E2 6lr2906

By: Delegates Anderson, Cluster, Conaway, Moon, and Vallario

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2016

Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

Criminal Procedure - Evidence - Exclusionary Rule

1 AN ACT concerning

3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a court from receiving into evidence in a criminal proceeding any evidence obtained in a certain manner; prohibiting a court from 4 5 recognizing certain exceptions to the exclusionary rule; prohibiting a court from 6 reviewing probable cause for the issuance of a search warrant by a certain standard; 7 providing that each criminal defendant has standing to pursue a certain motion or 8 exclude certain evidence; prohibiting a court from admitting evidence in violation of 9 a certain right; prohibiting a court from limiting the scope of the exclusionary rule to certain evidence; defining certain terms; and generally relating to evidence. 10

11 BY adding to

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- 12 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 13 Section 10–923
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 16 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 17 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 18 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 19 **10–923.**
- 20 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
- 21 INDICATED.
- 22 (2) "ATTENUATION" RETAINS ITS JUDICIALLY DETERMINED
- 23 MEANING.

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- **(3)** "EXCLUSIONARY RULE" RETAINS ITS JUDICIALLY DETERMINED 1 2 MEANING. "GOOD FAITH" RETAINS ITS JUDICIALLY DETERMINED MEANING. 3 **(4)**
- "HEARSAY" RETAINS ITS JUDICIALLY DETERMINED MEANING. **(5)**
- "INEVITABLE 5 **(6)** DISCOVERY" RETAINS ITS **JUDICIALLY** 6 DETERMINED MEANING.
- 7 "REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY" **(7)** RETAINS ITS 8 JUDICIALLY DETERMINED MEANING.
- 9 "STANDING" RETAINS ITS JUDICIALLY DETERMINED MEANING. **(8)**
- 10 A COURT MAY NOT RECEIVE INTO EVIDENCE IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING ANY EVIDENCE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OBTAINED IN VIOLATION OF 11 12 THE MARYLAND DECLARATION OF RIGHTS OR THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF MARYLAND. 13
- 14 A COURT MAY NOT RECOGNIZE AN EXCEPTION TO THE EXCLUSIONARY 15 **RULE FOR:**
- 16 **(1)** GOOD FAITH EXERCISED BY POLICE OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENTS IN OBTAINING EVIDENCE; 17
- 18 **(2)** THE DOCTRINE OF INEVITABLE DISCOVERY:
- 19 **(3)** THE DOCTRINE OF ATTENUATION;
- A CRIMINAL DEFENDANT'S LACK OF STANDING; OR **(4)** 20
- 21DEFENDANT'S LACK OF A **(5)** CRIMINAL REASONABLE 22 EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY.
- A COURT MAY NOT REVIEW PROBABLE CAUSE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A 23 24SEARCH WARRANT BY ANY STANDARD OTHER THAN DE NOVO REVIEW.
- 25EACH CRIMINAL DEFENDANT HAS STANDING TO PURSUE A MOTION TO **(E)** 26SUPPRESS EVIDENCE OR EXCLUDE ILLEGALLY OR UNCONSTITUTIONALLY 27**OBTAINED EVIDENCE.**

- 1 **(F)** A COURT MAY NOT ADMIT EVIDENCE IN VIOLATION OF A DEFENDANT'S 2 RIGHT TO CONFRONT AND CROSS-EXAMINE WITNESSES AGAINST THE DEFENDANT. 3 **(**G**)** A COURT MAY NOT LIMIT THE SCOPE OF THE EXCLUSIONARY RULE TO: **(1)** HEARSAY THAT IS TESTIMONIAL; 4 **(2)** HEARSAY THAT IS SWORN, CERTIFIED, OR SOLEMN; OR 5 6 **(3)** FORMALIZED TESTIMONIAL MATERIALS.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 8 October 1, 2016.