5lr1785 CF HB 442

By: Senator West Senators West and Folden

Introduced and read first time: January 15, 2025 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 8, 2025

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Criminal Procedure – Victims and Witnesses – Out of Court Statement of Child 3 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.

- 8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 9 Article Criminal Procedure
- 10 Section 11–304
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)

13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, 14 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

15

Article – Criminal Procedure

16 11–304.

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

19 (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 (I) IS TRAINED IN CHILD FORENSIC INTERVIEWING PROTOCOLS 2 AND TECHNIQUES THAT ALLOW FOR NEUTRAL, LEGALLY SOUND, NONLEADING, AND 3 DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE INTERVIEWS WITH CHILDREN TO GATHER 4 INFORMATION WITHOUT INFLUENCING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE 5 CHILD;

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(II) IS NOT A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER; AND

7 (III) IS EMPLOYED BY OR WORKS UNDER CONTRACT WITH A 8 CHILD ADVOCACY CENTER AS DEFINED IN § 13–2201 OF THE HEALTH – GENERAL 9 ARTICLE, OR AN ENTITY IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION THAT WOULD QUALIFY AS A 10 CHILD ADVOCACY CENTER IN THE STATE.

- 11 (3) "STATEMENT" means:
- 12 [(1)] (I) an oral or written assertion; or

13 [(2)] (II) nonverbal conduct intended as an assertion, including sounds, 14 gestures, demonstrations, drawings, and similar actions.

15 (b) Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section, the court may admit into 16 evidence in a juvenile court proceeding or in a criminal proceeding an out of court statement 17 to prove the truth of the matter asserted in the statement made by a child victim or witness 18 who:

- 19
- (1) (i) is under the age of 13 years; and

20 (ii) is an alleged victim or a child alleged to need assistance in the 21 case before the court concerning:

221.child abuse under § 3–601 or § 3–602 of the Criminal Law23Article;

24
25 the Criminal Law Article;
26 rape or sexual offense under §§ 3–303 through 3–307 of

- 26 3. attempted rape in the first or second degree under §§ 27 3–309 and 3–310 of the Criminal Law Article;
- 28 4. in a juvenile court proceeding, abuse or neglect as defined
 29 in § 5–701 of the Family Law Article; or
- 305.neglect of a minor under § 3–602.1 of the Criminal Law31Article; or

1	(2)	(i) is under the age of 13 years; and						
$\frac{2}{3}$	concerning a crim	(ii) is an alleged victim or a witness in a case before the court e of violence as defined under § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article.						
$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 5\\ 6\end{array}$	(c) An out of court statement may be admissible under this section only if the statement was made to and is offered by a person acting lawfully in the course of the person's profession when the statement was made who is:							
7	(1)	a physician;						
8	(2)	a psychologist;						
9	(3)	a nurse;						
10	(4)	a social worker;						
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(5) a principal, vice principal, teacher, or school counselor at a public or private preschool, elementary school, or secondary school;							
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14 \end{array}$								
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(7) a the rapist licensed or certified in accordance with Title 17 of the Health Occupations Article; \mathbf{OR}							
17	(8)	A FORENSIC INTERVIEWER.						
18 19 20 21	other than a child	Under this section, an out of court statement by a child victim or e into evidence in a criminal proceeding or in a juvenile court proceeding in need of assistance proceeding under Title 3, Subtitle 8 of the Courts he truth of the matter asserted in the statement:						
$\begin{array}{c} 19\\ 20 \end{array}$	witness may come other than a child	Under this section, an out of court statement by a child victim or e into evidence in a criminal proceeding or in a juvenile court proceeding in need of assistance proceeding under Title 3, Subtitle 8 of the Courts						
19 20 21 22	witness may come other than a child Article to prove th	Under this section, an out of court statement by a child victim or e into evidence in a criminal proceeding or in a juvenile court proceeding in need of assistance proceeding under Title 3, Subtitle 8 of the Courts he truth of the matter asserted in the statement:						
19 20 21 22 23	(2) witness may come other than a child Article to prove th exception; and	 Under this section, an out of court statement by a child victim or e into evidence in a criminal proceeding or in a juvenile court proceeding in need of assistance proceeding under Title 3, Subtitle 8 of the Courts he truth of the matter asserted in the statement: (i) if the statement is not admissible under any other hearsay 						
$ \begin{array}{r} 19\\ 20\\ 21\\ 22\\ 23\\ 24\\ 25\\ 26\\ \end{array} $	(2) witness may come other than a child Article to prove th exception; and	 Under this section, an out of court statement by a child victim or e into evidence in a criminal proceeding or in a juvenile court proceeding in need of assistance proceeding under Title 3, Subtitle 8 of the Courts te truth of the matter asserted in the statement: (i) if the statement is not admissible under any other hearsay (ii) if the child victim or witness testifies. (i) In a child in need of assistance proceeding in the juvenile court point of the Courts Article, an out of court statement by a child victim 						

