## SENATE BILL 768

D4, E2 1lr2081 CF HB 859

By: Senators Ramirez and Frosh

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2011

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: March 23, 2011

CHAPTER

AN ACT concerning 1

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## Child Abuse - Out of Court Statements of Child Victims

FOR the purpose of altering the age for the admission into evidence of a certain out of 4 court statement made by a child victim; adding certain counselors and easeworkers therapists to the list of certain professionals to whom a child victim's out of court statement was made and who may testify concerning the statement; repealing provisions that allow certain out of court statements to be admissible if the child victim does not testify; requiring the child victim to testify as a prerequisite to the admissibility of the child victim's out of court statement in a criminal proceeding or certain juvenile court proceeding; clarifying the circumstances under which an out of court statement of a child 12 victim may be admitted into evidence in a child in need of assistance proceeding 13 in the juvenile court; requiring notice to certain individuals of the audio or 14 visual recording of a certain out of court statement by a child victim; limiting 15 the circumstances under which notice of the content of a certain out of court 16 statement by a child victim is required to be provided and under which a certain deposition is authorized; eliminating the requirement that the court examine 18 the child victim in chambers under certain circumstances; and generally 19 relating to out of court statements of child victims.

20 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Criminal Procedure

22 Section 11-304

23 Annotated Code of Maryland

24(2008 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)

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

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

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



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(3)

a nurse;

$\frac{1}{2}$	SECTION MARYLAND, The							ASSEMBI	Y OF
3	Article - Criminal Procedure								
4	11–304.								
5	(a) In th	is secti	on, "st	atement"	means:				
6	(1)	an or	al or w	ritten ass	sertion;	or			
7 8	(2) gestures, demons						•	including s	sounds,
9 10 11 12	(b) Subj into evidence in a statement to prov victim who:	juveni	le cour	t proceed	ing or i	n a crin	ninal procee	_	of court
13	(1)	is un	der the	age of [1	2 <b>] 13</b> y	ears; ar	ıd		
14 15	(2) case before the co		_		or the	child al	leged to nee	ed assistance	in the
16 17	Article;	(i)	child	abuse un	nder § 3	3–601 o	r § 3–602 o	f the Crimin	al Law
18 19	Criminal Law Art	(ii) cicle;	rape	or sexual	offense	under	§§ 3–303 th	nrough 3–307	7 of the
20 21 22	degree or in the Article; or							offense in th f the Crimin	
23 24	§ 5–701 of the Fa	(iv) mily La	-		ourt pro	ceeding	g, abuse or n	eglect as def	ined in
25 26 27	(c) An o statement was m person's profession	ade to	and is	offered by	y a pers	on acti	ng lawfully	is section onl in the course	
28	(1)	a phy	sician;						
29	(2)	a psy	chologi	ist;					

1	(4) a social worker; [or]
2 3	(5) a principal, vice principal, teacher, or school counselor at a public or private preschool, elementary school, or secondary school;
4 5	(6) A COUNSELOR <u>LICENSED OR CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE</u> WITH TITLE 17 OF THE HEALTH – OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE; OR
6 7	(7) A CASEWORKER THERAPIST LICENSED OR CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 17 OF THE HEALTH – OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE.
8 9 10 11 12	(d) (1) Under this section, an out of court statement by a child victim may come into evidence <u>IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING OR IN A JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDING OTHER THAN A CHILD IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE PROCEEDING UNDER TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 8 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE to prove the truth of the matter asserted in the statement:</u>
13 14	(i) if the statement is not admissible under any other hearsay exception; and
15	(ii) [regardless of whether] IF the child victim testifies.
16 17 18 19 20 21	‡(2) (I) IN A CHILD IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE PROCEEDING IN THE JUVENILE COURT UNDER TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 8 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE, AN OUT OF COURT STATEMENT BY A CHILD VICTIM MAY COME INTO EVIDENCE TO PROVE THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER ASSERTED IN THE STATEMENT:  1. IF THE STATEMENT IS NOT ADMISSIBLE UNDER ANY OTHER HEARSAY EXCEPTION; AND
22 23	2. REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE CHILD VICTIM TESTIFIES.
24 25	(II) If the child victim does not testify, the child victim's out of court statement will be admissible only if there is corroborative evidence that:
26 27	(i) the defendant had the opportunity to commit the alleged crime; or
28 29	(ii) the child respondent or the alleged offender had the opportunity to commit the alleged abuse or neglect.
30 31	$\{(3)\}$ To provide the defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender with an opportunity to prepare a response to the statement, the prosecuting

