# HOUSE BILL 40

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(PRE-FILED)

0lr1181 CF SB 64

#### By: **Delegates Barron and Henson** Requested: November 1, 2019 Introduced and read first time: January 8, 2020

Assigned to: Judiciary

### A BILL ENTITLED

#### 1 AN ACT concerning

## 2 Criminal Procedure – Evidence – Causing Unavailability of Witness

- FOR the purpose of altering certain provisions relating to the admission in evidence, during
  certain criminal trials, of a statement offered against a party who caused the
  unavailability of the declarant of the statement under certain circumstances; and
  generally relating to evidence and criminal trials.
- 7 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 8 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 9 Section 10–901
- 10 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 11 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
   That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
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# **Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings**

15 10-901.

16 During the trial of a criminal case in which the defendant is charged with a (a) 17felonious violation of Title 5 of the Criminal Law Article or with the commission of a crime 18 of violence as defined in § 14-101 of the Criminal Law Article, a statement as defined in 19Maryland Rule 5–801(a) is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the statement is offered 20against a party [that has engaged in, directed, or conspired to commit wrongdoing that was 21intended to and did procure the unavailability of the declarant of the statement, as defined 22in Maryland Rule 5-804] WHO WRONGFULLY CAUSED OR ACQUIESCED IN 23WRONGFULLY CAUSING THE UNAVAILABILITY OF THE DECLARANT OF THE 24STATEMENT.



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$\frac{1}{2}$	(b) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, before admitting a statement under this section, the court shall hold a hearing outside the presence of the jury at which [:
3	(1) The Maryland Rules of Evidence are strictly applied; and
4 5 6 7 8	(2) The] THE court finds by [clear and convincing] A PREPONDERANCE OF THE evidence that the party against whom the statement is offered [engaged in, directed, or conspired to commit the wrongdoing that procured the unavailability of the declarant] WRONGFULLY CAUSED OR ACQUIESCED IN WRONGFULLY CAUSING THE UNAVAILABILITY OF THE DECLARANT OF THE STATEMENT.
9	(c) A statement may not be admitted under this section unless[:
10	(1) The statement was:
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(i) Given under oath subject to the penalty of perjury at a trial, hearing, or other proceeding or in a deposition;
13	(ii) Reduced to writing and signed by the declarant; or
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(iii) Recorded in substantially verbatim fashion by stenographic or electronic means contemporaneously with the making of the statement; and
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(2) As], AS soon as is practicable after the proponent of the statement learns that the declarant will be unavailable, the proponent notifies the adverse party of:
18	[(i)] (1) The intention to offer the statement;
19	[(ii)] (2) The particulars of the statement; and
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	[(iii)] (3) The identity of the witness through whom the statement will be offered.
22	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect

22 SECTION 23 October 1, 2020.

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