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(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 the alleged offender had the opportunity to commit the alleged abuse or neglect.						
4 5 6 7 8 9	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, 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						
10	(i) the State's intention to introduce the statement;						
11	(ii) any audio or visual recording of the statement; and						
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	(iii) if an audio or visual recording of the statement is not available, the content of the statement.						
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(4) (i) The defendant, child respondent, or alleged offender may depose a witness who will testify under this section.						
$16 \\ 17 \\ 18$	(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:						
19 20	1. in a criminal proceeding, at least 5 days before the date of the deposition; or						
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	2. in a juvenile court proceeding, within a reasonable time before the date of the deposition.						
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$							
$\frac{25}{26}$							
27 28 29	(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:						
30	(i) the child victim's or witness's personal knowledge of the event;						
31	(ii) the certainty that the statement was made;						
32 33	(iii) any apparent motive to fabricate or exhibit partiality by the child victim or witness, including interest, bias, corruption, or coercion;						

$\frac{1}{2}$	questions;	(iv)	wheth	er the statement was spontaneous or directly responsive to				
3		(v)	the tir	ning of the statement;				
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6$	(vi) whether the child victim's or witness's young age makes in unlikely that the child victim or witness fabricated the statement that represents a graphic detailed account beyond the child victim's or witness's expected knowledge and experience							
7 8	(vii) the appropriateness of the terminology of the statement to the child victim's or witness's age;							
9		(viii)	the na	ture and duration of the abuse or neglect;				
10		(ix)	the in	ner consistency and coherence of the statement;				
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	when making the	(x) statem		er the child victim or witness was suffering pain or distress				
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\\15\end{array}$	(xi) whether extrinsic evidence exists to show the defendant or child respondent had an opportunity to commit the act complained of in the child victim's or witness's statement;							
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	questions; and	(xii)	wheth	er the statement was suggested by the use of leading				
18		(xiii)	the cre	edibility of the person testifying about the statement.				
19 20	(f) In a hearing outside of the presence of the jury or before the juvenile court proceeding, the court shall:							
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(1) make a finding on the record as to the specific guarantees of trustworthiness that are in the statement; and							
23	(2)	deter	mine th	e admissibility of the statement.				
$\begin{array}{c} 24\\ 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	(g) (1) In making a determination under subsection (f) of this section, the court shall examine the child victim or witness in a proceeding in the judge's chambers, the courtroom, or another suitable location that the public may not attend unless:							
27		(i)	the ch	ild victim or witness:				
28			1.	is deceased; or				

1 2. is absent from the jurisdiction for good cause shown or the 2 State has been unable to procure the child victim's or witness's presence by subpoena or 3 other reasonable means; or

4 (ii) the court determines that an audio or visual recording of the 5 child victim's or witness's statement makes an examination of the child victim or witness 6 unnecessary.

7 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, any defendant 8 or child respondent, attorney for a defendant or child respondent, and the prosecuting 9 attorney may be present when the court hears testimony on whether to admit into evidence 10 the out of court statement of a child victim or witness under this section.

11 (3) When the court examines the child victim or witness as paragraph (1) 12 of this subsection requires:

(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 (ii) the court may not allow a defendant or child respondent to be 17 present at the examination.

18 (h) (1) This section does not limit the admissibility of a statement under any 19 other applicable hearsay exception or rule of evidence.

20 (2) This section does not prohibit the court in a juvenile court proceeding 21 from hearing testimony in the judge's chambers.

22 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 23 October 1, 2025.

Approved:

Governor.

President of the Senate.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.

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