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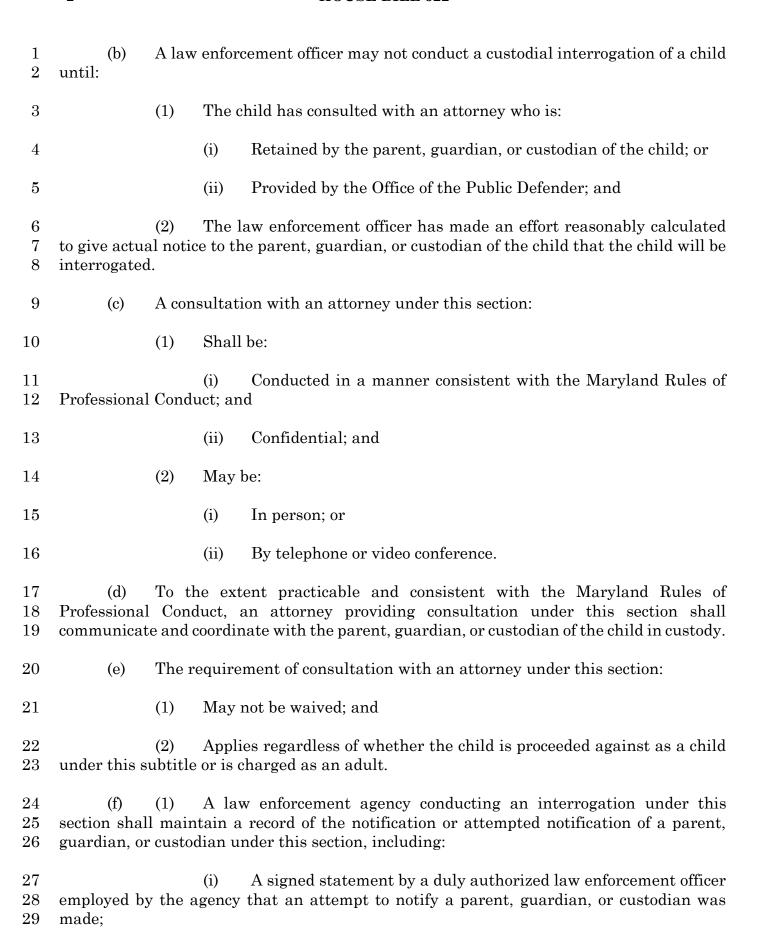
By: Delegates Tomlinson, Griffith, Arentz, Beauchamp, Buckel, Ghrist, Hartman, Howard, Hutchinson, Jacobs, Kipke, R. Long, Mangione, McComas, Miller, T. Morgan, Nkongolo, Otto, Reilly, Rose, Schmidt, Stonko, and Wivell Introduced and read first time: January 23, 2025

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning			
2 3	Juvenile Law – Custodial Interrogation (Juvenile Justice Restoration Act of 2025)			
4 5 6	FOR the purpose of altering a certain provision of law authorizing a law enforcement office to conduct an otherwise lawful custodial interrogation of a child under certain circumstances; and generally relating to juvenile law.			
7 8 9 10 11	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–8A–14.2 Annotated Code of Maryland (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)			
12 13	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:			
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.			





	(ii)	The name of the person sought to be notified; and
	(iii)	The method of attempted notification.
		A law enforcement agency conducting an interrogation under in a record of the name of the attorney contacted and the county attorney provided the consultation.
		An attorney contacted to provide legal consultation to a child provide to a law enforcement officer the information required for maintained under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.
(g) (1) officer may conduc		ithstanding the requirements of this section, a law enforcement therwise lawful custodial interrogation of a child if:
information sough	(i) t is neo	1. The law enforcement officer reasonably believes that the cessary to protect against a threat to public safety; and
	d to th	2. The questions posed to the child by the law enforcement nose questions reasonably necessary to obtain the information nst the threat to public safety; OR
		THE CHILD'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN USTODIAL INTERROGATION OF THE CHILD WITHOUT THE N WITH AN ATTORNEY.
(2) interrogation cond	(i) ucted 1	Unless it is impossible, impracticable, or unsafe to do so, an under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be recorded.
using a body-wo	rn dig	In a jurisdiction that has adopted the use of body—worn digital enforcement officers, the interrogation of a child may be recorded gital recording device in a manner that is consistent with garding the use of body—worn digital recording devices.
audio recording to	echnolo	In a jurisdiction that has not adopted the use of body—worn the interrogation of a child may be recorded using other video and ogy in a manner that is consistent with any policies of the law rding the use of video and audio recording technology.
	this section shall nor counties in which or counties in which under this subtitle the record required (g) (1) officer may conduct information sough officer are limited necessary to protect to CONSENTS TO TO CHILD'S CONSULTATION (2) interrogation conductors are cording devices the using a body—woodepartmental policy digital recording devices the digital recording d	(iii) (2) (i) this section shall maintal or counties in which the section which the section which the section in which the section which the record required to be (g) (1) Notwoofficer may conduct an officer may conduct an officer may conduct an officer are limited to the necessary to protect again (II) CONSENTS TO THE CUNCHILD'S CONSULTATION (2) (i) interrogation conducted to the conducted section of the conducted section (iii) recording devices by law using a body—worn dig departmental policies regulated to the conducted section (iii) digital recording devices, audio recording technological section (iii)

31 (h) (1) There is a rebuttable presumption that a statement made by a child 32 during a custodial interrogation is inadmissible in a delinquency proceeding or a criminal 33 prosecution against that child if a law enforcement officer willfully failed to comply with

(iv)

informed if the interrogation is being recorded.

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A child being interrogated under this subsection shall be

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- the requirements of this section.
 (2) The State may overcome the presumption by showing, by clear and
- 3 convincing evidence, that the statement was made knowingly, intelligently, and 4 voluntarily.
- 5 (3) This subsection may not be construed to render a statement by that 6 child inadmissible in a proceeding against another individual.
- 7 (i) The Office of the Public Defender shall:
- 8 (1) Develop and implement policies to provide guidance and instruction to attorneys to meet the requirements of this section; and
- 10 (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, 2025.