E3 4lr2545

By: Delegate Conaway

Introduced and read first time: January 29, 2024

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning					
2 3	Juvenile Law – Custodial Interrogation – In–Person Attorney Consultation Requirement					
4 5 6	FOR the purpose of requiring that the consultation with an attorney required when a law enforcement officer conducts a custodial interrogation of a child must be in person; and generally relating to the custodial interrogation of a child.					
7 8 9 10 11	Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–8A–14.2 Annotated Code of Maryland					
12 13	•					
14	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings					
15	3–8A–14.2.					
16	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.					
17	(2) "Custodial interrogation" retains its judicially determined meaning.					
18 19	(3) (i) "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning stated in § 1–101 of the Public Safety Article.					
20 21	(ii) "Law enforcement officer" includes a school resource officer, as defined in § 7–1501 of the Education Article.					
22	(b) A law enforcement officer may not conduct a custodial interrogation of a child					



1	until:				
2		(1)	The c	child has consulted with an attorney who is:	
3			(i)	Retained by the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child; or	
4			(ii)	Provided by the Office of the Public Defender; and	
5 6 7	(2) The law enforcement officer has made an effort reasonably calculated to give actual notice to the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child that the child will be interrogated.				
8	(c)	A cor	sultation with an attorney under this section SHALL BE:		
9		(1)	[Shal	ll be:	
10	\/ _				
2			(ii)]	(2) Confidential; and	
13		[(2)	May	be:	
4			(i)	In person; or	
15			(ii)	By telephone or video conference]	
6		(3)	IN P	ERSON.	
17 18 19	(d) To the extent practicable and consistent with the Maryland Rules of Professional Conduct, an attorney providing consultation under this section shall communicate and coordinate with the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child in custody.				
20	(e) The requirement of consultation with an attorney under this section:				
21		(1)	May	not be waived; and	
22 23	(2) Applies regardless of whether the child is proceeded against as a child under this subtitle or is charged as an adult.				
24 25 26	(f) (1) A law enforcement agency conducting an interrogation under this section shall maintain a record of the notification or attempted notification of a parent, guardian, or custodian under this section, including:				
27 28	employed by	y the a	(i) agency	A signed statement by a duly authorized law enforcement officer that an attempt to notify a parent, guardian, or custodian was	

- 1 made; 2 (ii) The name of the person sought to be notified; and 3 (iii) The method of attempted notification. 4 (2)(i) A law enforcement agency conducting an interrogation under this section shall maintain a record of the name of the attorney contacted and the county 5 or counties in which the attorney provided the consultation. 6 7 (ii) An attorney contacted to provide legal consultation to a child under this subtitle shall provide to a law enforcement officer the information required for 8 9 the record required to be maintained under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph. 10 (g) (1)Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, a law enforcement 11 officer may conduct an otherwise lawful custodial interrogation of a child if: 12 The law enforcement officer reasonably believes that the (i) 13 information sought is necessary to protect against a threat to public safety; and 14 The questions posed to the child by the law enforcement officer (ii) 15 are limited to those questions reasonably necessary to obtain the information necessary to 16 protect against the threat to public safety. 17 (2)Unless it is impossible, impracticable, or unsafe to do so, an 18 interrogation conducted under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be recorded. 19 In a jurisdiction that has adopted the use of body-worn digital (ii) 20 recording devices by law enforcement officers, the interrogation of a child may be recorded 21using a body-worn digital recording device in a manner that is consistent with 22departmental policies regarding the use of body-worn digital recording devices. 23In a jurisdiction that has not adopted the use of body-worn 24digital recording devices, the interrogation of a child may be recorded using other video and 25audio recording technology in a manner that is consistent with any policies of the law 26enforcement agency regarding the use of video and audio recording technology. 27 A child being interrogated under this subsection shall be 28 informed if the interrogation is being recorded. 29 (h) (1)There is a rebuttable presumption that a statement made by a child 30 during a custodial interrogation is inadmissible in a delinquency proceeding or a criminal 31 prosecution against that child if a law enforcement officer willfully failed to comply with
- 33 (2) The State may overcome the presumption by showing, by clear and 34 convincing evidence, that the statement was made knowingly, intelligently, and

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the requirements of this section.

- 1 voluntarily.
- 2 (3) This subsection may not be construed to render a statement by that 3 child inadmissible in a proceeding against another individual.
- 4 (i) The Office of the Public Defender shall:
- 5 (1) Develop and implement policies to provide guidance and instruction to attorneys to meet the requirements of this section; and
- 7 (2) On or before October 1, 2022, publish on its website, or provide to law enforcement on request, information on attorneys available to act as counsel to a child in accordance with this section.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2024.