E2 5lr1784 CF SB 333

By: Delegates Simpson, Acevero, Bouchat, Fair, Kerr, Miller, and Tomlinson Introduced and read first time: January 16, 2025 Assigned to: Judiciary Committee Report: Favorable House action: Adopted Read second time: February 25, 2025 CHAPTER AN ACT concerning Criminal Procedure - Victims and Witnesses - Out of Court Statement of Child to Forensic Interviewer FOR the purpose of expanding a certain evidentiary rule to render admissible an out of court statement made by a child victim or witness to a certain forensic interviewer subject to certain requirements; and generally relating to out of court statements by child victims and witnesses. BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Criminal Procedure Section 11–304 Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: Article - Criminal Procedure

16 11–304.

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17 (a) (1) In this section[, "statement"] THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 18 MEANINGS INDICATED.

(2) "FORENSIC INTERVIEWER" MEANS A PROFESSIONAL WHO:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

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



1 2 3 4 5	(I) IS TRAINED IN CHILD FORENSIC INTERVIEWING PROTOCOLS AND TECHNIQUES THAT ALLOW FOR NEUTRAL, LEGALLY SOUND, NONLEADING, AND DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE INTERVIEWS WITH CHILDREN TO GATHER INFORMATION WITHOUT INFLUENCING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CHILD;
6	(II) IS NOT A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER; AND
7 8 9 10	(III) IS EMPLOYED BY OR WORKS UNDER CONTRACT WITH A CHILD ADVOCACY CENTER AS DEFINED IN § 13–2201 OF THE HEALTH – GENERAL ARTICLE, OR AN ENTITY IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION THAT WOULD QUALIFY AS A CHILD ADVOCACY CENTER IN THE STATE.
11	(3) "STATEMENT" means:
12	[(1)] (I) an oral or written assertion; or
13 14	[(2)] (II) nonverbal conduct intended as an assertion, including sounds, gestures, demonstrations, drawings, and similar actions.
15 16 17 18	(b) Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section, the court may admit into evidence in a juvenile court proceeding or in a criminal proceeding an out of court statement to prove the truth of the matter asserted in the statement made by a child victim or witness who:
19	(1) (i) is under the age of 13 years; and
20 21	(ii) is an alleged victim or a child alleged to need assistance in the case before the court concerning:
22 23	1. child abuse under \S 3–601 or \S 3–602 of the Criminal Law Article;
24 25	2. rape or sexual offense under §§ 3–303 through 3–307 of the Criminal Law Article;
26 27	3. attempted rape in the first or second degree under §§ 3–309 and 3–310 of the Criminal Law Article;
28 29	$4.$ in a juvenile court proceeding, abuse or neglect as defined in \S 5–701 of the Family Law Article; or
30 31	5. neglect of a minor under § 3–602.1 of the Criminal Law Article; or

1	1 (2) (i) is under the age of	of 13 years; and
2 3		etim or a witness in a case before the court nder § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article.
4 5 6	5 statement was made to and is offered by	by be admissible under this section only if the a person acting lawfully in the course of the s made who is:
7	7 (1) a physician;	
8	8 (2) a psychologist;	
9	9 (3) a nurse;	
10	10 (4) a social worker;	
11 12	* /	oal, teacher, or school counselor at a public or ondary school;
13 14	. ,	certified in accordance with Title 17 of the
15 16	. ,	certified in accordance with Title 17 of the
17	17 (8) A FORENSIC INTERVIE	WER.
18 19 20 21	witness may come into evidence in a crimir other than a child in need of assistance pro	out of court statement by a child victim or nal proceeding or in a juvenile court proceeding occeding under Title 3, Subtitle 8 of the Courts erted in the statement:
22 23		is not admissible under any other hearsay
24	24 (ii) if the child victim	or witness testifies.
25 26 27	26 under Title 3, Subtitle 8 of the Courts Arti	d of assistance proceeding in the juvenile court cle, an out of court statement by a child victim of the matter asserted in the statement:
28 29		ment is not admissible under any other hearsay
30	30 2. regardless	of whether the child victim testifies.