1 2 3 4	attorney shall serve on the defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender and the attorney for the defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender within a reasonable time before the juvenile court proceeding and at least 20 days before the criminal proceeding in which the statement is to be offered into evidence, notice of:
5	(i) the State's intention to introduce the statement; [and]
6 7	(ii) ANY AUDIO OR VISUAL RECORDING OF THE STATEMENT; AND
8 9	(III) IF AN AUDIO OR VISUAL RECORDING OF THE STATEMENT IS NOT AVAILABLE, the content of the statement.
10 11 12	<b>[</b> (4) <b>]</b> (i) <b>[</b> The <b>] IF AN AUDIO OR VISUAL RECORDING OF THE STATEMENT IS NOT AVAILABLE, THE</b> defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender may depose a witness who will testify under this section.
13 14 15	(ii) Unless the State and the defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender agree or the court orders otherwise, the defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender shall file a notice of deposition:
16 17	1. in a criminal proceeding, at least 5 days before the date of the deposition; or
18 19	2. in a juvenile court proceeding, within a reasonable time before the date of the deposition.
20 21	(iii) Except where inconsistent with this paragraph, Maryland Rule 4–261 applies to a deposition taken under this paragraph.
22 23	(e) (1) A child victim's out of court statement is admissible under this section only if the statement has particularized guarantees of trustworthiness.
24 25 26	(2) To determine whether the statement has particularized guarantees of trustworthiness under this section, the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:
27	(i) the child victim's personal knowledge of the event;
28	(ii) the certainty that the statement was made;
29 30	(iii) any apparent motive to fabricate or exhibit partiality by the child victim, including interest, bias, corruption, or coercion;
31 32	(iv) whether the statement was spontaneous or directly responsive to questions;

1		(v)	the ti	ming of the statement;			
2 3 4	(vi) whether the child victim's young age makes it unlikely that the child victim fabricated the statement that represents a graphic, detailed account beyond the child victim's expected knowledge and experience;						
5 6	the child victim's a	(vii) age;	· / 11 1				
7		(viii)	the n	ature and duration of the abuse or neglect;			
8		(ix)	the in	nner consistency and coherence of the statement;			
9	making the statem	(x) nent;	whetl	ner the child victim was suffering pain or distress when			
11 12 13	child respondent i			ner extrinsic evidence exists to show the defendant or rtunity to commit the act complained of in the child			
14 15	questions; and	(xii)	whetl	ner the statement was suggested by the use of leading			
16		(xiii)	the cr	redibility of the person testifying about the statement.			
17 18	(f) In a hearing outside of the presence of the jury or before the juvenile court proceeding, the court shall:						
19 20	(1) trustworthiness th			ding on the record as to the specific guarantees of statement; and			
21	(2) determine the admissibility of the statement.						
22 23 24	(g) (1) In making a determination under subsection (f) of this section, the court shall examine the child victim in a proceeding in the judge's chambers, the courtroom, or another suitable location that the public may not attend unless:						
25		(I)	the cl	nild victim:			
26		[(i)]	1.	is deceased; or			
27 28 29	the State has beer reasonable means;	unabl	<b>2.</b> le to p	is absent from the jurisdiction for good cause shown or rocure the child victim's presence by subpoena or other			

1 2 3	(II) THE COURT DETERMINES THAT AN AUDIO OR VISUAL RECORDING OF THE CHILD VICTIM'S STATEMENT MAKES AN EXAMINATION OF THE CHILD VICTIM UNNECESSARY.
4 5 6 7	(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, any defendant or child respondent, attorney for a defendant or child respondent, and the prosecuting attorney may be present when the court hears testimony on whether to admit into evidence the out of court statement of a child victim under this section.
8 9	(3) When the court examines the child victim as paragraph (1) of this subsection requires:
10 11 12	(i) one attorney for each defendant or child respondent, one attorney for the child victim, and one prosecuting attorney may be present at the examination; and
13 14	(ii) the court may not allow a defendant or child respondent to be present at the examination.
15 16	(h) (1) This section does not limit the admissibility of a statement under any other applicable hearsay exception or rule of evidence.
17 18	(2) This section does not prohibit the court in a juvenile court proceeding from hearing testimony in the judge's chambers.
19 20	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2011.
	Approved:
	Governor.
	President of the Senate.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.