience and knowledge of the average juror.
- 17 (6) Without an accurate context in which to evaluate
 18 victim behaviors, it is common for jurors to fail to
 19 recognize a victim's behavior as a common response to trauma.
- The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 21 hereby enacts as follows:
- 22 Section 1. Title 42 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
- 23 Statutes is amended by adding a section to read:
- 24 § 5920. Expert testimony in certain criminal proceedings.
- 25 (a) Scope. -- This section applies to all of the following:
- 26 (1) A criminal proceeding for an offense for which
- 27 <u>registration is required under section 9795.1 (relating to</u>
- 28 <u>registration</u> SUBCHAPTER H OF CHAPTER 97 (RELATING TO
- 29 REGISTRATION OF SEXUAL OFFENDERS).
- 30 (2) A criminal proceeding for an offense under 18

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1	Pa.C.S. § 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault).
2	(b) Rule. In an action subject to this section, a witness
3	PA.C.S. CHAPTER 31 (RELATING TO SEXUAL OFFENSES).
4	(B) QUALIFICATIONS AND USE OF EXPERTS
5	(1) IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION, A
6	WITNESS may be qualified by the court as an expert if the
7	witness has specialized knowledge beyond that possessed by
8	the average layperson based on the witness' WITNESS'S
9	knowledge, skill, experience, training or education that will
10	assist the trier of fact in understanding the dynamics of
11	sexual violence, victim responses to sexual violence and the
12	impact of sexual violence on victims during and after being
13	assaulted. If qualified as an expert, the
14	(2) IF QUALIFIED AS AN EXPERT, THE witness may testify
15	to facts and opinions regarding specific types of victim
16	response RESPONSES and victim behaviors. The witness!
17	(3) THE WITNESS'S opinion regarding the credibility of
18	any other witness, including the victim, shall not be
19	admissible.
20	(4) A WITNESS QUALIFIED BY THE COURT AS AN EXPERT UNDER
21	THIS SECTION MAY BE CALLED BY THE ATTORNEY FOR THE
22	COMMONWEALTH OR THE DEFENDANT TO PROVIDE THE EXPERT
23	TESTIMONY.
24	Section 2. The addition of 42 Pa.C.S. § 5920 shall apply to
25	actions initiated on or after the effective date of this
26	section.

27 Section 3. This act shall take effect in 60 days.