SENATE BILL 382

E2 2lr1614

By: Senator Lee

Introduced and read first time: January 24, 2022

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

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1	AN	ACT	concerning

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ssibility	of Evidence
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- FOR the purpose of providing that a certain communication that was intercepted in violation of certain provisions of law may be admissible in certain proceedings under certain circumstances; prohibiting the admissibility of the contents of an intercepted communication or evidence derived from an intercepted communication as evidence unless certain conditions are met; and generally relating to intercepted communications and the admissibility of evidence.
- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 10 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 11 Section 10–405
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 14 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 15 Article Criminal Law
- 16 Section 3–802
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 19 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 20 Article Family Law
- 21 Section 4–509

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- 22 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 23 (2019 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 24 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 25 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings



1 10-405.

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- (a) Except as provided in [subsection (b)] SUBSECTIONS (B) AND (C) of this section, whenever any wire, oral, or electronic communication has been intercepted, no part of the contents of the communication and no evidence derived therefrom may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of this subtitle.
- 9 If any wire, oral, or electronic communication is intercepted in any state or 10 any political subdivision of a state, the United States or any territory, protectorate, or 11 possession of the United States, including the District of Columbia in accordance with the 12 law of that jurisdiction, but that would be in violation of this subtitle if the interception was 13 made in this State, the contents of the communication and evidence derived from the 14 communication may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or 15 before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative 16 committee, or other authority of this State, or any political subdivision of this State if:
- 17 (1) At least one of the parties to the communication was outside the State during the communication;
- 19 (2) The interception was not made as part of or in furtherance of an 20 investigation conducted by or on behalf of law enforcement officials of this State; and
- 21 (3) All parties to the communication were co-conspirators in a crime of violence as defined in § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article.
- (c) If any wire, oral, or electronic communication is intercepted in the State or any political subdivision of the State in violation of this subtitle, the contents of the communication and evidence derived from the communication may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the State or any political subdivision of the State if:
- 30 (1) THE EVIDENCE IS OFFERED IN A TRIAL, HEARING, OR OTHER 31 PROCEEDING THAT INVOLVES:
- 32 (I) A CRIME OF VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED UNDER § 14–101 OF 33 THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
- 34 (II) A VIOLATION OF § 3–802 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; 35 OR

1 2	(III) A VIOLATION OF § $4-509$ OF THE FAMILY LAW ARTICLE; AND					
3	(2) A COURT DETERMINES THAT:					
4	(I) THE CONTENTS OF THE COMMUNICATION AND EVIDENCE					
5	DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNICATION ARE OFFERED AS EVIDENCE OF A MATERIAL					
6	FACT IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING;					
7	(II) THE CONTENTS OF THE COMMUNICATION AND EVIDENCE					
8	DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNICATION ARE MORE PROBATIVE ON THE POINT FOR					
9	WHICH THEY ARE OFFERED THAN ANY OTHER EVIDENCE THAT THE PROPONENT CAN PROCURE THROUGH REASONABLE EFFORTS; AND					
1	(III) THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE WILL BE BEST SERVED BY					
12	ADMISSION OF THE CONTENTS OF THE COMMUNICATION AND EVIDENCE DERIVED					
13	FROM THE COMMUNICATION INTO EVIDENCE.					
4	(D) THE CONTENTS OF THE COMMUNICATION AND EVIDENCE DERIVED					
$_{15}$	FROM THE COMMUNICATION MAY NOT BE RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE UNDER					
16	SUBSECTION (B) OR (C) OF THIS SECTION UNLESS:					
17	(1) THE PROPONENT OF THE CONTENTS OF THE COMMUNICATION					
18	AND EVIDENCE DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNICATION DISCLOSES TO THE ADVERSE					
L9 20	PARTY THE INTENTION TO OFFER THE CONTENTS OF THE COMMUNICATION AND EVIDENCE DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING THE NAME AND					
21	ADDRESS OF ANY PARTY WHOSE COMMUNICATION WAS INTERCEPTED; AND					
22	(2) THE DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IS MADE					
23	SUFFICIENTLY IN ADVANCE OF THE TRIAL OR HEARING TO PROVIDE THE ADVERSE					
24	PARTY WITH A FAIR OPPORTUNITY TO PREPARE TO MEET THE CONTENTS OF THE					
25	COMMUNICATION AND EVIDENCE DERIVED FROM THE COMMUNICATION.					
26	Article - Criminal Law					
27	3–802.					
28 29	(a) In this section, "stalking" means a malicious course of conduct that includes approaching or pursuing another where:					
30 31	(1) the person intends to place or knows or reasonably should have known the conduct would place another in reasonable fear:					

of serious bodily injury;

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1		2.	of an assault in any degree;				
2 3	3–308 of this title or	3. r attempted	of rape or sexual offense as defined by §§ 3–303 through rape or sexual offense in any degree;				
4		4.	of false imprisonment; or				
5		5.	of death; or				
6 7	(i) of this item; or	(ii) that	a third person likely will suffer any of the acts listed in item				
8	(2) the person intends to cause or knows or reasonably should have known that the conduct would cause serious emotional distress to another.						
0	(b) The pr	ovisions of t	this section do not apply to conduct that is:				
1	(1)	performed t	o ensure compliance with a court order;				
2	(2)	performed t	o carry out a specific lawful commercial purpose; or				
13	(3)	authorized,	required, or protected by local, State, or federal law.				
4	(c) A person	on may not	engage in stalking.				
15 16	(d) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both.						
17 18 19	8 to or concurrent with a sentence for any other crime based on the acts establishing a						
20			Article - Family Law				
21	4–509.						
22 23 24 25 26	order under § 4–505(a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (viii) of this subtitle, or a final protective order under § 4–506(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), or (f) of this subtitle is guilty of a misdemeanor						
27 28	(1) exceeding 90 days o		offense, a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not				

for a second or subsequent offense, a fine not exceeding \$2,500 or

- 1 imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or both.
- 2 (b) For the purpose of second or subsequent offender penalties provided under 3 subsection (a)(2) of this section, a prior conviction under § 3–1508 of the Courts Article shall 4 be considered a conviction under this section.
- 5 (c) An officer shall arrest with or without a warrant and take into custody a person who the officer has probable cause to believe is in violation of an interim, temporary, or final protective order in effect at the time of the violation.
- 8 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 9 October 1, 2022.