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1 If the child victim does not testify, the child victim's out of court 2 statement will be admissible only if there is corroborative evidence that the alleged offender 3 had the opportunity to commit the alleged abuse or neglect. 4 (3)To provide the defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender with an 5 opportunity to prepare a response to the statement, the prosecuting attorney shall serve on the defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender and the attorney for the defendant, 6 7 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 8 9 be offered into evidence, notice of: 10 (i) the State's intention to introduce the statement; 11 any audio or visual recording of the statement; and (ii) 12 if an audio or visual recording of the statement is not available, (iii) 13 the content of the statement. 14 The defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender may depose **(4)** a witness who will testify under this section. 15 16 (ii) Unless the State and the defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender agree or the court orders otherwise, the defendant, child respondent, or alleged 17 18 offender shall file a notice of deposition: 19 in a criminal proceeding, at least 5 days before the date of 1. 20 the deposition; or 21in a juvenile court proceeding, within a reasonable time 22before the date of the deposition. 23 Except where inconsistent with this paragraph, Maryland Rule (iii) 244–261 applies to a deposition taken under this paragraph. 25A child victim's or witness's out of court statement is admissible under 26this section only if the statement has particularized guarantees of trustworthiness. 27 (2)To determine whether the statement has particularized guarantees of 28trustworthiness under this section, the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the 29 following factors: 30 the child victim's or witness's personal knowledge of the event; (i) 31 (ii) the certainty that the statement was made;

victim or witness, including interest, bias, corruption, or coercion;

any apparent motive to fabricate or exhibit partiality by the child

$\frac{1}{2}$	questions;	(iv)	whether the statement was spontaneous or directly responsive to
3		(v)	the timing of the statement;
4 5 6	=		whether the child victim's or witness's young age makes it tim or witness fabricated the statement that represents a graphic, the child victim's or witness's expected knowledge and experience;
7 8	child victim's or wi		the appropriateness of the terminology of the statement to the sage;
9		(viii)	the nature and duration of the abuse or neglect;
0		(ix)	the inner consistency and coherence of the statement;
$\frac{1}{2}$	when making the s	(x) statem	whether the child victim or witness was suffering pain or distress ent;
13 14 15	respondent had an witness's statemen		whether extrinsic evidence exists to show the defendant or child rtunity to commit the act complained of in the child victim's or
16 17	questions; and	(xii)	whether the statement was suggested by the use of leading
18		(xiii)	the credibility of the person testifying about the statement.
19 20	(f) In a l proceeding, the cou		g outside of the presence of the jury or before the juvenile court ll:
21 22	(1) trustworthiness th		a finding on the record as to the specific guarantees of in the statement; and
23	(2)	deter	mine the admissibility of the statement.
24 25 26		child	king a determination under subsection (f) of this section, the court victim or witness in a proceeding in the judge's chambers, the itable location that the public may not attend unless:
27		(i)	the child victim or witness:
28			1. is deceased; or

1 2 3	2. is absent from the jurisdiction for good cause shown or the State has been unable to procure the child victim's or witness's presence by subpoena or other reasonable means; or				
4 5 6	(ii) the court determines that an audio or visual recording of the child victim's or witness's statement makes an examination of the child victim or witness unnecessary.				
7 8 9 10	(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 or witness under this section.				
11 12	(3) When the court examines the child victim or witness as paragraph (1) of this subsection requires:				
13 14 15	(i) one attorney for each defendant or child respondent, one attorney for the child victim or witness, and one prosecuting attorney may be present at the examination; and				
16 17	(ii) the court may not allow a defendant or child respondent to be present at the examination.				
18 19	(h) (1) This section does not limit the admissibility of a statement under any other applicable hearsay exception or rule of evidence.				
20 21					
22 23	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2025.				
	Approved:				
	Governor.				
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.				

President of the Senate.