## **HOUSE BILL 237**

D1, D3, E2 6lr1433 HB 926/12 – JUD CF SB 150 By: Delegates Smith, Anderton, Atterbeary, Carr, Carter, Conaway, Dumais, Fraser-Hidalgo, Kelly, Korman, Lierman, Luedtke, Moon, Morales, Platt, Proctor, Reznik, Sanchez, Sydnor, Waldstreicher, and M. Washington Introduced and read first time: January 25, 2016 Assigned to: Judiciary Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: February 23, 2016 CHAPTER AN ACT concerning Courts - Prohibition Against Testimony by Convicted Perjurer - Repeal FOR the purpose of repealing a certain prohibition on a person convicted of perjury from testifying in a proceeding; providing that evidence that a witness has been convicted of perjury shall be admitted for the purpose of attacking the credibility of the witness, regardless of the date of the conviction, under certain circumstances; making stylistic changes; and generally relating to testimony by a convicted perjurer. BY repealing Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 9–104 Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement) BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings <u>Section 10–905</u> Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)

## EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,



1	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
2	[9–104.
3	A person convicted of perjury may not testify.]
4	<u>10–905.</u>
5 6	(a) (1) Evidence is admissible to prove the interest of a witness in any proceeding, or the fact of [his] THE WITNESS'S conviction of an infamous crime.
7 8 9	(2) Evidence of conviction is not admissible if an appeal is pending, or the time for an appeal has not expired, or the conviction has been reversed, and there has been no retrial or reconviction.
10 11	(b) The certificate, under the seal of the clerk of the court, of the court in which the conviction occurred is sufficient evidence of the conviction.
12 13 14 15 16	(C) EVIDENCE THAT A WITNESS HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF PERJURY SHALL BE ADMITTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ATTACKING THE CREDIBILITY OF THE WITNESS, REGARDLESS OF THE DATE OF THE CONVICTION, IF THE EVIDENCE IS ELICITED FROM THE WITNESS OR ESTABLISHED BY PUBLIC RECORD DURING EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS.
17 18	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2016.
	Approved:
	Governor.
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.